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WESTERN AMERICANA

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PROGRESSIVE MEN

OF

THE STATE OF WYOMING

ILLUSTRATED

A people who take no pride in the noble achievements of remote ancestors, will never achieve anything worthy to be remembered with pride by remote generations.—MACAULAY.

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Knowledge of kindred and the genealogies of the Ancient Families deserveth the highest praise.—LORD BACON.

WYOMING.

The whole land is old. People, plants, animals, of strange appearance and size lived here when the world was new. They died. Long the land lay desolate. Centuries passed. Then came bold heroes of a strange white color, the latest of the many tribes who had crawled over its wrinkled face. They came with noise, with rhythmic shouts and yells, with the sharp talk of strange instruments that breathed smoke and fire. They ran to and fro. They hunted to the death the wild men who had come to the land ages upon ages after the first strange days. They killed, in the vigor of their keen enjoyment, the shaggy beasts that covered the plains even like great swarms of bees. They dug up the ground. They dug great ditches. Their fat kine and their wool-covered beasts everywhere surmounted the low hills and plains and ran in the valleys, and the white men waxed fat. But ever they were filled with unrest and ran to and fro. They found vast wealth in the land and in their labors; but ever they continued to run to and fro; and, to this day, they are disquieted, seeking more gain, seeking more wealth; ever running to and fro. And the fame of this land hath encircled the earth.

There is no heroic poem in the world but is at the bottom the life of a man.—SIR WALTER SCOTT.

TO OUR PATRONS.

The struggle and accomplishment, the unrest and labors, the deprivations and pleasures, the failures and successes of the founders of the state, and of the present Progressive Men of Wyoming, are much better told by themselves than they could be by others in many ponderous volumes of elaborate historical disquisitions. These men of activity, who have in this volume given the unpretentious annals of their lives, will, at no far-distant future day, receive a nation's reverence as a race of heroes, "the demi-gods of the dawn of time," the creators of civilization in a desert wilderness, swarming with wild beasts and with wilder men. They will be held in distinctive honor as the founders of families, then equaling in ability, in prominence and in wealth, the most distinguished of those established in the Colonial days of American history by the Cavaliers of Maryland, Virginia and the Carolinas, the Quakers of Pennsylvania, the Knickerbockers of New York and New Jersey, the Pilgrims and Puritans of New England. The short and simple annals, which, taken down from their own lips, are here presented to the reader, will, in the extended course of time, be considered as a priceless heritage by the descendants of these "men of mark." In centuries to come this volume, containing their tales of the new land, the unformed but progressive Wyoming, will have a value to all Americans, which we, practical men of to-day, cannot fully realize.

It has been well said that the custodians of records, who place their knowledge, concerning useful men of preceding generations and their descendants, in enduring, preservable and accessible form, perform a valuable public service in thus rendering honor to whom honor is due, and by thus establishing reliable family histories, which loyal descendants will take a just pride in continuing for the benefit of other generations of their descendants in the centuries yet to come. To this work the publishers and their assistants have earnestly applied themselves, in this volume presenting the results of their faithful labors. They desire to express their thanks to those progressive citizens of the state whose laudable enterprise has rendered possible the publication of this memorial volume. Their grateful acknowledgments are also extended to those whose important and valuable services have been given in aid of the compilation of this work—men of brains, of thought, of sagacity, possessing pride in their glorious commonwealth—and of the many courtesies extended to them by the Press of the entire state. One of the heartiest cooperators in their labors, the late Governor Richards, the greatest man in this land of great men, gave here his latest information and has passed on to the Silent Land, mourned and reverenced by the people of the whole nation.

The engravings scattered through this volume add much to its charm and value. It is to be greatly regretted that others of the prominent citizens of the state are not thus represented, but, not fully recognizing the value thereof, which each successive year will make more apparent, they have not in this manner cooperated with the publishers, often, indeed, failing even to give the necessary data for a memoir. Of many of the oldtime worthies, there, even now, "remains no track nor trace." Trusting that the result of their arduous labors will meet a cordial greeting and be fully appreciated, the publishers now hand the book to you.

Ye setting down of ye events in ye life of a person, should with great care be accomplished. They make up ye record whereof future men shall judge him.—OLD WRITER.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Abbott, J. H.......... 34
Adams, A. E.......... 535
Adams, J. D.......... 307
Adams, W. T.......... 565
Agee, J. W.......... 736
Alexander, E.......... 739
Alger, H. C.......... 308
Allan, R. P.......... 578
Allamand, M. J.......... 714
Allen, C. J.......... 602
Allen, C. Z.......... 604
Allen, H. C.......... 35
Allen, J. W.......... 535
Alsop, Mrs. M. F.......... 309
Alston, F.......... 737
Amoretti, E., Jr.......... 189
Anderson, C. 740
Anderson, D.......... 310
Anderson, L.......... 739
Anderson, Mary J.......... 742
Anderson, O. F.......... 740
Anderson, T. J.......... 741
Andrews, H. A.......... 742
Ankeny, D. E.......... 743
Arnold, H. M.......... 33
Arnold, W.......... 745
Ashley, H. D.......... 37
Ashby, W. H.......... 36
Avent, C.......... 603
Avery, W. S.......... 536
Atchison, W.......... 39
Austin, R. H.......... 746
Ayres, A. W.......... 626
Baker, N.......... 312
Bailey, F. A.......... 37
Baily, Mrs. L. M.......... 311
Baldwin, Mrs. J.......... 190
Baldwin, M. N.......... 449
Baldwin, R. A.......... 747
Banks, A. O.......... 748
Banks, H. W.......... 564
Barber, A. W.......... 450
Barnes, J. F.......... 749
Barrow, M. C.......... 499
Barry, S. F.......... 608
Bath, F. C.......... 605
Bath, H.......... 448
Bath, P. H.......... 314
Battrum, A. P.......... 192
Bawker, I. S.......... 748
Bawker, J. T.......... 750
Beehler, J. G.......... 751
Beeman, N.......... 98
Belknap, C. C.......... 750
Bell, G. A.......... 752
Bell, T.......... 38
Beltz, E. T.......... 315
Benedict, G. A.......... 753
Bennett, G.......... 605
Benson, J.......... 755
Bergerson, B.......... 40
Bess, J. L.......... 726
Billcox, J.......... 537
Bird, C.......... 540
Bird, T.......... 606
Black, J. A.......... 40
Blackham, S.......... 313
Blake, C. C.......... 607
Blake, M. J.......... 755
Blakesley, L.......... 608
Blight, J.......... 609
Blyth, T.......... 463
Blydenburgh, C. E.......... 610
Boggs, A.......... 41
Bolin, G.......... 316
Bond, F.......... 454
Booth, W. J.......... 756
Borner, J. G.......... 538
Bowers, W. W.......... 455
Boyce, W.......... 317
Boyden, J. B.......... 725
Boyer, J. B.......... 318
Bramel, C. W.......... 162
Brandley, E. J 757
Brenning, H. L.......... 42
Bresnahen, L. R.......... 322
Bright, J. N.......... 319
Bristol, A. W.......... 758
Bristol, N. S.......... 320
Brittain, H.......... 43
Brooks, B. B.......... 460
Brooks, L. H.......... 324
Brookman, D.......... 43
Brough, S. R.......... 452
Brown, A. E.......... 196
Brown, J..........453-760
Brown, J. F.......... 761
Brown, J. H.......... 769
Brown, M. F.......... 612
Brundage, G.......... 462
Brundage, W. H.......... 612
Bucknum, C. K.......... 690
Budd, D. C.......... 715
Buechner, H. E.......... 44
Buell, C. E.......... 321
Bugas, A. P.......... 644
Bull, F.......... 566
Bullock, H. M.......... 542
Bullock, I.......... 457
Bunce, C. A.......... 760
Bunce, U. R.......... 761
Bunn, J. G.......... 46
Burch, G. W.......... 762
Burdick, C. W.......... 461
Burdick, D. C.......... 46
Burgess, J. H.......... 325
Burg, G. A.......... 47
Burger, J.......... 763
Burke, C. E.......... 764
Burke, M.......... 539
Burkhalter, C. C.......... 772
Burkhalter, G. H.......... 767
Burleigh, O. W.......... 766
Burnett, F. G.......... 765
Burns, H.......... 48
Burns, J. C.......... 768
Burton, A. F.......... 613
Burton, T. F.......... 714
Butterfield, B. S.......... 192
Butterfield, C. W.......... 191
Butterfield, G. C.......... 192
Butterfield, W. H.......... 192
Byrne, J. W.......... 325
Byrne, J. P.......... 537
Byrne, M.......... 456
Call, A. V.......... 616
Call, J. H.......... 771
Callander, H.......... 464
Callaway, H. L.......... 193
Calverly, R.......... 773
"Calamity" Jane.......... 965
Cameron, J.......... 54
Canfield, J. A.......... 774
Cannon, T.......... 775
Cantley, A. N.......... 775
Card, H. B.......... 326
Carey, J. M.......... 27
Carlstrum, C. E.......... 328
Carnahan, T. B.......... 776
Carpenter, W. S.......... 615

Carr, J. A. 614
Carr, F. P. 779
Carragher, J. 49
Carroll, W. P. 130
Carter, J. V. A. 586
Carter, Mrs. M. E. 51
Carter, Hon. W. A. 50
Carruthers, E. 777
Casey, J. G. 56
Cashin, W. J. 327
Casto, I. F. 540
Casto, W. C. 199
Cave, S. G. 541
Cazier, C. D. 780
Chalice, A. T. 648
Chamberlain, A. D. 330
Chapman, G. F. 196
Chapman, J. W. 778
Chatfield, E. E. 777
Chatterton, F. 22
Cheeseman, H. E. 617
Cheney, S. 567
Christensen, I. 619
Christmas, H. E. 56
Clark, A. T. 468
Clark, C. F. 329
Clark, F. L. 53
Clark, G. 472
Clark, H. D. 779-781
Clause, J. H. 543
Clegg, E. 782
Clemmons, C. P. 482
Clendenning, H. M. 717
Coates, F. W. 783
Coble, J. C. 57
Cockins, E. V. 614
Cockins, S. H. 784
Cody, W. F. 82
Coffey, W. 653
Cole, H. 203
Cole, J. 785
Coleman, A. L. 787
Collett, F. K. 788
Collett, S. 200
Collins, C. W. 507
Collins, M. R. 331
Collins, W. J. 619
Collins, W. S. 789
Conant, A. A. 568
Conley, J. T. 467
Connelly, W. L. 790
Connors, T. 543
Cook, A. D. 465
Cook, C. H. 467
Cook, F. 952
Cook, J. C. 542
Cooney, M. 618
Copman, W. R. 791
Corbett, J. F. 792
Corn, S. F. 469
Cornelison, J. M. 332
Cornwell, R. 793
Corson, S. 333
Cotner, S. 620
Cotner, S., Jr. 620
Cowhick, D. R. 334
Coy, W. B. 58
Crawford, J. E. 793
Crawford, S. A. 473
Creswell, G. W. 336
Crocheron, J. A. 201
Crompton Bros. 795
Crook, W. W. 337
Cross, G. H. 471
Crout, D. F. 198
Crow, A. H. 58
Cunningham, H. B. 794
Curtis, K. K. 200
Curtis, W. G. 59
Cusack, E. 197
Daly, J. H. 61
Daniels, A. B. 62
Danielson, C. 548
Davidson, J. C. 65
Davies, E. B. 62
Davis, B. F. 64
Davis, C. A. 621
Davis, E. 716
Davis, G. W. 796
Davison, J. 63
Davis, W. R. 645
DeVall, S. G. 796
Dean, J. 339
Dean, S. 305
Deane, J. W. 798
Decker, C. 621
DeGraw, F. C. 207
Delaney, P. J. 797
Deloney, C. 206
Deming, W. C. 466
Denebrink, F. 340
Dereemer, C. A. 797
Dewey, J. C. 572
Dibble, A. D. 69
Dickey, J. H. 70
Dickey, S. 341
Dickinson, A. L. 800
Dickinson, I. J. 622
Dickinson, P. P. 204
Dickinson, W. H. 799
Dickson, T. C. 67
Dinneen, M. P. 342
Dinneen, W. E. 342
Dinwiddie, E. R. 343
Ditlinger, J. 798
Ditto, S. D. 800
Dodd, W. H. 343
Dodge, J. T. 70
Dolan, W. 345
Dolar, J. W. 72
Donahue, J. 549
Doty, S. 474
Dougherty, J. 71
Downs, A. 803
Draper, W. F. 623
Drury, E. S. 73
DuSault, P. E. 75
Dudley, Mrs. E. M. 74
Duling, J. E. 346
Durnford, Mrs. E. 347
Durnford, G. T. 347
Early, C. J. 801
Early, J. 544
Eaton, E. 546
Ecker, J. B. 624
Edwards, C. H. 674
Edwards, C. 570
Edwards, M. 803
Elder, B. 75
Ellingson, E. 209
Ellingson, S. J. 208
Emge, J. P. 625
Enoch, J. M. 805
Erderley, E. C. 211
Erickson, A. 76
Estes, F. M. 804
Eychaner, J. E. 309
Faddies, R. 807
Faddies, J. W. 806
Fairchild, J. E. 84
Fairchild, J. E., Jr. 85
Fakler, D. A. 810
Farlow, E. J. 629
Farlow, J. N. 211
Faust, E. 625
Faust, W. C. 717
Fawcett, F. B. 79
Ferris, G. 575
Ferguson, I. 808
Fenner, Mrs. S. H. 78
Fenton, J. J. 577
Fenton, R. 627
Fiero, J. G. 386
Firestone, W. S. 919
Fisher, E. E. 568
Fisher, J. W. 347
Foote, F. M. 475
Forbes, G. A. 631
Foster, J. H. 86
Fpster, L. B. 812
Foster, T. J. 349
Fox, G. A. 630
Franc, O. 628
Francis, J. 813
Francis, T. A. 809
Frank, M. 350
Freaney, T. 352
Freel, Mrs. E. H. 351
Freel, J. H. 350
Freeman, W. C. C. 77
Frevert, F. W. 811
Frost, J. M. 813
Fulmer, H. 352
Fye, A. H. 814
Fye, B. M. 744
Gadby, J. 815
Gaines, A. 213
Gambell, A. D. 786
Gamble, C. T. 815
Garlock, H. C. 89
Gerber, J. A. 213
Gerber, J. F. 87
Gerdel, P. H. 476
Giessler, L. L. 817
Gilford, Van L. 816
Gilchrist, A. 355
Gildersleeve, A. M. 361
Giltner, M. V. 819
Gleaver, J. B. 819
Goddard, D. E. 353
Godfrey, A. C. 214
Godfrey, F. E. 357
Godfrey, H. M. 820
Good, W. 88
Goode, A. M. 81
Goodman, J. S. 216
Goodman, J. C. 358
Goodrich, G. T. 477
Goodrich, W. D. 821
Gordon, P. 88

Gotwals, A. 634
Gould, J. V. 822
Gould, W. B. 631
Graham, J. 358
Graham, J. R. 632
Graham, W. 215
Gramm, O. 66
Grant, D. 478
Grant, G. C. 91
Grant, L. R. 479
Greene, S. D. 90
Gregg, M. D. 821
Gregory, C. M. 90
Gregory, H. J. 481
Greub, J. 92
Griffin, G. N. 545
Griffin, J. H. 80
Griffin, J. W. 484
Griggs, N. W. 546
Grimmett, O. 370
Grinnell, C. H. 520
Groshon, M. 483
Gross, C. J. 834
Grundy, C. J. 823
Guernsey, C. A. 486
Guild, C. 360
Guild, G. T. 362
Guild, J. A. 574
Guild, J. H. 823
Guild, J. P. 487
Guild, W. 217
Gunning, J. C. 824
Gunston, T. 951
Haddenham, H. 718
Haddenham, J. 718
Hagbery, J. F. 633
Hale, D. N. 547
Haley, O. 488
Hall, P. J. 489
Hall, R. 490
Hall, T. 363
Hamilton, O. A. 93
Hamilton, R. R. 838
Hamilton, W. F. 363
Hammond, F. D. 828
Hamner, A. D. 94
Hanna, O. P. 218
Hanner, D. W. 635
Hanscum, J. C. 634
Hansen, H. 610
Hanson, H. S. 223
Hardee, O. P. 832
Hardin, S. H. 221
Hardman, J. 222
Harper, J. 501
Harper, R. A. 97
Harrison, F. 364
Harrison, H. H. 224
Harsch, P. 830
Hart, K. F. 825
Harter, W. 833
Hartley, G. 841
Harvard, H. F. 636
Harvey, G. P. 365
Harvey, R. B. 225
Harvey, W. H. 491
Hatfield, W. E. 835
Hauf, C. 95
Hauphoff, J. J. 492
Hawken, A. E. 847
Hawken, A. G. 847
Hawken, C. R. 845
Hawken, H. O. 846
Hawken, T. R. 846
Hawkins, J. T. 838
Hawley, J. R. 235
Hay, H. G. 231
Hays, G. Y. 828
Haygood, A. W. 366
Hecht, R. E. 97
Heder, A. G. 840
Heder, G. 839
Hegge, F. J. 368
Heidrich, C. 842
Held, H. 232
Heller, J. 827
Helmer, F. D. 833
Helms, H. 636
Hemler, A. A. 99
Hench, J. M. 368
Henderson, A. C. 844
Henke, O. R. 100
Hepp, C. J. 233
Herschler, J. H. 234
Hersey, G. P. 101
Hewitt, Mrs. A. 335
Hicks, T. B. 371
Higgins, J. E. 826
Hill, A. 829
Hinkston, M. A. 637
Hinton, W. 493
Hocker, W. A. 102
Hodgin, H. E. 372
Hogé, A. 843
Hoge, J. M. 728
Holden, C. W. 235
Holt, T. D. 494
Holliday, W. H. 373
Homer, H. 550
Hocker, W. A. 102
Hopkins, J. D. 548
Hopkins, M. 840
Hornecker, J. M. 831
Hoskins, A. D. 103
Hosack, J. S. 495
Horr, C. W. 376
Howe, M. G. 496
Hudson, E. B. 236
Huff, J. T. 549
Hufford, V. 841
Hughes, W. S. 836
Hunsinger, O. 581
Hunt, R. C. 573
Hunt, W. F. 638
Hunt, W. H. 729
Hunter, J. 837
Hunter, J. G. 497
Hunton, J. 377
Hyatt, S. W. 551
Hyde, H. 836
Iden, Mrs. A. 514
Iden, S. A. 514
Iredale, John 639
Iredale, Joseph 239
Irvine, W. 640
Isherwood, J. P. 848
Ives, C. 641
Jackson, C. F. 369
Jackson, W. E. 504
James, F. H. 500
Jay, T. O. 237
Jenne, J. 505
Jennings, H. B. 104
Jensen, C. E. 105
Jensen, G. 105
Jensen, J. 719
Jensen, P. 238
Jesurun, M. 501
Johnson, C. W. 379
Johnson, E. 947
Johnson, J. 107
Johnson, L. E. 849
Johnson, O. 108
Johnson, W. G. 240
Johnson, W. W. 849
Johnston, J. L. 503
Johnston, J. R. 502
Johnston, M. R. 380
Jones, C. H. 505
Jones, D. J. 241
Jones, H. R. 552
Jones, J. 381
Jones, J. T. 851
Jordan, H. 660
Judson, C. E. 382
Kane, R. 852
Kastor, I. 383
Kastner, J. 853
Keas, A. M. 383
Kearns, F. 109
Keister, S. A. D. 242
Kelley, J. L. 641
Kelly, W. T. 243
Kenast, F. 854
Kenington, W. H. 855
Kendall, A. 108
Kennedy, J. H. 384
Kennedy, R. M. 385
Kershner, A. A. 854
Kershner, C. B. 560
Kershner, G. W. 719
Kessler, J. A. 244
Keyes, W. L. 110
Kilpatrick, R. J. 506
Kilpatrick, S. D. 506
Kilpatrick, W. H. 506
Kimball, E. H. 856
Kimball, W. S. 553
Kime, J. 562
Kinney, J. R. 859
Kinney, P. J. 387
Kipping, P. 246
Kirkpatrick, J. 111
Kirkpatrick, J. W. 245
Kise, S. 858
Klassert, H. 508
Knight, J. 509
Knittle, R. H. 511
Knobs, A. 859
Krauss, L. 861
Kriiger, J. D. C. 247
Kueny, B. F. A. 248
Kuntzman, G. 112
Kuykendall, W. L. 115
Kuykendall, H. L. 860
Lacey, J. W. 24
Lachapelle, C. 865
Lane, A. D. 249
Lannen, W. 388
Larsen, H. 120

Lathan, G. O. 390
Lavell, C. E. 119
Lawyer, W. F. 661
Lehmberg, A. 554
Lehmer, L. 729
Leifer, O. 178
Leman, D. W. 391
Lester, H. 392
Levers, E. E. 393
Lewis, J. F. 250
Lewis, J. H. 864
Lewis, J. L. 869
Lewis, R. H. 720
Lindsey, J. J. 868
Lippoldt, H. 862
Logan, G. 723
Long, A. W. 863
Lord, G. 395
Loucks, J. D. 395
Loughran, J. 251
Lovatt, J. A. 290
Loveday, I. 867
Low, O. 724
Lowe, B. F. 251
Luce, W. W. 450
Lufkin, C. 663
Luman, A. 194
Luman, J. 910
Lund, J. 254
Lundie, F. 864
Lusk, F. S. 117
Lytle, J. 643
McAllister, D. 118
McAuley, R. 555
McAvoy, J. A. 255
McCaffrey, B. 256
McCallum, D. 397
McCarell, J. J. 661
McCannel, D. C. 663
McCormick, J. J. 721
McCoy, J. L. 402
McCreary, L. 869
McDonald, D. 257
McDonald, K. 113
McGee, T. H. 512
McGee, T. L. 871
McGinnis, W. J. 575
McGrath, M. 261
McGraw, J. A. 870
McIlquham, J. J. 120
McLennon, D. 665
McLaughlin, J. R. 666
McLoughlin, J. 513
McNay, O. W. 664
McNeil, W. 962
McNiven, J. 664
McNish, J. 264
McPhee, H. M. 121
McPhillamey, R. 964
McReynolds, W. 498
McWhinnie, C. H. 122
MacFarlane, W. F. 260
Maghee, G. H. 730
Maghee, T. G. 210
Magoon, J. H. 123
Major, S. T. 265
Manley, M. 515
Mann, E. W. 516
Manorgan, J. A. 517
Manning, W. F. 871
Marchessault, A. R. 262
Marquette, G. 666
Marialsky, M. 557
Marrin, J. J. 556
Marshall, E. 872
Martin, A. J. 667
Martin, L. E. 518
Martin, S. 124
Marston, C. A. 668
Mason, A. H. 125
Mason, I. G. 669
Mason, M. 875
Mass, P. 146
Mathews, F. M. 398
Matthews, J. B. 873
Matthews, T. N. 263
Maxwell, W. 874
May, J. I. 556
May, J. M. 127
May, R. 731
Mead, G. S. 670
Meeks, C. D. 876
Megeath, E. Y. 877
Megeath, J. G. 877
Megeath, T. A. 877
Mellor, W. H. 131
Melloy, A. R. 127
Mendenhall, W. H. 529
Merrill, G. 878
Merrill, J. L. 879
Metcalf, G. W. 520
Meyer, Mrs. B. 560
Meyer, J. S. 559
Middaugh, I. O. 519
Miller, A. L. 398
Miller, C. F. 403
Miller, G. 669
Miller, H. C. 880
Miller, H. E. 880
Miller, J. M. 560
Miller, J. W. 884
Miller, R. 265
Miller, R. A. 723
Miller, W. H. 399
Mills, S. A. 133
Mitchell, F. S. 518
Mitchell, G. 521
Mondell, F. W. 646
Moody, S. V. 883
Moore, J. R. 129
Moran, J. 405
Morgan, O. C. 565
Morgareidge, C. W. 267
Morsch, W. J. 523
Morton, J. 400
Morris, D. M. 561
Morris, W. E. 671
Morrison, C. A. 134
Morse, R. A. 670
Moslander, C. 722
Moss, W. H. 401
Mott, J. 135
Moyer, C. A. 136
Murphy, M. H. 405
Murphy, M. 802
Murray, E. S. 961
Murta, F. J. 724
Muzzy, F. H. 659
Myers, A. 571
Myers, G. A. 563
Myers, W. S. 672
Nagle, E. 354
Nagle, G. H. 355
Nansell, L. 883
Neel, S. R. 137
Neilson, A. 266
Neilson, R. 138
Nelson, T. F. 673
Neuber, A. F. 139
Newcomer, E. 140
Newell, F. M. 524
Newell, G. H. 406
Newell, H. J. 268
Newell, M. A. 407
Newman, J. M. 338
Newman, R. L. 140
Nichols, M. 142
Nickerson, H. G. 114
Nickerson, O. K. 269
Nicol, F. 882
Nietfeldt, H. 885
Nihart, F. L. 143
Niland, W. 886
Nisbet, A. 411
Noble, E. R. 576
Noble, F. F. 270
Noble, J. M. 579
Noble, W. P. 434
Noble, Z. T. 569
Norton, E. D. 409
Norwood, C. C. 408
Nottingham, W. W. 272
Nowlin, D. C. 866
Nylen, C. W. 410
O'Brien, J. 886
O'Brien, J. D. 144
O'Donnell, W. H. 887
O'Flynn, T. D. 412
O'Neal, C. 888
Olsen, P. 827
Packard, W. H. 889
Padget, J. W. 270
Padgett, W. H. 890
Pahlow, R. 891
Painter, J. R. 672
Palmer, C. C. 271
Pardee, G. B. 275
Parks, S. C. 732
Partridge, C. E. 145
Patten, J. I. 582
Patzold, O. A. 148
Paul, H. R. 431
Paulson, P. 432
Paxton, G. E. 433
Payton, J. W. 892
Pearce, W. H. 894
Peay, W. W. 676
Pease, W. D. 433
Pearson, J. 147
Perdue, E. 148
Perkins, B. F. 436
Perkins, H. L., Sr. 896
Perkins, H. L., Jr. 945
Perry, H. 437
Peters, E. E. 150
Peterson, G. H. 808
Petersen, H. 897

Petty, J........ 438
Pfister, G. F........ 441
Phelps, S. E........ 276
Phillips, A. W........ 439
Phillips, J. B........ 439
Phillips Bros........ 439
Pickett, W. D........ 897
Pingree, G. W........ 150
Pollard, C. A........ 123
Pollock, G. N........ 151
Pomeroy, R. R........ 273
Porath, F........ 277
Porter, A........ 895
Porter, G. M........ 899
Porter, W. I........ 901
Potter, C. N........ 458
Powell, G........ 153
Powers, A........ 441
Powers, T. G........ 900
Pratley, J........ 153
Preator, R. L........ 676
Price, J........ 902
Purdy, J........ 152
Putnam, A. L........ 442
Quealy, P. J........ 654
Rae, R........ 903
Ragan, A. E........ 903
Ralston, W. H........ 157
Ralli, P. A........ 904
Rath, R. E........ 678
Rathbun, D. B........ 154
Rawhouser, R........ 905
Reals, C. A........ 448
Redman, G........ 279
Reel, A. H........ 278
Reel, Mrs. S. E........ 278
Reese, D. H........ 279
Reid, C........ 444
Reid, J........ 677
Reid, J. M........ 850
Reid, Mrs. E........ 445
Reynolds, W. M........ 738
Rhein, W. H........ 280
Rice, C........ 155
Richards, DeF........ 19
Richards, J. DeF........ 445
Richardson, A........ 906
Richardson, J. B........ 156
Rideout, E. N........ 907
Reitz, C. F........ 907
Riner, J. A........ 26
Ripley, A. L........ 908
Ritterling, H........ 680
Roadifer, W........ 681
Roberts, A........ 583
Roberts, F........ 909
Roberts, T. H........ 281
Robertson, A. B........ 682
Roberson, C. F........ 418
Robinson, A........ 157
Robinson, B........ 683
Robinson, R. D........ 911
Robinson, W........ 912
Rogers, B. G........ 683
Rogers, W........ 158
Rohrbaugh, E. P........ 446
Rooney, W. D........ 912
Rose, J........ 583
Royer, D. C........ 447
Rowlands, W........ 913
Rowlands, Mrs. K........ 913
Rue, F. I........ 584
Russell, G. H........ 914
Russell, Geo. S........ 679
Rutherford, A........ 158
Rutherford, U........ 915
Rutledge, T. J........ 159
Ryan, J........ 915
Sabin, G. H........ 918
Sackett, J. H........ 411
Sackett, Mrs. M. A........ 411
Safely, G........ 413
Salathe, F........ 770
Salmela, J........ 916
Sandercock, H. A........ 415
Sandercock, T. B........ 414
Sawyer, I. B........ 920
Sawin, M. L........ 282
Saxton, Eli........ 284
Saxton, Mrs. M. H........ 284
Schleuning, F........ 918
Schoonmaker, C........ 917
Schuneman, J. W........ 416
Scott, G. W........ 284
Scott, N. H........ 585
Scully, D. T........ 684
Seaman, J........ 684
Senff, F. L........ 735
Senff, Mrs. P........ 736
Sedgwick, J........ 589
Shafer, P. W........ 160
Shaw, C. E........ 686
Shaw, J........ 919
Shaw, J. C........ 587
Sheehan, J. H........ 921
Shepard, P. A........ 163
Sherlock, J........ 588
Sherlock, P. R........ 588
Sill, W. L........ 161
Simmons, A........ 163
Simmons, Mrs. E. L........ 164
Simonson, E........ 923
Simpson, J. P........ 922
Simpson, J. S........ 285
Simpson, W. L........ 686
Sims, J........ 920
Slack, E. A........ 220
Slaughter, J. R........ 166
Sliney, G. M........ 706
Small, S. C........ 923
Smalley, E. J........ 416
Smiley, E. E........ 29
Smith, A........ 165
Smith, A. W........ 242
Smith, C........ 687
Smith, F........ 289
Smith, I. N........ 167
Smith, G. H........ 286
Smith, H........ 287
Smith, H. F........ 924
Smith, J. R........ 167
Smith, J. T. H........ 688
Smith, O. C........ 168
Smith, J. J........ 925
Smith, L. L........ 689
Smith S........ 689
Smith, S. F........ 926
Smith, R........ 287
Smith, R. C........ 926
Smith, W. F........ 170
Smith, W. J........ 927
Smyth, O. J........ 417
Sneddon, T........ 291
Snow, G. W........ 419
Snow, J. T........ 292
Solliday, W. H........ 172
Sodergreen, C. F........ 171
Somsen, H. J........ 928
Spence, W........ 175
Spencer, G. W........ 173
Spencer, J. C........ 174
Spinner, B........ 692
Spinner, K........ 175
Spratt, T........ 693
St. John, E. T........ 283
Stahle, J........ 420
Steed, A. A........ 590
Stein, C........ 929
Stitzer, F. A........ 30
Stoll, G........ 525
Stoll, W. R........ 421
Stone, E. W........ 32
Stoner, J. W........ 292
Storrie, J........ 591
Stough, C. L........ 930
Stover, W. J........ 694
Strickler, S........ 693
Strong, F. S........ 697
Strong, F. W........ 526
Strong, H........ 930
Strong, J. E........ 176
Strong, J. H. W........ 696
Sullivan, J. H........ 931
Sullivan, P........ 527
Summers, W. M........ 642
Sutherland, A........ 932
Sutherland, G. A........ 698
Sutton, E........ 176
Swan, L. J........ 525
Swanson, P........ 934
Swanson, C........ 179
Sweney, H. K........ 695
Sweney, R........ 933
Sweet, T. P........ 531
Tait, R........ 422
Taylor, C. B........ 423
Taylor, H. J. B........ 933
Taylor, W. E........ 937
Terry, G........ 936
Thatcher, J. D., Jr........ 593
Thatcher, N. D........ 939
Thayer, D. M........ 177
Thayer, R. L........ 592
Thayer, W........ 697
Thayer, W. H........ 293
Thomas, C. S........ 532
Thomas, D. G........ 593
Thomas, H. J........ 935
Thomas, L. R........ 179
Thompson, E........ 181
Thompson, F. O........ 938
Thorne, J. A........ 938
Thraus, J........ 698
Tibbets, G. W........ 754
Tidball, L. C........ 297
Tisch, H........ 294
Tisch, O........ 295

Tolman, J. M. 941
Trimmer, T. S. 699
Turner, E. 700
Turpin, B 424
Tuttle, R. M. 940
Twitchel, J. 595
Twitchel, E. 595
Van Dyke, E. E. 652
Van Noy, T. L. 940
Van Oredel, J. A. 229
Van Patten, W. 942
Vandervoort, F. 944
Vanoni, V. 700
Veitch, A. L. 943
Vible, J. 598
Venter, E. 881
Virden, F. H. 944
Wade, J. B. 946
Wagstaff, A. 182
Wall, J. 597
Wallace, D. D. 650
Wallace, Mrs. J. 651
Wain, R. A. 701
Wain, W. S. 534
Walters, J. 651
Ward, J. H. 950
Warner, M. H. 702
Warren, F. E. 226
Warren, J. B. 724
Waters, I. U. 703
Watson, J. D. 657
Weaklen, R. S. 425
Webb, L. A. 947
Webel, C. C. P. 948
Weber, J. 949
Webster, W. P. 703
Wedemeyer, J. T. 426
Weintz, J. 704
Welch, J. M. 296
Weller, D. 708
Weltner, F. 297
Weltner, J. C 297
Wendt, H. 183
Werlin, J. 953
Wernli, W. J. 299
Weston, J. 954
Whalon, N. H. 658
Whalon, R. 955
Wheeler, W. L. 435
Whitney, J. M. 300
Wickmire, B. F. 599
Wilcox, J. F. 180
Wilde, A. 957
Wilde, J. 427
Wilkinson, A. 258
Wilkinson, J. 274
Willadsen, M. 301
Willey, J. W. 428
Williams, A. 302
Williams, F. O. 598
Williams, F. M. 705
Williams, H. H. 184
Williams, Mrs. M. 303
Williams, W. R. 708
Willson Bros. 183
Willson, E. B. 186
Willson, G. L. 188
Wilson, J. M. 429
Wilson, Mrs. M. 600
Wilson, Mrs. M. B. 709
Wilson, R. 303
Wilson, S. T. 957
Wilson, Z. 959
Wolbol, M. 430
Wolf, F. G. 187
Wolff, J. M. 710
Wood, L. 594
Wood, N. D. 818
Woodruff, D. P. 710
Wright, J. M. 958
Wrisinger, J. W. 960
Wyman, W. H. 186
Wymer, J. A. 959
Yount, H. S. 711
Yensen, S. 713
Youmans, H. M. 306
Young, E. 602
Young, J. 305
Young, W. O. 961
Yoder, H. Z. 304
Yoder, P. J. 185
Zummack, C. 183

ILLUSTRATIONS.

Allan, R. P. 578
Ayres, A. W. 626
Borner, J. G. 538
Beeman, N. 98
Bresnahen, L. R. 322
Bramel, C. W. 162
Bucknum, C. K. 690
Carroll, W. P. 130
Carter, Judge W. A. 50
Clemmons, C. P. 482
Cody, W. F. 82
Deming W. C. 466
Early Life in Wyoming 546
Edwards, Chas. H. 674
Ferris, G. 575
Fiero, John G. 386
Gramm, Otto 66
Grimmett, O. 370
Gross, Chas. J. 834
Hansen, H. 610
Held, H. 232
Held, Mrs. Henry 232
Iden, Mrs. Alice 514
Iden, S. A. 514
Kime, Jas. 562
Leifer, Otto 178
Luce, W. W. 450
Luce, Mrs. W. W. 450
Luman, Abner 194
Maghee, Thomas G. 210
Mass, Philip 146
McCoy, John L. 402
Mondell, F. W. 646
Moslander, Charles 722
Murphy, M. 802
Nagle, E. 354
Newman, J. M. 338
Noble, W. P. 434
Nowlin, D. C. 866
Quealy, P. J. 654
Reynolds, Wm. 738
Richards, DeF. 19
Roberson, C. F. 418
Sliney, Geo. M. 706
Smith, A. W. 242
Summers, Wm. M. 642
Tibbets, Geo. W. 754
Warren, F. E. 226
Wilkinson, Anthony 258
Wilkinson, John 274
Wood, L. 594
Wood, Mrs. M. J. 594
Youmans, H. M. 306

D. J. Richards.

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PROGRESSIVE MEN

—OF—

THE STATE OF WYOMING.

GOV. DEFOREST RICHARDS.

When on April 28, 1903, the tolling bells indicated the departure from its mortal tenement of the ethereal essence of the late Gov. DeForest Richards, a great commonwealth was enshrouded in gloom. A great man had passed from earth. The chief executive of a vigorous, important and progressive state had no longer anything to do with the stirring activities in which he for so long a period had borne a most conspicuous part, and the mighty commonwealth felt crushed and paralyzed under the loss of one of its most ardent champions and strongest friends. All over the broad land thousands upon thousands of people felt a personal anguish, not only in the loss of the governor of the state, but from the thought that one of the strongest and truest personal friends of the people of the whole state had ceased to exist, that his loving words of welcome would no more greet them, that his sunny smile would never again beam on them, that his earnest endeavors would never again battle for the people's cause. New England has contributed many notable men to the country west of the Mississippi River. The sturdy spirit which rescued New England from the wilderness and the savage, and made it the cradle of civilization on the western hemisphere, has to a large extent built up the states of the new West. The most energetic and adventurous of the sons of New England, having in their veins the blood of centuries of Puritan ancestry, have left the hillsides of their native East and have come to the rolling plains of the West, bearing with them the controlling spirit of free institutions which was brought over by the Pilgrims in the Mayflower. They have planted here in the outposts of civilization the seeds of full freedom, have beaten back savagery and laid the foundations of great and prosperous states. A fine type of the stalwart sons of New England who have written so large a page, not only in the history of America, but of the world, was Hon. DeForest Richards, late governor of Wyoming. No man in the state was nearer to the hearts of the people and no man better deserved their affection and respect. Governor Richards was a large man, physically and mentally, and he possessed all the sterling traits of character of a long line of the best New England ancestry. A native of Charlestown, N. H., where he was born on August 6, 1846, his ancestors have borne an honored and prominent part in the business and public life of New England for many generations. The original American emigrants of the Richards family arrived at

Cape Cod, Mass., in 1630, only ten years after the historic landing of the Pilgrim fathers at Plymouth and his maternal ancestors, of the well-known Jarvis family, came to the Massachusetts Bay colony about 1640. No history of New England can be written without frequent reference to the achievements of members of these two families during early Colonial times or during the stormy period culminating in the Revolution. The great-grandfather of Governor Richards, Dr. Charles Jarvis, was an intimate friend and close political associate of Samuel Adams, John Hancock, John Adams and Gen. Joseph Warren, and of others whose achievements are a noble part of the story of mankind's struggle for liberty. In the contest with the tyranny of King George, the ancestors of Governor Richards were prominent among those who bore the heat and burden of that momentous day and won immortal fame in the patriotic service they rendered to mankind. The maternal grandfather of Governor Richards, William Jarvis, a son of Dr. Charles Jarvis, was one of the leading men of Massachusetts for many years, being appointed by President Jefferson in 1802 as consul to the city of Lisbon, Portugal, and acting charge d'affaires to that kingdom. A man of progressive ideas, always planning to benefit his own country and the industries of her people, it was entirely through his efforts that the first Merino sheep were brought to America from Spain. This great service to the sheep and woolgrowing industries of the nation has been fittingly recognized and acknowledged in the reports of the agricultural department of the government. In the report of 1892 occurs this statement: "Consul Jarvis was successful in his efforts to ameliorate the trouble to which our shipping was subjected, so that at the commencement of the Peninsular War he secured the immense neutral trade of the armies engaged in that conflict. It was fortunate also that he possessed a mind comprehensive enough to see the great advantage to his country of the acquisition of the Merino sheep, and the energy of character necessary to secure them. There can be no question that his example in securing some of the best sheep in Spain, not only for himself, but for others, was a great incentive to the trade in them that immediately followed, by which so many thousand sheep were transferred to this country to increase her wealth and encourage her manufactures of fine woolen goods." The father of Governor Richards was J. DeForest Richards, a Congregational minister and one of the leading educators of the United States. In later life he was the president of the Ohio Female Seminary, at College Hill, Ohio, and afterward president of the Alabama State University at Tuscaloosa. The Governor's mother, whose maiden name was Harriet Bartlett Jarvis, is still living at the advanced age of eighty-three years and is a woman of strong character, whose faculties are as clear as in her younger days. During his early life, his parents removed from Charlestown to Weathersfield, Vt. This place is situated on the Connecticut River, just below the old town of Windsor, where in 1777, the independence of Vermont, then known as the New Hampshire Grant, was originally declared. Young Richards early entered the Kimball Union Academy, at Meriden, N. H., where he pursued a thorough course of study and was graduated with distinction, later becoming for one year a student of the well-known Phillips Andover Academy of Massachusetts. In youth he gave promise of the strong and manly character he became in later years. Thorough in his studies and devoted to his books, he was yet first in all manly sports, excelling both in the classroom and on the campus. Even when a lad he was noted as an athlete and his devotion to outdoor sports laid the foundation of the vigorous health he enjoyed up to recent years. At the close of the Civil War, in 1865, he accompanied his father to Alabama, where on the father's plantation in Wilcox county he engaged in raising cotton. After getting the enterprise fairly started, the father left the plantation in full charge of his son and returned to his northern home. For three years young Richards ably conducted the plantation, with varying success. The father in the meantime had returned to Alabama, and was at the head of the State University for several years, dying, however, at Mobile in 1872. His estate was found to be so badly involved that there was practically nothing left for the heirs. In 1867, just after he had attained his majority, DeForest Richards was elected a member of the first state legislature of Alabama under reconstruction. In 1868 he was the sheriff of Wilcox county, and served as such four years. He was then elected county treasurer and served two terms in that capacity. He then retired from politics and engaged in the operation of a tannery, in which he became heavily involved in debt through no fault of his own. With his sterling honesty he determined to meet his obligations in full, resolutely set about a reorganization of his business and after working day and night at the shoemaker's bench for two years, he was enabled to pay his debts in full and have $1,500 as a capital with which he engaged in merchandising at Camden, Ala., where by his industry, perseverance and good judgment he built up a large and profitable trade. In 1885 he decided to remove his residence to Nebraska and previous to his leaving Camden, the mayor and city council of that place tendered him a banquet, at which they presented him with a marble statuette, suitably engraved, with expressions of their regret at his departure and good wishes for his future welfare. Upon coming to Nebraska, he established himself in both merchandising and banking at Chadron, and in 1886, he organized the First National Bank of Douglas, Wyo. He was elected president of the latter institution, a position which he held until his death. Subsequently he was elected treasurer of the county of Dawes, Neb., and upon the expiration of his term of that office, he removed to Douglas, Wyo., where he has since made his home. Governor Richards became largely interested in extensive livestock and mercantile operations at Douglas, and was the owner of mercantile establishments at Casper also and other points in northern Wyoming. He was the president of the Platte Valley Sheep Company and of the Lander Transportation Co., which conducts very extensive freighting and transportation, employing several hundred teams and a large number of men, and during 1901 handled over six million pounds of wool. From these various financial enterprises fortune came to him in no unstinted measure. Governor Richards was ever a stanch adherent of the Republican party, one of the ablest and most trusted of its leaders in the western states. He was a most eloquent champion of the cause of Republicanism in both state and Nation, foremost in the advocacy of all honorable measures calculated to promote the welfare of that political organization. During his residence in Wyoming, Governor Richards held many positions of honor and trust. He was the mayor of Douglas for one term, from 1891 to 1894 he was the commanding officer of the State National Guard, he was a member of the convention that framed the constitution of the state, and a member of the State Senate in 1892 and 1893. In 1898, he was first nominated and elected governor of Wyoming, this term of his exalted office expiring on the first Monday of January, 1903. At the time of his lamented death he was serving in his second term of office as governor, having been reelected in November, 1902. In 1871, Governor Richards was united in marriage at Englewood, N. J., with Miss Elise J. Ingersoll, a native of Alabama, who is of Puritan and Huguenot descent, her father having been born in Pittsfield, Mass., a member of the famous New England family of the name, and her mother being a representative of a distinguished Huguenot family of the Carolinas. She received her education at Camden Female Institute, one of the most select educational institutions of the southern states. Two children were born of this union. The son, J. DeForest Richards, resides at Douglas, Wyo., the vice-president of the First National Bank. The daughter is married and resides in California. Governor Richards was an honored member of the Masonic fraternity. He was worshipful master of the Masonic Lodge at Camden, Ala., an honor not often conferred upon a northern man in that state. In Wyoming he has served as grand master of the Grand Lodge and belonged to the Commandery, the Consistory of Scottish Rite Masons and to that Masonic club, the Mystic Shrine. His funeral services, conducted by the Masonic fraternity, were the most impressive ever held in Wyoming. Better than any words of ours, the utterances of those Wyoming people who have known the late Governor long and well, will portray his nature, character and the position he occupied in public and private life and in the hearts of the people. The Cheyenne Tribune voices public sentiment in the following words: "Governor Richards is gone. This great man, who has done so much for Wyoming, has passed beyond, yet how truly it can be said: 'His works will follow him.' The loss to the state of a man of such sterling worth is indeed a public calamity. That loving hand which was ever extended to aid the deserving is forever helpless, yet how sweet will be the remembrance of those who have been blessed by that hand with deeds prompted by the noblest of hearts. In the death of Governor Richards Wyoming has lost one of its most ardent champions. Not only within its borders have his good words, deeds and influence been felt, but in his travels, which have been of wide scope, the state of which he was chief executive was ever brought to the front; and how unselfishly he performed his good work, spending his time and money in traversing the country to tell the people of its great resources and advantages. He loved success, and what an example of success his life has been. Beginning in a humble way, he fought life's battles manfully, and how beautifully he has shown to the world what crowning there is in honest, steadfast, noble effort, backed by unswerving character. As a friend Governor Richards was loyal, ever. No truer friend ever lived. One of the gems in his lovable character was his loyalty to his friends against all possible influences. This is one of the grandest tests of manhood. All hearts are sad, very sad, today." The following was written by an individual fully competent to justly estimate the life, services and character of the distinguished gentleman who so courteously and ably filled every station in life to which he was called, domestic, civic, social, state or national: "The state mourns. Death has removed its chief executive, but the grief, which is felt as keenly in the remotest hamlet as in the capital city, springs not so much from the tidings that the Governor is dead as from the realization that DeForest Richards is no more. The people's grief is that of friends for a friend, to those who knew him the greatness of this man as director of the commonwealth palls before the nobility of his life as a private citizen; in the hour of his soul's departure we grieve for DeForest Richards, who honored, was not honored, by the title of chief executive. Death has taken him away, but the memory of his beautiful character can not die. As governor he was a statesman, a rare combination, but his character as a man was rarer still; he was one of the few of each generation who love, and are loved, by all mankind. Death came to him softly while his devoted wife and daughter were at his side. His son, himself sick in a city a thousand miles away, was unable to be present."

HON. FENIMORE CHATTERTON.

This honored gentleman, who fills with distinction the high office of secretary of state of Wyoming, and by reason of the lamented death of Governor Richards is now the acting governor, is a typical representative of the choicest element of New England manhood, although not of New England birth. He comes of an old Vermont family, the lineage of which goes back to an early period of that commonwealth. He inherits in a marked degree the sterling mental characteristics for which his ancestors were long noted. Rev. Germon Chatterton, the father, was a native of the Green Mountain state and for many years filled the chair of literature in Middlebury College. Later, in Oswego, N. Y., he practiced law for some years, subsequently retiring from that profession for the purpose of pursuing the theological course in the Auburn Theological Seminary, one of the leading Presbyterian educational institutions of America. He became an able and scholarly divine, filled a number of prominent pulpits and earned an enviable reputation as a leader of religious thought in his denomination. A man of wide culture and varied attainments, he impressed his personality on every community in which he lived, winning a permanent place in religious, educational and professional circles. After a long and useful career, he resigned his professorship, relinquished ministerial labors and is now living a life of honored retirement in the state of New York. Leveret Chatterton, the paternal grandfather of the one of whom we now write, was born in Rutland county, Vt., and passed all his life within the confines of his native state. He served with distinction in the War of 1812 and lived to a ripe old age, dying in 1874. Ama Mazumon, wife of Germon Chatterton and mother of the Hon. Fenimore Chatterton, was also of Vermont birth and died in 1867. Fenimore Chatterton was born in the city of Oswego, N. Y., on July 21, 1860. When he was but a young child his parents moved to Washington, D. C., in which city he spent the years of his childhood and youth and also received his preliminary discipline in the schools of the national capital. The training thus acquired was supplemented by a full course in Columbiana college, from which institution he was graduated with an honorable record as a student. Finishing his intellectual education, Mr. Chatterton took up the study of law in Washington, D. C., but was not admitted to the bar until some years later, breaking off his professional research in 1878 for the purpose of seeking his fortune in the West. In that year he came to Wyoming and accepted a clerkship in the poststore at Ft. Steele, in which capacity he continued until purchasing the stock and becoming sole proprietor some time later. He conducted the business with encouraging financial results until 1888, when he disposed of the establishment to enter upon his duties as probate judge and treasurer of Carbon county, to which offices he was elected in the fall of that year. Mr. Chatterton discharged his dual functions until 1890, when he resigned both positions and took his seat as senator in the first session of the State Senate. He served with credit in that body, was a careful and conservative member and his name was associated with the important committees, rendering much valuable service to his constituents and to the state. He served three terms in the Senate and his career as a lawmaker fully met the high expectations of the people, who honored him with this signal mark of their confidence and favor. Actuated by a laudable desire to strengthen and enlarge his legal knowledge, Mr. Chatterton in 1892 entered the law department of Michigan University, from which he was graduated the following year. Meantime he had been admitted to the bar and, opening an office at Rawlins, he soon won a respectable standing among the successful practitioners of Carbon county. Shortly after his election as secretary of state he associated with himself L. E. Armstrong in this legal practice and the partnership thus constituted still exists, and it is needless to say that this firm takes high rank at the bar of the state. It is not mere partisan praise or adulation, nor is it overestimation, to say that Mr. Chatterton is at the present time one of the most scholarly and best-equipped barristers of the bar where he practices. As a lawyer, he is sound, clear-minded and well-disciplined, intellectually and professionally. The limitations which are imposed by Federal powers are well understood by him. With the long line of decisions from Marshall down to Fuller, by which the constitutions have been expounded, he is familiar as are all thoroughly skilled lawyers. He is at home in all the departments of the law, from the minutiae of general practice to the greater topics, wherein are involved consideration of the ethics and philosophy of jurisprudence and the higher concerns of public policy. But he is not learned in the law alone, for he has studied long and carefully the subjects that are to the man of affairs of the greatest import, the questions of finance and political economy, in which he has kept abreast of the best thinking men of the state. In the management of cases he is actuated by the best interest of his client, being felicitous and clear in statement of legal principles involved, forcible and thoroughly earnest in argument, full of vigor of conviction, never abusive of adversaries, always imbued with becoming courtesy, yet a foe worthy the steel of the ablest opponent. From 1894 to 1896 Mr. Chatterton served as county attorney and in 1898 was elected by the Republican party of

Wyoming to the high office he now holds, secretary of state. His previous intellectual discipline in one of the most noted educational institutions in the land, and his training in the intricacies of the law, both, combined with a natural aptitude for the undertakings requiring abilities of a high order, have peculiarly fitted Mr. Chatterton for the very important station with which his fellow citizens have so honored him. His administration of the office has demonstrated the wisdom of his election and it is safe to affirm that the state has never had a more capable, obliging or popular public servant. For some years past Mr. Chatterton, with others, has been largely interested in the mining industry. He was instrumental in organizing what is now known as the Kurtz & Chatterton mine in the Grand Encampment district and about 1900 he organized the Kurtz and Chatterton Mining Co., and erected works for the development of a large area of valuable mineral property. He has also interests in various other mining enterprises and has become one of the leaders of that industry in Carbon county and elsewhere. In politics Mr. Chatterton yields an unwavering allegiance to the Republican party and has served as chairman of the central committee of his county at different times. He is public spirited in all which the term implies and has done much to advance the material and industrial interests of both his county and state. All enterprises having for their object the intellectual and moral good of the body politic find in him a zealous friend and a liberal patron and he keeps in close touch with the trend of thought on all the great questions of the day, national and international. In a fraternal way he has advanced to high degrees in the ancient and noble order of Freemasonry, having attained the Thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. From 1894 to 1896 he was the grand master of the Grand Lodge of Wyoming, in addition to which exalted position he served as potentate of the Mystic Shrine and as deputy grand commander of the Grand Commandery of Wyoming. Mr. Chatterton's fidelity to the high duties of citizenship has been signally manifested in every relation of life in which he has been placed. His is a broad mentality, his a strong, loyal, and sympathetic nature, and his aim has been unmistakably to live as nearly to his possibilities and ideals as has been in his power to do, both in private and public life. Such men deserve much more than a modicum of respect and honor, and that these have not been denied to Mr. Chatterton is evident to one who has marked even in a cursory way the leading facts in this brief record.

HON. JOHN W. LACEY.

Hon. John W. Lacey, ex-chief justice of Wyoming and for a number of years a distinguished lawyer of the Cheyenne bar, was born in Randolph county, Indiana, on October 13, 1848, the son of Rev. Henry J. and Elizabeth (Thompson) Lacey, the father being a noted Methodist divine who passed a long and eminently useful ministerial life in the Hoosier state and is now living in a superannuated relation in the county of Randolph. William Lacey, father of Henry J., was a native of Georgia, but in an early day he moved to Wayne county, Ind., where he passed the greater part of his life, dying there a number of years ago. The Judge is one of a family of four sons and three daughters, of whom three of the sons are living. In his youth he enjoyed such educational privileges as were afforded by the public schools of the different places where his father was stationed, but, being of a studious nature and a great lover of knowledge, he determined to prosecute his intellectual researches under more favorable conditions. Accordingly he entered De Pauw University at Greencastle, Ind., where he made a creditable record as a student, completing the prescribed course in 1871. After graduating Mr. Lacey turned his attention to teaching, but a limited experience in that calling induced him to choose some other profession for his lifework. Having early manifested a decided taste for the law he began preparing for the legal profession by a course of preliminary reading under the direction of Isaac Van Devanter, of Marion, Ind., whose office he entered in 1875 and with whom he continued his studies until his admission to the bar the following year. Prior to 1875 he had read law at intervals in the office of William O'Brien of Noblesville, but his most substantial progress was made in the later period. Judge Lacey began legal practice at Marion, Ind., and by close application and conscientious fidelity to the interests of his clients soon won a conspicuous place among the successful lawyers of the Grant county bar. For ability, as well as for successful effort, he was excelled by few of his professional brethren, as the large amount of business which came to him attested. He continued at Marion with a constantly increasing clientele until 1884, when President Arthur appointed him chief justice of Wyoming, in which high office he served with eminent ability until the latter part of 1886. In November of that year he resigned his office and resumed the practice of law at Cheyenne, effecting a copartnership with W. W. Corlett and Judge Riner under the firm name of Corlett, Lacey & Riner, which association lasted until the death of Mr. Corlett four years later. Messrs. Lacey and Riner continued to practice as partners until the latter's appointment to the district judgeship in 1890, after which Judge Lacey was alone until he became associated with Mr. Van Devanter, the firm of Lacey & Van Devanter lasting to the present time. Judge Lacey has ever been a close student of his profession and his management of a case at once demonstrates his careful and painstaking preparation and his thorough mastery of the situation, being well-grounded in the underlying principles of jurisprudence and possessing the ability and tact to apply his theoretical knowledge to practice, he is quick to notice the weak points in the argument of an opponent and notes with avidity every detail and its probable bearing in the case, never, however, losing sight for an instant of the important points upon which the decision of every case finally turns. He comprehends with little or no effort the relation and dependence of facts, and so groups them as to enable him to throw their combined force upon the point they tend to prove. Judge Lacey met the high expectations of the people as chief justice and his record while in that office not only added to his reputation as an able jurist, but gave him distinctive prestige with the bar throughout the state. At the present time the firm of which he is a member has a practice of great magnitude and wide scope, his name appearing in connection with nearly every important case in the courts of Laramie county. He is frequently retained as counsel in cases of large moment in other parts of Wyoming, his fame as a scholarly and erudite lawyer being known in every county of the state. In addition to his professional and judicial career Judge Lacey has a military record, having served as a soldier during the latter years of the Civil War. He first enlisted in 1863, joining Co. F, One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Indiana Infantry, but did not long remain with that command, being mustered out before the expiration of the year. In 1864 he enlisted in Co. B, One Hundred and Fifty-second Indiana Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war, the regiment principally doing guard duty in various parts of Virginia. Turning to the domestic pages in the story of Judge Lacey's life we find that he was happily married at Marion, Ind., in 1878 with Miss Elizabeth Van Devanter, a native of that state and a daughter of his former preceptor in the law, Isaac Van Devanter, and of their felicitous union six children have been born, Herbert V., Walter M., Ruth, Elizabeth, Louise and Margaret. In politics Judge Lacey has always been a pronounced Republican, earnest and unwavering in the support of his political convictions. A potential factor in local and state affairs, he has contributed much to his party's success as an advisor, planner of campaigns and as an energetic worker in the ranks. He is very prominent in the Masonic fraternity, having taken the Thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and he also belongs to the commandery. The Judge is a public spirited citizen, deeply interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of his city and state and he has been a leader in inaugurating and carrying to a successful completion various public improvements. His life has been a very busy and useful one and Wyoming acknowledges her indebtedness to him in many lines of advancement.

HON. JOHN A. RINER.

In no profession is there a career more open to talent than in that of the law and in no field of endeavor is there demanded a more careful appreciation of the ethics of life or of the underlying principles which form the basis of all human rights and privileges. Unflagging application, an intuitive wisdom and a determination to utilize fully the means at hand are the necessary concomitants which insure personal success and prestige in this great profession, which stands as the stern conservator of justice, and into it none should enter without a recognition of the obstacles to be overcome and the battles to be won, for success does not attend all persons who enter the competitive fray, but comes only as the sequel of capacity and unmistakable ability. The subject of this review is one who has won distinctive precedence in the legal profession and whose abilities and attainments have placed him in some of the most distinguished official positions within the gift of the state. Hon. John A. Riner, a son of John and Mary (White) Riner, was born in Preble county, Ohio, in 1850. The father, a millwright by trade, was also a native of Ohio, but left that state in 1868, emigrating to Butler county, Iowa, where he passed the remainder of his life, dying in 1899. His father, whose name was also John, was born in Virginia but moved to Ohio in an early day, being one of the pioneers of Preble county. Mrs. Mary Riner, the mother, was of New England birth and when young she was brought from her native state of Vermont to Preble county, Ohio, where she grew to maturity, married and reared a part of her family, thence removing to Iowa where she departed this life about 1897. The youthful life and discipline of Judge Riner was similar to that of the average boy reared in country or town. He assisted his parents as long as he remained at home and attended the public schools, in which was laid the foundation of the broad and liberal intellectual culture which he gained in later years. He continued to be thus employed until attaining the age of young manhood, when his quickened ambition prompted him to select for a lifework the profession in which so many of the world's greatest men have achieved distinction. After a preliminary course of reading of legal textbooks, Mr. Riner entered the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated with the class of 1879, the same year beginning the legal practice in Cheyenne, Wyoming. Inheriting a decisive and reliant nature, it was not long until he forged to the front and built up a remunerative business. In 1881 he was elected city attorney, the duties of which he discharged satisfactorily to all concerned until the expiration of his term, meanwhile attending closely to his constantly growing private practice. When it became necessary to fill the office of U. S. district attorney for Wyoming, Mr. Riner was one whose talents and success caused him to be prominently mentioned as in every way fitted for the position. Accordingly in 1884 he was appointed to the place and immediately entered upon the discharge of his official functions. He acted in that capacity for one year and in 1886 was elected by the Republican party to the upper house of the General Assembly, where he made an honorable record as an able and discreet legislator. He introduced a number of important bills which, becoming laws, had a decided bearing in promoting the interests of the state in many ways, and he also served as president of the body during the session. He labored faithfully for the welfare of the people, for with him patriotism has always been above party and loyalty to his constituents paramount to every other consideration. Retiring from the legislature, Judge Riner resumed his practice, which in volume, scope and importance at that time was second to none in the state. Ever a forceful factor in public affairs, he was elected in 1889 a member of the constitutional convention, in the deliberations of which he took a deep interest and active part, serving on the judiciary committee, where his eminent legal talents were of especial value. One year later he was again elected to th State Senate, but resigned before the legislature convened, in order to accept a place upon the

U. S. district bench, to which he was appointed on September 23, 1890. His career on the bench more than met the high expectations of his friends and the public, for he so discharged the duties of his high office as to receive the warm and hearty approval of the bar and all who had business to transact in this court. His rulings were fair and characterized by depth of legal knowledge, attesting a familiarity with the law, while but few of his decisions ever suffered reversal at the hands of the Supreme Court. The Judge was married in 1882, with Miss May Jillich of Ohio, and they have four children, Ida M., Gertrude, Dorthra and John A. Fraternally, Judge Riner has long been prominent in Masonic circles, having risen to the Thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, being also an active worker in the Commandery. For some years he has been affiliated with the Pythian Brotherhood in the lodge ot Cheyenne. Judge Riner has been associated in the practice of law with various prominent and eminent members of the Cheyenne bar, among them being Judges Potter and Lacey and W .W. Corlett, the last named dying in 1890. For a period of seven years he was an attorney for the Union Pacific Railroad, in which capacity he demonstrated abilities of a high order, discharging the often complicated duties coming within his sphere in such a way as to add to his already firmly established reputation as one of the state's leading legal minds. The Judge possesses high intellectuality, broad human sympathies and tolerance, and is imbued with fine sensibilities and clearly defined principles. Honor and integrity are synonymous with his name and he enjoys the respect, confidence and high regard of the people of his adopted city and state. His eminent success in the line of his profession offers the best evidence of his intellectuality and mastery of his chosen calling. In his political adherency the Judge has been a lifelong Republican. As a member of the state central committee his council and leadership were effective in promoting harmony and strength and giving the party a prestige which resulted in victory in more than one campaign. His fame is secure as a patriotic citizen.

HON. JOSEPH M. CAREY.

Upon the magnificent roll of the founders and builders of the prosperity and existence of the young state of Wyoming stands no more conspicuous or worthy name than that of Hon. Joseph M. Carey, whose services to the territory and state have been of most distinguished order, and whose prominence and power in public, civic and industrial circles have been far-reaching and distinctive from early pioneer days until the present. It is not our desire to enter into a prolix encomium upon this sterling, symmetrical, many-talented man, but to record in plain and concise form the statement of his life to serve as memorial and incentive in after years, as a portion of the just history of Cheyenne and the state. Senator Carey descended from the old-time English family of that name, its residence on American soil, however, dating back to an early period in the settlement of the Old Dominion, where it soon attained position and standing. The ancestors of ex-Senator Carey inclined to merchandising and agriculture and became merchants of Delaware, where his grandfather, Joseph Carey, was born and passed his life in mercantile and agricultural pursuits. He died in 1838. The father of the ex-Senator Carey, Robert H. Carey, born 1811, died 1891, succeeded to the merchandising interests of his father and conducted successful business in Sussex county, Del., in which state he also passed his life, marrying there Miss Susan P. Davis, born 1813, died 1881, also a member of an old Colonial family, and rearing four sons and two daughters. The subject of this sketch was born on January 19, 1845, in Sussex county, Del., and here he received his early educational training at public and private schools. Following these advantages he became a student at the Fort Edward (N. Y.) Collegiate Institute, where he was fitted for Union College, located at Schenectady, N. Y., where he was in diligent study from 1863 until 1865. This college made him an honorary chancellor in 1894 and conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Law. He began the technical study of the law in the office of Benjamin

F. Temple in Philadelphia, Pa., thereafter continuing instruction under the direction of W. L. Dennis and Henry Flanders, leading attorneys of that city, and in the law department of the University of Pennsylvania, acquitting himself with credit and being graduated therefrom in 1867. Being thus well fortified and equipped for his chosen profession, he was engaged in legal practice in Philadelphia until 1869. During this period he had an admirable preparation for his subsequent useful career in Wyoming, as by active practice and attention to business matters in Philadelphia he was well educated for western life. When he was a student in the lawyers' offices in Philadelphia and after his admission to the bar he made political speeches and canvassed portions of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. In May, 1869, Wyoming was organized as a territory, Mr. Carey becoming the first U. S. attorney for the new territory and he took an active interest and part in bringing order out of chaos. He was well qualified for the position. He prosecuted violators of the law in all the counties of the new territory. His official labors were discharged with ease, promptly and always with satisfaction to the people and the government he represented. In recognition of his ability and services, in 1871, when he was less than twenty-eight years of age, he was again honored by President Grant by an appointment as an associate justice of the Supreme Court of the territory. This office he held until 1876, fidelity to his duties and an appreciation of their responsibilities marking his full term of office. The centennial year witnessed the retirement of Judge Carey from both judicial office and the practice of law, his energies thereafter being expanded in the development of the state's great industrial enterprises. He was one of the earliest to realize the inexhaustible resources of Wyoming as a stock-growing state and he was one of the leaders in this field of wealth, in company with his brother, R. Davis Carey of Philadephia, in 1871 he engaged in stock raising, their operations being very large and while they were interested in several large companies, among these the Penn Cattle Co. and Carey Co., their chief business has been conducted under the name of J. M. Carey & Bro., which firm still has very large live-stock interests in Wyoming and the Dakotas. The citizens of Cheyenne honored themselves, as well as Judge Carey, when in 1880 they elected him the mayor of their progressive city, increasing this honor in 1881 by his second election to the same official station, while in 1882 they crowned their action by choosing him as mayor without opposition for the third time. In the mayoralty he inaugurated and carried to completion important improvements, constructed valuable water and sewer sytems and placed the young city easily at the front of cities of similar size and importance in the Northwest. In 1884 he was chosen the delegate of the territory to the Forty-ninth Congress, serving with such clear-sighted statesmanship that he held the office by successive reelections through three eventful terms, it being his hand that drew up and introduced to the favorable consideration of Congress the important bill which created the state of Wyoming. It is very easy to see that, following services of this momentous and acceptable character, that, in 1890, at the first session of the state legislature, the distinguished delegate of the state should receive still further honors in his election as Wyoming's first U. S. Senator. In the dignified body of the country's leading statesmen Senator Carey took his seat as to the manor born, discharging the duties incumbent upon him to the certain welfare of his state, dignifying the commonwealth by his conceded ability and holding the honors of this exalted position until 1895. His record here is surely an enviable one. Among other measures of vital importance to the great West he introduced and brought to successful passage the legislation entitled the Carey Arid Land Law, the first existing declaration of Congress upon this important question. He also was successful in obtaining the necessary legislation under which several government buildings were constructed in Wyoming, including the magnificent structure in Cheyenne, and in securing the establishment of four of the goverment land-offices in the state. But to recapitulate his accomplishments in the U. S. Senate would be to write a volume; suffice it to say, that here as elsewhere he won high laurels. He lost a reelection to the Senate because of his stand in favor of the gold standard, and in this connection he said he never proposed to be compelled to apologize to his conscience. In business life in Cheyenne and in the state, Senator Carey has ever been an imposing factor. He was one of the organizers of the Wyoming Development Co. in 1885, and of this corporation, organized to develop and advance the value of the land owned by the state, he was the honored president. He was also the president of the Wheatland Roller Mill Co. organized in 1897, the Wheatland Industrial Co., and with many other kindred enterprises he has been primarily and usefully connected. His firm, J. M. Carey & Bro., erected the Carey block in Cheyenne in 1876, the Delaware block in 1883, the opera house block in 1896, and they purchased and rebuilt the Davis block in 1896. They have from 1876 almost every year added to the city in the way of the erection of residences of which the citizens are proud. As a member of the Republican party the Judge has shown unfailing fealty, being long a member of and for many active years the chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, while for twenty years he was a working member of the Republican National Committee. On September 27, 1877, Judge Carey married Miss Louisa David, a native of Dubuque, Iowa, and a daughter of Edward C. and Eliza J. David, natives of New Hampshire and Missouri. The family became residents of Cheyenne in 1876 when the father was the surveyor general of the Wyoming territory. Two children were born to Judge Carey and his wife, Robert Davis and Charles David. The oldest one is a graduate of Yale University, the class of 1900, and is now at Careyhurst, Wyoming, the manager of the J. M. Carey & Bros.' cattle interests at that place, while the younger son was educated at the Hill school in Pennsylvania and at Yale University. We have here given a brief synopsis of the more salient points of the unusually full and busy life of this most eminent citizen of Wyoming. His character in its relation to his public and business career has been sufficiently indicated in the preceding narrative and in its relation to his private life it has ever possessed the added grace of uniform courtesy, kindness of heart and a sympathetic nature, binding him by the strongest ties to his family and friends. In both of these relations he has stood unwaveringly an earnest and true man.

ELMER E. SMILEY.

One of the leading educators of the West and one whose career gives great promise of future achievement, is Elmer E. Smiley, the president of the State University of Wyoming. A man of liberal views and large humanitarianism, he is a profound scholar and a fine executive officer, devoted to his work, having the best ideals of life both in private place and public station. His emigrant American ancestors were of Scotch-Irish descent, a stock which has contributed so many distinguished men to American history. They settled first in New Hampshire in 1727. The family took an active and patriotic part in public affairs during the Colonial period of New England history and three of them were active participants in the Revolutionary War, one being a minute man, and one a soldier at the battle of Bunker Hill. During the late Civil War there were descendants of the family on both sides of the conflict, but the parents of President Smiley were patriotic adherents to the Union cause. He is a native of New York, born in the city of Syracuse on August 6, 1862. His parents, Alpheus and Rosetta K. Smiley, were ardent admirers of Col. Elmer E. Ellsworth, the gallant young Union leader who was killed at Alexandria, Va., at the beginning of the Civil War, and named their son in honor of the dead hero. The father of President Smiley was engaged in the coopering business at Syracuse at a time when the barrels containing Syracuse salt were shipped to all parts of the world. As a young boy, Elmer E. Smiley was of studious habits and gave promise of a brilliant future. He attended the common schools but later was sent to the celebrated Onondaga Academy, where he pursued a thorough preparatory course of study, and was graduated as the valedictorian of the class of '79. At the same academy, founded as early as 1813, Thurlow Weed and Horatio Seymour received their early education, and many other of its sons have borne honored part in their country's history. After completing his course at the academy he engaged in pedagogic labors for a time and then matriculated at the famous Syracuse University, where he entered upon the full classical course. Although compelled by circumstances to suspend his studies from time to time for the purpose of teaching in order to earn funds to meet living expenses, he persevered in his ambition to acquire a thorough education and was graduated with the degree of A. B., as a member of the class of '85. From his previous experience in teaching he was enabled to secure a good position and at once became the principal of the East Bloomfield Free Academy in western New York. He continued in that position for two years and met with conspicuous success. He then tendered his resignation to take a post-graduate course in the Semitic languages at Yale University, under the instruction of Prof. William R. Harper, then one of the leading professors at Yale and now president of the Chicago University. At the end of a three-years' course of study he received the degree of B. D., with special honors. Having decided to enter the ministry, he remained another year at Yale and pursued a course in theology, philosophy and sociology. He soon accepted a call from Vancouver, Wash., where he became the founder of the Pilgrim Congregational church. He was very successful in this chosen work and acquired a high reputation as an eloquent preacher. In 1894 he received a call from the First Congregational church of Cheyenne, Wyo., which he accepted, and then removed his residence from the city of Vancouver. For many years this church had been distinguished by the able and eloquent men who had occupied its pulpit, among others being the Rev. J. D. Davis, D. D., now of Doshisha College, Japan, and the Rev. Josiah Strong, D. D., author of "Our Country," and the high standard of excellence which they had established was continued during the administration of Doctor Smiley. In 1898, he was elected to the presidency of the State University of Wyoming, and resigned his pastorate for the purpose of accepting that responsible position. Since he has been at the head of the State University that institution has had a remarkable advance in power and influence and is rapidly becoming one of the leading educational institutions of the West. His management has been characterized by ability of a high order and its influence for good has been largely extended throughout the state. On June 17, 1891, before coming to the West, Mr. Smiley was united in marriage with Miss Edith Constance House, of Lysander, N. Y., and his wife has been a great help to him in his lifework, being a woman of strong character and of marked literary tastes, ability and high culture. To their union have been born two children, Hollis B. and Dean F., two bright lads who give promise of being worthy successors of their father. The home of President and Mrs. Smiley is the center of a gracious and refined hospitality, which they take pleasure in dispensing to their large circle of friends. Doctor Smiley is comparatively young and is evidently destined to have a long and distinguished career of usefulness. The honorary degree of A. M. has been conferred upon him by Yale University and the degree of Doctor of Divinity by his alma mater. He is one of the strong men of the educational world and his future career will be watched with interest.

GEN. FRANK A. STITZER.

Distinguished as a soldier in one of the greatest struggles in the annals of warfare, equally prominent as a civilian and as an official, filling worthily positions of honor and trust, Adjutant-General Stitzer has won a prominent place among the public men of Wyoming. He was the tenth in a family of thirteen children born to John and Sarah (Sticknor) Stitzer, natives of Pennsylvania, and dates his life from August

28, 1840. He first saw the light of day in Berks county, Pa., and for a very limited period only attended such schools as his neighborhood afforded, being thrown upon his own resources at a very early age. He earned his first money by driving a team on a canal, and after following this means of livelihood for several years, he engaged with a party to learn paperhanging, in which he soon became an efficient workman. He was thus employed when the ominous clouds of impending Civil War darkened the national horizon and threatened the destruction of the Union. When the conflict broke out and the President appealed to the loyal sons of the North for volunteers, he was one of the first in his part of the country to respond, enlisting early in 1861. Entering the service as a private he was soon made first sergeant of his company and by successive promotions rapidly rose to the ranks of first and second lieutenant and captain, while later in the same year he was commissioned major of a Pennsylvania regiment and with this rank he participated in several noted campaigns, distinguishing himself in a number of bloody battles, among which were South Mountain, Bull Run and Antietam. He served four years and four months without receiving an injury and retired from the army with a record for bravery and gallantry of which any soldier might well feel proud. At the close of the war Captain Stitzer resumed paperhanging and decorating, continuing in that line of work until 1869, when he accepted a clerical position with the Lehigh Valley Railroad. After filling that place for some time he resigned and for sixteen years thereafter, he served as U. S. deputy revenue collector with headquarters at Easton, Pa. At the expiration of that period he came to Wyoming in the same capacity, having received the appointment in this state through the instrumentality of the collector for Colorado, and continued to discharge the duties of the position during the ensuing seven years. In 1890 he was appointed adjutant-general of Wyoming, which office he has since held with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the people of the state. In connection with his duties as adjutant-general he holds the important position of superintendent of the State Soldiers' Home at Cheyenne, Wyo., to which he was appointed on August 9, 1895. In this, as in other official relations, he has demonstrated a wise judgment and a far-reaching sagacity of a high order and acquired a reputation second to that of none other of the state's public men. Since he was old enough to wield the elective franchise he has been an ardent supporter of the Republican party, earnest in the defense of his convictions and active in promoting the interests of the cause in local, state and national campaigns. He has proven himself an able and an efficient organizer and an untiring worker, and while contributing to his party's success in not a few campaigns, his course as a politician has always been honorable and free from the methods to which so many professional partisans resort. He is identified with several fraternal organizations, notably the Masonic and Pythian orders, belonging to the Uniform Rank in the latter, the Grand Army of the Republic and Loyal Legion of the United States. As a gallant and intrepid officer on some of the bloodiest battlefields of the Southland he proved his loyalty to the government, in public and private life he commands unusual respect and esteem, while as a neighbor and a citizen his name has long been synonymous with integrity and honorable conduct. General Stitzer is a self-made man, and as such easily ranks with the most enterprising and public spirited of his compeers. It is not too much to say for him that no man in the city of his residence enjoys a greater degree of popularity and, as he is still in the prime of life, his friends look for him to receive still further honors, although he can well afford to rest on the laurels already earned. On January 1, 1866, at Cressona, Pa., Captain Stitzer and Miss Josephine Hause, a daughter of Peter H. and Hannah Hause of that state were united in the bonds of wedlock, the union resulting in three children, Edgar P., who holds a position in the U. S. custom-house at New York City; Frank P., engaged in the insurance business at Cheyenne; Emily D., a professional stenographer of Cheyenne.

EDWARD W. STONE.

Public honors as well as financial success have attended the career of the substantial business man and representative citizen whose name furnishes the caption of this biographical review. For a number of years prominently identied with the commercial business of his own city and other towns and also having mineral interests in various sections of the state, he has been a forceful factor in the industrial development of Wyoming, besides taking an active part in political and public affairs as a leading politician and as an official empowered with honorable trusts. Edward W. Stone is a native of Ohio, a state which doubtless has furnished the West more clear-brained men of of definite purpose than any other section of the American commonwealth. He was born in the town of Belpre, Washington county, on February 8, 1862, being the only child of Loring and Joanna Stone, natives of Ohio and Indiana respectively. By occupation Loring Stone was a miller, in connection with which trade he also carried on the mercantile business in Belpre. He was a man of considerable local prominence and the success which marked his business career shows him to have been the possessor of judgment, discretion and capacity of no mean order. At the proper age Edward W. Stone entered the public schools of his native town and in due time completed the full course, graduating from the high school with an honorable record as an industrious and consecutive student. Actuated by a desire to prosecute his studies still further, he afterwards entered Oberlin College, where he pursued the higher branches of learning for two years, thus laying a substantial foundation for the active and successful career which followed in due course of time. At the age of twenty he began working in his father's flouring mill at Belpre and after spending one year in that capacity, came west, arriving at Cheyenne, Wyo., in January, 1884, where he soon became bookkeeper for Mr. J. S. Callins, one of the city's leading business men. Mr. Stone continued in the employ of that gentleman about five years, when he became associated in the grocery business with Pitt Covert, the firm thus constituted lasting until Mr. Stone sold out to his partner and effected a business relationship with John E. Vreeland. The well-known business house of Vreeland & Stone is still in existence, being one of the largest and most successful commercial firms of Cheyenne, with a branch store at the town of Uva, which carries on an extensive trade in that section of the state. While meeting with success in his business affairs such as few merchants attain, Mr. Stone has by no means devoted all of his time and attention to private interests. Mindful of the duties which every true citizen owes to the community in which he lives, he early began taking an active part in the public affairs of his city and county, and in recognition of valuable services rendered to his party, as well as by reason of his eminent qualifications for the office, he was elected in 1889 the treasurer of Laramie county. This was the first election under the present constitution, consequently to Mr. Stone belongs the honor of serving as the first custodian of the public funds after Wyoming was admitted to statehood. In the fall of 1898 he was elected on the Republican ticket a member of the upper house of the General Assembly and his senatorial experience was characterized by a faithfulness to his constituency that won him the high regard of his district and, when he retired from that body he carried with him the good will of the people, irrespective of political affiliation. His career as county treasurer was also above reproach, for he discharged the duties of that office with a fidelity to the interests of the public, which earned him the reputation of being one of the ablest officials by whom the county was ever served. Mr. Stone has ever maintained an enviable standing among the business men of Cheyenne and by a course of conduct beyond adverse criticism has proven himself eminently worthy of the high esteem in which he is held. He is a true type of the successful self-made man, having risen to his present place in business and political circles with no assistance beyond his own talents and well-directed energies. In the true sense of the term he has been "the architect of his own fortune" and, measured by the correct standard of success, his life affords many lessons, which, if properly studied, cannot fail to lead others into the highway whose ultimate goal is position and competency. Mr. Stone is a Thirty-second degree Mason and occupies a conspicuous place among the leading members of the fraternity throughout Wyoming. He has also held distinguished positions in the Pythian order, having been grand chancellor; besides in other capacities contributing to the success of the local lodge with which he is identified. Mr. Stone is a married man, having a comfortable and attractive home in Cheyenne, where he delights to meet his many friends and dispense a generous hospitality which bespeaks the large mind, warm heart and liberal hand. His wife, whom he married at Belpre, Ohio, in January, 1888, was formerly Miss Mary Harrison, the accomplished daughter of Capt. Jackson Harrison, for so many years a popular steamboat man, plying the Ohio and other rivers.

HENRY M. ARNOLD.

Henry M. Arnold, the subject of this sketch, is one of the few pioneers of the Great West remaining to weave the thread of personal incident into the historical fabric of the past, and he has led a life of great activity replete with interesting experiences at times bordering upon adventure and dangers. Henry M. Arnold is a scion of an old Colonial family that came to America a number of years prior to the War of Independence and settled in one of the Atlantic States. They were Germans and when the Revolutionary War broke out several of the family joined the American army and fought bravely until independence was secured. Later others distinguished themselves in the War of 1812, and when the safety of the Union was threatened by the armed hosts of secession, Joseph H. Arnold, the subject's father, responded to the call for volunteers and gave up his life while defending the flag. In an early day Mr. Arnold's grandparents moved to Indiana and later to Iowa, in which state Joseph H. Arnold was reared to manhood. He there married Martha Osburn, a native of Ohio, and made a livelihood by devoting his life to agricultural pursuits. He entered the army at the breaking out of the Civil War, enlisting in the First Iowa Cavalry, and, in 1864, while taking some soldiers to St. Joe from St. Louis, was captured at Centralia, Mo., by a band of guerrillas under the notorious Bill Anderson and the whole company, being unarmed was lined up and shot, but one succeeding in making his escape. Shortly after her husband's death Mrs. Arnold went to Ohio where she lived for about twenty years, removing to York, Neb., where now is her permanent home. Henry M. Arnold was born in Lee county, Iowa, on January 30, 1860, and when quite young he was taken by his mother to Ohio and remained in that state until the fall of 1875 when he returned to Iowa to live with an uncle, a physician of Council Bluffs. He was in the employ of this relative for a period of four and one-half years, meantime supplementing his early educational discipline by attending the public schools of the above city. In March, 1880, Mr. Arnold left Iowa and came to Wyoming, passing sometime thereafter prospecting in the vicinity of the Raw Hide Buttes and riding the range in that and other localities. In July of the following year he drove cattle to Montana and after his return, resumed prospecting until the spring of 1884, when he engaged in gardening on the Raw Hide, spending one summer at that vocation. Subsequently in company with Charles Young, afterwards his partner, for thirteen years Mr. Arnold traveled over the greater part of Wyoming and Montana in the cattle business, and in 1886 became a cook on a large ranch, leaving Mr. Young to look after their stock interests. He passed the seven ensuing years in Montana, cooking and doing ranch work and in the fall of 1895 went to Nebraska where his partner had gotten together quite a number of cattle, spending the succeeding winter in that state. The following spring this partnership was dissolved, after which Mr. Arnold brought his share of the cattle to

Wyoming and put them on land on the Platte Valley which he had previously leased. He ran stock there until 1898 when he purchased a ranch one mile east of Tobington, where he has since remained, meanwhile improving his land and building up a very prosperous stock business. When Mr. Arnold took possession of his place a considerable part of the land was comparatively bare and of little value for grazing purposes, but by a successful system of irrigation it has been rendered very fertile and productive, and by reason of this and other improvements the ranch is now one of the model properties of the kind in his part of the country. It embraces an area of 480 acres much of which is devoted to the raising of hay, which Mr. Arnold has found quite a profitable industry. He also keeps a fine lot of high grade cattle, and everything to which he addresses himself appears to prosper. As stated in the initial paragraph Mr. Arnold is one of the few old range men left in this part of the state, and by reason of long residence and extensive travel he is widely and popularly known throughout Wyoming and the greater part of Montana. He is a fine example of the wide-awake, enterprising Westerner and has done much for the material improvement of Laramie county and the promotion of the cattle industry in this and other sections. Mr. Arnold is a single man and appears to enjoy his independent life of bachelorhood. He enjoys the confidence of his friends and neighbors and all with whom he has relations speak in high terms of his integrity and honorable business methods.

JOHN H. ABBOT.

One of the leading commercial men and merchants of Carbon county, a resident of Hanna, Wyoming, John H. Abbot was born in Massachusetts, having been born in 1855, the son of Ezra and Caroline (Lincoln) Abbot, both natives of that state. His father, a native of Essex county, Mass., was born in 1807, and was graduated from the medical school of Harvard University, and practiced his profession at the town of Canton, Mass., attaining a high reputation and standing, until his death in 1871. He was the son of Ezra Abbot and his mother's maiden name was Hannah Poor, a member of the well-known family of Massachusetts. The Abbot family resided on land originally granted to a great-great grandfather of the subject of this review by George III, and he took an active part in the colonial life of the old commonwealth. The mother of John H. Abbot was born in 1837 and passed away from earth in 1879, being the mother of four children, of whom he was the second. She was the daughter of Abraham and Martha (Howard) Lincoln, the former a native of Massachusetts, and the latter of Maine. Her father early made his home in Bath, Maine, and one of his sons, Frederick Lincoln, was at one time mayor of Boston. John H. Abbot grew to manhood in Massachusetts and received his early education in the public schools, after which he pursued a course of study in pharmacy and was graduated in 1876, then removing to Omaha, Neb., where he obtained a position in a drug store and remained in this employment for about three years, thence removing to Osceola, where he engaged in the drug business for about two years. He then sold out the drug store for the purpose of engaging in merchandising in the western portion of the state. He continued in that business for about fourteen years, then disposed of his interests and property in Nebraska, and removed to Wyoming, where he established himself at Hanna, Carbon county, where he was first a clerk in the Union Pacific Railway Company's general store, and was soon appointed as manager of the local business, in which capacity he has continued since that time. He has been successful, and is ranked as one of the leading merchants of this section of this state. In 1885 Mr. Abbot was united in marriage with Miss Jessie Gunnell, a native of Illinois, and the daughter of O. and Harriet (Mitchell) Gunnell, well-known and highly respected citizens of Illinois, who subsequently removed to Nebraska, where the father was for many years one of the representative business men of his section, but is now retired from active business, and residing at Osceola, Neb. To Mr and Mrs. Abbot have been born four children, Amy G., Harriet M., George and John, all now living except John, who died in 1894. Mr. Abbot is a stanch member of the Republican party, one of the trusted of the leaders of that political organization in Carbon county. Popular, progressive, and highly esteemed by all classes of his fellow citizens, he might, if he so desired, be the recipient of public honors in the state. He is one of the most valued citizens of the community in which he maintains his home.

HENRY C. ALLEN.

Intimately associated with the professional life of the thriving city of Rock Springs, and taking a prominent part in the public affairs of the county, Henry C. Allen has not been underestimated by a people who have learned to appreciate his true value as a forceful factor in the body politic. His father, Hon. Henry N. Allen, was born in Rochester, N. Y., in 1847, reading law he was early admitted to the bar and within a comparatively short time became one of tthe most brilliant and successful men of the profession in Western New York. He was elected from time to time to various high official positions, notably among them being judge of the municipal court of Rochester, and he adorned every station he was called to fill. For several years he was a political leader, and was a shrewd campaigner and an eloquent speaker, and before juries and upon the hustings he had few equals. Had it not been for his premature death hastened by exposure while delivering an oration in the campaign of 1881 he doubtless would have achieved national distinction as a lawyer, orator and publicist. Hon. Henry N. Allen was the son of Dr. Newell Allen, a native of New Hampshire and for many years a leading physician and surgeon of Rochester, N. Y. Gertrude (Hall) Allen, wife of Doctor Allen, was born in the state of New York, and is remembered as a woman of strong mentality and varied and cultured attainments. She made a special study of scientific subjects and became noted as a chemist, and in this way was a valuable assistant to her husband in his professional work, her knowledge of materia medica having been extensive and profound. She was vigorous physically, as well as mentally, a splendid specimen of symmetrically developed womanhood and lived to the age of seventy-eight years. The maiden name of the mother of H. C. Allen was Fannie Van Alslyne. She was born in Albany, N. Y., in 1851, the daughter of N. J. and Sarah (Pease) Van Alslyne, both parents being natives of the Empire State and of Dutch descent. Mrs. Allen is still living, a cultured and refined lady, and has long been active in religious and charitable work, being a devoted member of the Congregational church. Henry C. Allen was born in Rochester, N. Y., on January 24, 1873. After acquiring a knowledge of the elementary branches in the excellent schools of Rochester, he prosecuted the higher courses of study in the University of Pennsylvania, and in 1892 was graduated with honors from the law department of that institution, soon thereafter going to Colorado, where he opened a law-office at Montrose, and during the ensuing eight years built up a lucrative practice and took high rank as an attorney. Meanwhile he took an active interest in public and political affairs and served as chairman and secretary of the Republican Central Committee, and also held the office of city attorney for three terms, and served one term as deputy district attorney. In the spring of 1901 Mr. Allen located at Rock Springs, Wyoming, where he has since been actively engaged in legal practice, his abilities winning him a conspicuous place among the leading lawyers of the Sweetwater county bar. At this time he is attorney for the Sheepmens' Association and for various other corporations, and is the secretary of the Business Men's League. As a lawyer he is successful and has a practice wide in scope and remunerative. He is well-grounded in the underlying principles of jurisprudence, a safe and reliable counselor, prepares his cases with the greatest care and spares neither time nor pains in looking after interests intrusted to him. He is a gentleman of pleasing address, fine social qualities and undoubted integrity. Studious and attentive in matters of business, he is not unmindful of his duties to the community as a citizen, consequently his name appears in connection with nearly every enterprise having for its object the material, intellectual and moral welfare of the city of his residence. Fraternally he belongs to the Elks Lodge at Rock Springs and politically supports the Republican party. Mr. Allen and Miss Helen Cobb, of Philadelphia, were united in the bonds of wedlock in 1896. Mrs. Allen is the daughter of Mark Cobb, for many years editor of the Philadelphia North American and a noted figure in Pennsylvania journalism. He served as chief clerk of the United States Senate during the latter years of the Civil War and was also private secretary of Hon. Simon Cameron when that distinguished statesman was at the head of the war department in President Lincoln's cabinet.

W. H. ASHBY.

The buoyant life and daring energy which so unmistakably is shown in the development of the Great West springs in large measure from the coming hither of the bravest people of all nationalities, who bring the best elements of their respective countries and localities, forming a composite civilization of the highest value. This is notably shown in the young, progressive state of Wyoming, and in this volume, especially dedicated to the "Progressive Men of Wyoming," such men demand consideration. Among this number in the county of Converse we must particularly give attention to W. H. Ashby, who, a native of England, has cast in his lot and given his mental strength and physical abilities to the task of aiding in the redeeming of the state from its primitive condition of unproductiveness by replacing the wild beasts with domestic animals and thus exploiting the numberless resources of the state in the interests of civilization. Mr. Ashby comes of an oldtime sterling family of England, his birthplace being in Northampton, where he was born on June 15th, 1848, a son of George and Mary A. (Starmer) Ashby, his maternal grandfather William Ashby, being a shoemaker, while on the paternal side his grandfather was a farmer, as was also his father, who continued in that honorable vocation all the days of his life. The eldest of the seven children of the family, Mr. Ashby early had great conceptions of the advantages presented in the wonderful land of America, and at the early age of fourteen crossed the mighty ocean and made his residence in the scenic city of Ottawa, Canada, soon however crossing the international line, he passed two years in New York occupied with freighting, at the termination of this employment migrating to Iowa, being there industriously engaged for two years, thence removing in 1868 to Wyoming, then in the first period of pioneer occupancy. Cheyenne was but a small town of tents, but here Mr. Ashby found congenial friends, and employment for a time on the Union Pacific Railroad and later in the dangerous life of a freighter. The Indians were then roaming in numbers over the vast plains and frequently made hostile demonstrations on the freighting outfits they considered they could easily overpower, and in this connection Mr. Ashby had manifold adventures. In 1872 he engaged in range riding, continuing this life of intrepidity and excitement until 1890, thence going to Grant, Oregon, and engaging in distilling for three years, when a mighty flood swept away, not only the distillery, but the entire town. Returning to Wyoming, for eighteen months he was in charge of the Van Tassell cattle outfit, thereafter coming to the La Prele valley and purchasing the interests of George La Vassar on the upper La Prele, where he is building a most attractive home and conducting a fine stock business, having 320 acres of well located land, a portion being under effective irrigation, and raising large crops of alfalfa, etc. His residence, barns and other accessories to good husbandry are creditable additions to the estate, and the whole form a most desirable home. For a number of years Mr. Ashby was the efficient foreman of the Bridle Bit outfit of the Union Cattle

Co., running 35,000 head on the Platte River. Miss Mona Furnall and Mr. Ashby were married on January 1, 1890. She is a native of Ohio, where her father has long been connected with coal mining.

FRANK A. BAILEY.

A varied career has been that of Frank A. Bailey, now residing at Laramie, in the state of Wyoming. A native of Orange county, N. Y., he was born in 1847, the son of Harrison and Mary (Randall) Bailey, both natives of that state. His father responded to the call of his country for defenders during the trying times of the Civil War, in 1861 enlisting in Co. C, One Hundred and Tenth New York Regiment. In the sanguinary battle of Gettysburg he was killed and was buried at Florida, N. Y., being a son of Silas and Sarah (Harrison) Bailey, both natives of New Jersey. Silas Bailey followed the occupation of blacksmithing during his life time, and died in 1866 at the age of eighty-two years, also being buried at Florida, N. Y. Sarah (Harrison) Bailey, the paternal grandmother of Frank A. Bailey, was the daughter of George A. Nater, a native of Germany and a respected citizen of the state of New York. The mother of Mr. Bailey was the daughter of John and Sarah Randall oldtime residents of New York state. In early life Mr. Bailey was practically without any school privileges whatever and being compelled to commence to earn his own livelihood at the early age of ten years he became a driver on the Erie Canal for two seasons. He then went into a machine shop at Pittsburg, Pa., as an apprentice to learn the trade of machinist. He remained in this employment for about six years and then in 1873 enlisted as a private in Co. B, Eighth United States Infantry, and in the following year he was stationed with his regiment at Cheyenne, Wyo., and subsequently he was transferred to Fort Saunders and still later to Fort Laramie, where he remained for about eight months and was then ordered to California, where he was mustered out of the service at Angel's Island. He then secured employment on a cattle ranch in California, for the purpose of acquiring a practical knowledge of the cattle business, with a view to entering upon that pursuit. He remained in California for about four years, then came to Oregon and later to Idaho and Montana. In 1888 he purchased a ranch on the Powder River in Johnson county, Wyo., and there engaged in ranching and cattle raising, four years later disposing of his ranch and cattle interests to good advantage, when he accepted a responsible position on the Union Pacific Railroad. He has remained in this employment up to the present time (1902). Mr. Bailey has never been married. He is a highly esteemed citizen of the community where he maintains his home.

HENRY D. ASHLEY.

Among the leading business men of the city of Encampment, Wyoming, Henry D. Ashley is one whose enterprise and public spirit have done much to build up that young city. He was born at Acushnet, Bristol county, Mass., on May 3, 1862, the son of Calvin and Rebecca (Davis) Ashley, both natives of that state. His father was born at Lakeville, Mass., and early established his home at Acushnet, where he engaged in farming and was also interested to quite an extent in the whale fisheries, his home being adjacent to New Bedford, formerly the great center of that industry in America, and he remained there until his death in 1868. He left a family of six sons and four daughters and after the death of his father, Henry D. Ashley removed with the other members of the family to Taunton in the same state, where he grew to manhood, received his early education in the public schools and learned the trade of wood-turning, at which he was employed in Taunton until 1890 when he removed to Iowa, where he located at Sioux City, and continued to work at his former occupation for about four years. At the end of that time he removed to Des Moines and engaged in the bakery business for two years, when he sold out and came west to Colorado Springs, Colo. He made his home at this place for about one year and in January, 1898, came to Encampment, Wyo., where he has since made his home, being one of the pioneers of the place, then in its infancy. From his first arrival here he has been uniformly successful in business. He first engaged in conducting a lodging house and continued successfully in that pursuit up to the spring of 1902. In 1901 he engaged in the real estate and insurance business, associating himself in business with Mr. Leo Davis under the firm name of Davis & Ashley, the former attending to the mining brokerage department and the latter giving special attention to insurance and real estate. On May 3, 1884, Mr. Ashley was united in marriage at Taunton, Mass., with Miss Minnie F. Moxon, a native of Massachusetts, and the daughter of Frederick and Emma A. Moxon, well-known and respected citizens of Taunton. Her father was a native of England who came to America in 1850, and established his home in the city of Taunton. Mr. and Mrs. Ashley are the parents of two children, namely: Jennie M. and Carleton H., both of whom are still living, and their home is one of the most hospitable in the city of Encampment. Mr. Ashley is largely interested in the Vulcan Copper Mining Co., of which he is vice-president. This company has valuable mining claims situated within a few hundred feet of the celebrated Ferris-Haggarty copper property, and gives promise of being equally valuable. He is also the secretary of the Grant Copper Mining Co., located at Pearl, Colo. He is the representative of several of the leading insurance companies, among others the Liverpool, London & Globe, the Providence Washington Insurance Co., the Phoenix Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn., the Niagara Insurance Co., of New York, and the Fire Association of Philadelphia. Although engaged in business but a short time he has won the confidence of the business community by his energy, industry and attention to all the details of his business, and he has been steadily adding to it from month to month. He is one of the leading business men of the locality and has done much to build up the new city of Encampment. He was a member of its first city government and was reelected in 1902. He is also a member of the school board and prominent in all matters that affect the public welfare or promote the general good of the community.

THOMAS BELL.

The subject of this sketch is a native of the Dominion of Canada, having been born at Port Neuf, on November 20, 1863. He is the son of Peter and Elizabeth (Webb) Bell, the former a native of Scotland, and the latter of Liverpool, England. His father came to Canada from his native country when a young man, and remained there until the year 1867, when he removed to Colfax county, Neb., where he engaged in farming and stock raising operations up to the time of his decease, in 1877. He was a man of education and one of his brothers is at the head of one of the leading educational institutions of Edinburg, Scotland. The mother is still living at Norfolk, Neb., at the advanced age of seventy-nine years. She was the mother of fifteen children, of whom Thomas was the eleventh. His boyhood days were passed in Colfax county, Neb., and there he received his education until 1878, when he left Nebraska, came to Wyoming and located at Cheyenne, and secured employment as a range-rider. He followed this occupation for many years, and acquired a thoroughly practical knowledge of the stock business. A considerable portion of this time he was in the employ of the Swan Cattle Co., one of the largest concerns in Wyoming. He began business for himself in 1894 and purchased the Node ranch situated about twelve miles east of Lusk. He shortly afterward also purchased the Handson property and is now the owner of about 3,000 acres of land, well stocked and improved, and is conducting a successful and profitable business. His cattle are principally Herefords crossed with Shorthorns, and he has a fine herd of 4,000 head, which is being added to from year to year. On December 7, 1892, Mr. Bell married with Miss Cora L. Root, a native of Vermont and the daughter of B. A. Root, a well-known and highly respected gentleman, now residing at Lusk. To their union have been born five children, Lionel Everard, Thomas Lloyd, Floyd Cecil, Maxwell Keith and Cora Irene. Their home is one of the most hospitable in the state. Fraternally, Mr. Bell is affiliated with the Masonic order, having attained the Thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and he is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He takes an active interest in the fraternal and social life of the community where he maintains his home, and is looked upon as one of the solid business men and substantial property owners of Converse county, being held in high esteem by his fellow citizens and worthy of their confidence.

WILLIAM ATCHISON.

One of the best ranches in Laramie county, Wyoming, is that belonging to William Atchison and situated on the Laramie River eleven miles west of the Fort, where he has been living since 1898. He was born in Williamstown, Indiana, on February 21, 1850, a son of Walter and Margaret (Craigmyle) Atchison, natives of Kentucky. The Atchison family is an ancient English one, representatives of which came to America in early Colonial days, the descendants later making their home in Ohio, whence they scattered to various parts of the country—Atchison, Kansas, receiving its name from David Atchison, a relative of William. The Craigmyle family is of Irish extraction, and the immediate maternal ancestors of William Atchison were also early settlers in America. Walter Atchison, father of William, was a merchant in Zionsville, Boone county, Ind., where he was quite prominent and lived until 1868, when he went to Minnesota and shortly afterwards to Iowa, where he settled on a farm six miles from Des Moines, where he followed agricultural pursuits until his lamented death in August, 1881, his remains being interred in Polk county. His widow still resides in Des Moines and makes her home with a daughter. William Atchison received his education in Indiana and at the age of seventeen years went to Minneapolis, Minn., and there worked at the carpenter's trade for two years, becoming an expert in this handicraft. In the fall of 1868 he went with his father to Iowa and assisted him on the farm until the latter's death in 1881. In December, 1881, he came west with his wife and took up his residence in Colorado to recuperate his health, which had become impaired. Here he purchased a ranch about five miles from Fort Collins and embarked in the cattle business in combination with farming, in which he continued until March, 1887, when he sold out and came to Wyoming, and here was employed on the T V ranch with the people on Chugwater until 1898, in the fall of which year he purchased his present ranch, where he has since been most successfully engaged in cattle raising. This ranch is one of the best managed in the county and his dwelling of the most modern construction. William Atchison was united in marriage at Des Moines, Iowa, on September 15, 1875, with Miss Esther E. Kitchel, a native of Indiana, and the accomplished daughter of John and Esther (Peck) Kitchel, natives of New Jersey and New York. Mr. Kitchel, a farmer in Indiana, removed to Iowa, becoming a pioneer of Warren county, and was there engaged in farming until his death on March 3, 1860, his remains being interred in Warren county. His widow, now eighty-eight years of age, lives with a daughter in Page county, Iowa. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Atchison has been blessed with three children, Nellie L., now Mrs. Roach; Clara M., now Mrs. Clouser, and Walter K. The family worship at the Methodist church and are classed with the best people of Laramie county and of the state, being foremost in moral and religious work. As a citizen, Mr. Atchison is recognized as a Republican and a most useful citizen, inasmuch as he is ever among the foremost to contribute toward public improvements and to advocate their introduction when their necessity becomes apparent. Recognition of the ability of Mrs. Atchison to successfully administer public affairs has been made by the United States government in her appointment as postmaster of Grey Rocks postoffice, the duties of this office being discharged with great acceptability and the satisfaction of the postoffice department and the patrons of the office, with whom she is distinctively popular.

BERT BERGERSON.

The young state of Wyoming owes much to her citizens of foreign birth, those men of rugged type who have brought to their new homes in the West those admirable traits of industry, economy and thrift which they learned in the homes of their childhood beyond the sea. Prominent among this class in his section of the state is Bert Bergerson, who is a native of Norway, having been born on October 14, 1855, the son of Berger and Carrie (Thoreson) Bergerson, both natives of that country. His father followed the occupation of farming until his death in 1887, and now lies buried amid the scenes of his active life. The mother resides at the old home in Norway. Bert Bergerson grew to man's estate and received his early education in the schools of his native county, afterwards following the occupation of farming with his father, until he was twenty-six years old, then the limited business opportunities of his home and the reports which had come to him of the splendid possibilities in the new world across the Atlantic Ocean influenced him to seek his fortune in America. Therefore, in June, 1882, with such small savings as he had put aside from his years of toil, he took ship and sailed away to the land of promise in the West. Arriving in America in due course of time, he proceeded first to Fayette county, Iowa, where he had acquaintances and secured employment as a farm hand, and remained in that vicinity engaged in that pursuit, until the spring of 1886, when he went to Cheyenne county, Neb., and took up a homestead claim, and entered upon the business of farming for a year when he came to Cheyenne, Wyo., where he remained for about one year and then secured employment at the ranch owned by Andrew Gilchrist, on South Crow creek, where he continued for a number of years, returning, however, each spring and fall to his homestead entry in Nebraska until he had fully complied with the requirements of the laws of the United States and had acquired a government title to the land. In the spring of 1895 he made an extended trip through Montana, Oregon and Washington, to find a desirable location to engage in ranching and stockraising, but he was unable to find any that equalled Wyoming. He therefore returned and in the fall of 1895 secured a lease on his present ranch situated on Middle Crow creek, about twenty miles west of Cheyenne. Here he has since remained engaged successfully in the business of raising cattle and doing general ranching. He is still the owner of his homestead in the state of Nebraska and his wife is also the owner of a ranch on the table lands near Pine Bluffs, Wyo. On June 13, 1900, Mr. Bergerson was united in matrimony at Salem, Wyo., with Miss Nathalia Anderson, a native of Sweden and the daughter of Lars and Katie Anderson, both natives of Sweden. This estimable married pair are members of the Lutheran church, and take an earnest and sincere interest in all works of religion and charity in the community where they maintain their home. They are the best type of citizens, honest, industrious, law-abiding and devoted to the institutions of their adopted country. Politically, Mr. Bergerson is identified with the Republican party, and as every good citizen should, takes an active and patriotic interest in all matters calculated to affect the public welfare.

HON. JOSEPH A. BLACK.

A resident of Wyoming for nearly a quarter of a century and occupying during much of that time a position of commanding influence in the civil and political councils of the territory and state, Hon. Joseph A. Black, of the Big Piney section of the country, has been a potential force in the settlement and development of his portion of the state, and has exhibited in his work here the self-reliance, strength of mind, courage and general resourcefulness he acquired in a varied and eventful experience elsewhere. On August 23, 1853, in the state of Indiana his life began as the son of B. F. and Louisa (Matthews) Black, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Indiana, both being children of ministers in the Christian church and prominent men. The father was also a minister of that faith and a veteran of the Civil War, in which he served as master of transportation in his command. They were the parents of eight children, five boys and three girls, of whom six are yet living. Joseph A. Black was educated in the public schools of Indiana and at a reputable private school in Iowa, whither his parents had removed before he was of age. In 1873 he sought the free and adventurous life of the plains in Texas where he rode the cattle ranges and followed trail work, continuing this in every state and territory west of Missouri until 1890, a part of the time serving as foreman in charge of extensive interests. In 1881 he came to Wyoming and within her promising and rapidly improving bounds he has since resided, carrying on a prosperous and extensive stock industry on a tract of 320 acres of land which he owns and has well improved, and on which he has fine herds of graded Hereford cattle and on which he has resided continuously since 1890. Mr. Black is a Freemason, belonging to Evanston (Wyo.) Lodge, No. 4, and he manifests great interest in its progress, although so situated that he is unable to be a frequent lodge attendant. He was elected a member of the Wyoming legislature in 1900 and was re-elected in 1902. His course in the body was highly commended and his services to his constituents were of great and appreciated value. Although a Republican in politics, he is free from extreme partisanship and sees the interests of his county with breadth of view and in an enterprising spirit. He was married on January 1, 1887, with Miss Mary Jaycox, a native of Illinois, at the time of the marriage living in Wyoming. They have five children, Ida, Orline, Edna, Joseph A. and Mary. Mr. Black is one of the leading citizens of the state and takes an active and intelligent interest in all her affairs. He has been a resident of Wyoming since 1880 and has made substantial contributions to her development and improvement.

ALEXANDER BOGGS.

A successful ranch and stockman of Albany county, Wyoming, is the subject of this sketch, Alexander Boggs, whose residence is at Pollock, in that county. A native of Indiana, he was born in 1848, a son of Matthew L. and Amanda (Stackhouse) Boggs, both natives of Pennsylvania, where the father was born on March 4, 1813, and followed railroading in his native state as a conductor on the first railroad built in the state. He later established his home in Shelby county, Indiana, where he engaged in farming, in 1857, disposing of his farm he removed to Illinois and continued agricultural pursuits in Coles county until 1878, when he removed to Kansas, where he was occupied in the same pursuit up to the time of his wife's death, then he sold his farm and now makes his home with his children. He was the son of Alexander and Magdaline (Shafer) Boggs, both natives of Pennsylvania. Alexander Boggs, the grandfather, passed all his life in Pennsylvania, living to the age of 89 years, his wife Magdaline living to the remarkable age of 106 years. The mother of the subject of this writing was born in 1827, was married in 1844, and died in Kansas in 1886, being the mother of eleven children, four boys and seven girls. Alexander Boggs of this review attained man's estate in Illinois and there received his early education in the public schools. At the age of eighteen years, he was compelled by poor health to leave school and engage in business for himself, first following the occupation of farming in Illinois, later removing to Minnesota and still later to Kansas, continuing in farming and stockgrowing operations until 1880, making his residence in the county of Rooks. In the spring of 1880, he came to the territory of Wyoming and settled on a ranch in the vicinity of Laramie and devoted his full energy to the business of raising cattle. In this pursuit he has met with success, increasing his holdings both of land and stock from year to year since that time, and he is now the owner of a fine ranch, well fenced and with good improvements, suitable buildings and surroundings for a successful ranching and cattleraising business. In 1890 he was united in holy matrimony with Miss Delia Eychaner a native of New York and the daughter of Milton and Magdeline (Hamm) Eychaner, of the same state. The father of Mrs. Boggs is still living, engaged in farming in Iowa, but the mother passed away in 1879 at the age of forty-six years. She was the mother of nine children and was the daughter of John and Mary (Sawyer) Hamm, both natives of Germany. To Mr. and Mrs. Boggs four children have been born, namely, Fay, Pearl, Ethel and Roy, all of whom are living. Politically Mr. Boggs is identified with the Republican party and takes an active and patriotic interest in public affairs. He has never sought or desired political position, preferring to give his time and attention to the management of his business interests. He is one of the most respected citizens of the community where he resides.

H. L. BRENNING.

In every flourishing community there are certain men, who, by their enterprise, straightforward business methods and public-spirit, maintain the prosperity and progressiveness of the place, and, when to these qualifications we can add the mechanical and technical skill of an architect and builder, we can see how forms of beauty in wood and brick will arise to beautify the town and by its improved appearance attract a desirable element to become its citizens. These reflections arise when considering the eminently useful life and labors of Henry L. Brenning, the popular architect and builder of Douglas, the monuments of whose architectural skill are everywhere patent to the observer. Mr. Brenning was born in the old town of Norwood, Mass., on March 25, 1851, the son of Thomas and Catherine (Hitchins) Brenning, natives of Norwood and New Hampshire. His paternal grandfather came from Quebec to Massachusetts, becoming a lifelong resident of the state, his son Thomas following farming in Norfolk county and raising a family of eight sons and three daughters. Henry L. Brenning was the youngest child of this family, and after receiving an excellent education he thoroughly learned the trades of carpenter and bridge builder in the extensive car shops at Norwood, there applying himself to labor in these lines and the acquisition of technical instruction in this connection until 1879, when he was carried to Leadville, Colo., on the wave of excitement over the rich mineral discoveries in that camp, there engaging in profitable employment as a bridge builder on the line of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway, in 1880 making his home in Denver. Not long thereafter he came to Boulder, Wyo., where he passed two years, thence removing to Cheyenne, and engaging in contracting and carpenter work in the construction of dwellings, etc., continuing in that city until 1886 when he was attracted by the prospective advantages of the new town of Douglas and removed thither as one of its very earliest settlers, his wife being the first woman resident of the town. From that time to the present Mr. Brenning has been one of the busiest men of the place, having been the builder of every structure constructed of brick erected in the city, the first one of importance being the attractive building containing the First National Bank, since which construction his services and skill have been in constant requisition, erecting many business houses and numerous residences costing from $10,000 upwards. He has just completed the fine high school building of three stories, 35x104 feet in size, which was commenced in 1887, and is now giving attention to the erection of the elegant Unity Temple, which is 75x120 feet in size and of two stories, constructed of pressed brick. These and other notable specimens of his handiwork will long stand as monuments to his artistic taste, his work being of solid and enduring character and his industry and painstaking strongly manifest. Mr. Brenning belongs to both the Masonic and Odd Fellows fraternal societies and he is connected with Wyoming's leading industry as one of the three associates in the Table Mountain Sheep Co. He was married on December 1, 1875, at Fremont Temple, Boston, Mass., to Miss Annie E. Davis, a native of Quincy, Mass., and a daughter of Benjamin Long Davis, a descendant of early and honorable families of the Plymouth and Massachusetts colonies. Their family consists of an adopted son, Roy F. Among the people of the section none stand in higher repute or have more numerous friends than Mr. and Mrs. Brenning.

HARMON BRITTAIN.

A frontier farmer and stockgrower, a valiant Nimrod in these western wilds when they were not as yet much broken to civilization and game was plentiful, with an excellent record to his credit in each capacity, and a secure and enviable place in the regard of his fellowmen, Harmon Brittain of near Dayton in Sheridan county, Wyoming, can look upon his life in both prospect and retrospect with a large measure of satisfaction, having always met its responsibilities with a manly and courageous spirit and having at hand and before him enough of worldly wealth and consideration to give safety and sunshine to his declining years. He was born in Indiana on March 7, 1839, his parents, William and Rachel (McReynolds) Brittain, natives of Kentucky, having settled in that state in early times. There when he was six years old his mother died, and ten years later, in 1849, his father moved to Iowa and in 1855 removed his family to Grundy county, Mo. After a residence of some years in that county he settled in Bates county in the same state and there in 1889 in the fulness of years he died and was laid to rest. Harmon Brittain grew to manhood and was educated in Missouri, and for more than a quarter of a century was there engaged in farming. In 1886 he removed to Wyoming and, locating on Pass Creek in Sheridan county, prosecuted a vigorous and profitable stock industry, handling and raising horses, until 1895 when he removed his base of operations to Johnson county, thirty miles south of Buffalo, where he carried on the same enterprise. In June, 1902, he came to Dayton and purchased a ranch adjacent to the town of 160 acres of superior land, highly improved and in an excellent state of cultivation, where he has a fine herd of Shorthorn cattle and also nearly 200 horses of good breeds. A special feature of his ranch and the industries thereon conducted is an apiary of unusual proportions, value and productiveness. It is one of the best in this section of the country and has attracted the attention of men interested in bee culture in many places. On his land he raises large crops of alfalfa and other farm products, and his beautiful residence is one of the ornaments of the neighborhood. Mr. Brittain was first married in Grundy county, Mo., in 1860, with Miss Julia E. Leonard, a Kentuckian, who died on December 27, 1900, leaving two children, William F., the postmaster at Sheridan, and Sarah C., now wife of Arthur Cossit of Pass Creek. On January 1, 1902, he was again married, on this occasion to Mrs. Nettie Shadduck, a native of Pennsylvania, the marriage being solemnized at Buffalo. In his career as a hunter Mr. Brittain has killed twenty-two bears and 300 deer and elk. He still pursues the sport with all the ardor if not all the vigor of his early days and brings home many trophies of his skill and prowess.

DAVID BROOKMAN.

This well-known gentleman is one of Wyoming's honored pioneers, having been actively identified with the industrial history of the Great West from 1867. He is an American by adoption, being a native of England where his birth occurred in 1827. His father John Brookman, was a blacksmith for the greater part of his life residing in the city of Newport, England, where he enjoyed the reputation of an able and skillful mechanic. The mother died when David was two years old after which he lived with a sister, Mrs. Griffins, for some years, later making his home with an aunt, also a Mrs. Griffins. When still young he began to learn blacksmithing, in which he soon acquired more than ordinary efficiency and skill, working at his trade in various places and carefully husbanding his earnings with the thought of emigrating to the United States, of which country he had read much and heard many favorable reports, and in 1849 he took passage on a vessel bound for the New World and in due time reached his destination, where he entered upon a new career under conditions radically different from those of England. Being master of an honorable and useful calling, from the time of his arrival until 1861 he worked at his trade in Pennsylvania. When the Civil War occurred Mr. Brookman was one of the first young men of the place of his residence to tender his services to the government, enlisting in 1861 in Co. D, Fifty-sixth Pennsylvania Regiment, with which he shared the fortunes and vicissitudes of war for three years and three months, taking part in the noted campaigns of the Army of the Potomac, demonstrating his loyalty to the flag of his adopted country in some of the bloodiest battles known to history, prominent among them being the great battle of Gettysburg, where his hearing was permanently impaired. In all the trying scenes through which he passed he never shirked a responsibility, however onerous, nor shrank from duty even though its performance were attended by danger and the immediate prospect of death. At the close of the war Mr. Brookman returned to Pennsylvania and engaged in mining until about 1867, when he came to Wyoming. The year following his arrival he passed in Carbon and then changed his abode to Rock Springs, with the industrial growth and development of which he was for many years actively identified. He has been largely interested in mining and was one of the pioneers of this industry in Sweetwater county. He has seen the industry grow from an insignificant beginning to its present mammoth proportions and not only has he been a witness of the remarkable development but he has been largely instrumental in bringing about the results which have made this part of Wyoming foremost among the rich mining regions of the west. In all material improvements which have marked the last quarter century of the county's growth, he has left the impress of his strong individuality upon public and private institutions as well as upon the industrial developments. In a large measure he has paved the way that others might follow, having been a pioneer in many avenues, as well as an early settler. For a number of years Mr. Brookman took a lively interest in politics and was one of the Republican leaders in Rock Springs and Sweetwater county, but has never been an aspirant for political honors, although called from time to time to local offices in which his course was marked by duty ably and conscientiously discharged. Since 1898 he has been living in honorable retirement, enjoying the fruits of his many years of honest toil. His home in Rock Springs is presided over by an amiable wife and devoted helpmeet to whom he was united in wedlock in 1894. Mrs. Brookman's maiden name was Elizabeth Buchanan; she is the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Hazleton) Buchanan, natives of Ireland and at the time of her marriage to Mr. Brookman was the widow of Robert Harvey, who departed this life in the Emerald Isle in 1890.

HUGO E. BUECHNER.

"Earn thy reward: the gods give naught to sloth," said one of the ancient sages, and the truth of the admonition has been strikingly exemplified in human affairs throughout the ages. The gentleman to whose life story the reader's attention is here invited, has by ceaseless toil and endeavor attained a marked success in the business world, being recognized as one of the representative men of Cheyenne where he has maintained a residence of over a quarter of a century. Hugo E. Buechner is a native of Germany, the eldest of three children constituting the family of William and Louise (Hermann) Buechner, and he was born on October 30, 1849. He attended the schools of his native place for five years and then came to the United States, reaching this country on September 3, 1860. During the ensuing three years he received instruction in the public schools and in June, 1863, entered an establishment at Newark, N. J., where jewelry was manufactured, for the purpose of learning this trade, remaining with the firm of Field & Co. for a little over twelve years, during which time he became thoroughly trained in all branches of the business and earned a reputation second to none as a skillful workman. In 1875 Mr. Buechner came to Cheyenne and accepted a position in the jewelry house of Joslyn & Park, with whom he remained two and a half years, severing his connection for the purpose of engaging in business for himself, and in partnership with P. Zehner and A. Jackson, under the firm name of Zehner, Jackson & Buechner he started upon a business career which in due course of time won him not only the leading place among the jewelers of the city, but placed him at the head of the industry in Wyoming. The above partnership lasted until 1887 when the name of the firm was changed to Zehner, Buechner & Co., by which it continued to be known until 1895 when Buechner & Son became proprietors. Under the last name the business is still carried on, the firm now being the only manufacturers of fine jewelry in the state and it is standing at the head of the trade as general dealers. The house as at present constituted consists of H. E. and Charles Buechner, with a second son identified with the business in a clerical capacity with the prospect of ere long also becoming a member of the firm. From the beginning the enterprise has been successful, fully meeting the most sanguine expectations of those interested under the skillful management of Mr. Buechner, who gives close attention to every detail and employs only the finest workmen. The business has so increased in magnitude of operations as to keep the establishment running at its full capacity in order to meet the constantly increasing demands for their high-grade goods, and calls come from all parts of the state for their exquisite workmanship in engraving and chasing. Mr. Buechner has not only succeeded to a high place in the business circles of Cheyenne and the state but is equally prominent in the social and political life of the city. In 1882 he was elected to represent Laramie county in the Seventh Territorial Legislature, and, when Wyoming was admitted to statehood, he was a member of the First General Assembly under the present constitution. In politics he is pronounced in his allegiance to the Republican party and has been prominent in local and state affairs. He is also public spirited and takes a pardonable pride in the growth and development of Cheyenne, having the utmost confidence in the continued prosperity of the city. Mr. Buechner has been successful in the accumulation of wealth and is now the possessor of an ample fortune, which has been earned by close attention and successful management since locating in the West. He owns a beautiful home and his domestic relations are most pleasant and agreeable, the family moving in the best society circles of the city. Fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, enthusiastic in disseminating the principles of that excellent organization and active in carrying out the good work inaugurated under its auspices. Mrs. Beuchner was formerly Miss Lena Schmaltz of Newark, N. J., in which city she married her husband in 1872. This most happy union has resulted in two sons and one daughter, namely; Charles G., his father's partner, a young man of excellent business and social standing, Mayme, wife of Frederick J. McKie, and Augustus, who holds an important position with the firm of Buechner & Son, and who will soon join in the partnership and tread in the footsteps of his father, with a full knowledge of the jewelry business. Mr. Buechner is to be congratulated in having two sons who so well adapt themselves in the business. He has now spent forty years in an active service at the jeweler's bench.

JOHN G. BUNN.

John G. Bunn, of Meriden, Wyoming, is a native of Otsego county, N. Y., and was born on January 13, 1860, a son of John P. and Sarah (Bard) Bunn, both natives of New York state. His father was engaged in the occupation of farming in Otsego county and later removed to the county of Delaware, where he still resides, following the same occupation. The mother passed away during the residence of the family in Otsego county and lies at rest beneath its sod. Mr. Bunn received his early education in the common schools of Otsego and Delaware counties, N. Y., and remained with his father on the farm until he had attained the age of twenty-one years. He then engaged in business for himself and worked for wages as a farm hand in New York until 1882. He then resolved to seek his fortune in the West and came to Nebraska, where for three months he worked on a farm, and then secured a position on the Union Pacific Railroad as a member of a repair crew on the line of that road as far as Ogden, Utah. In the fall of 1882 he returned to Cheyenne and was employed in the construction of railroad shops at that place, remaining in that employment until the spring of 1883. He came then to Lagrange, Wyo., and secured employment on the ranch of Mr. R. Martin, which adjoins his own home property. Here he remained for one year and acquired a thorough and practical knowledge of the stock business from that best of all schools, the school of experience. In the spring of 1884 he took up the ranch where he now resides on Bear Creek, about thirty-one miles east of Chugwater. Here he has since made his residence and is engaged in the profitable industries of cattle and horseraising, and he possesses one of the finest hay and stock ranches in his section of the state. He owns 320 acres of patented land and has a tract of range land which he holds under lease from the state. His business is being steadily increased from year to year, and from small beginnings, by hard work, perseverance and close attention to details he has built up a successful ranch property and also won the highest respect of the community where he resides. On November 18, 1886, Mr. Bunn was united in marriage with Miss Anna Fletcher, a native of Iowa, a daughter of William and Martha (Ewers) Fletcher, both natives of Ohio. Her parents early emigrated from their native state to Iowa, settling first in Jefferson county, and they were among the very earliest of the pioneers of that section, where they followed the occupation of farming, later removing to the county of Decatur where they now reside. Mr. and Mrs. Bunn have six children, William, Walter, Ralph, Elsie, Arthur and Archie. They are all still living. Mr. Bunn is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, being affiliated with the lodge at Lagrange. Politically, he is a stanch member of the Democratic party, giving unswerving and loyal support to that organization, although he has never sought or held a political office.

DELWIN C. BURDICK.

Delwin C. Burdick, of Meriden, Laramie county, Wyoming, is a native of Walworth county, Wisconsin, having been born in that section of the great Middle West on December 27, 1856, the son of Edwin and Mary (Carpenter) Burdick, both natives of New York. His father was a physician who emigrated from the Empire State in 1840 to the Badger State, and settled in the city of Walworth and engaged in the practice of his profession. He was one of the very earliest of the pioneers of that section of Wisconsin, and took a prominent part in the upbuilding of that frontier country. He remained at the beautiful little city of Walworth in an active medical practice up to the time of his death in 1870. The mother passed away from earth at Walworth in 1858, when her son Delwin was only two years of age and both his parents were buried in Walworth county. Mr. Burdick remained in attendance upon the public schools of Walworth county until the death of his father in 1870, when at the age of thirteen years he removed to Minnesota and lived with relatives in that state for two years, going then to Rock county, Wis., where he attended the public schools, but being compelled to leave school at an early age, he secured employment in a feedmill for four years, but in 1880, desiring to engage in business for himself he left Wisconsin for the Black Hills of South Dakota, where he engaged in mining for about one year with little success. The following year he returned to his early Wisconsin home and again secured employment in a feedmill and remained engaged in that business for about two years. In the spring of the year of 1883, having determined to enter upon a field of endeavor where there would be suitable rewards for his industry and effort, where he would have an opportunity to establish himself in an independent business and to acquire a competency, he proceeded to the territory of Wyoming, where amid the more favorable conditions of a new country he hoped to acquire a fortune. Here he took up the ranch which he still owns and occupies, on Bear Creek, about fifty miles northeast of Cheyenne, and at once embarked in the business of cattle raising. Beginning in a small way he has added to his operations from year to year and by careful attention to business and persistent effort he has overcome every difficulty which he encountered, and is now the owner of a fine ranch of 480 acres of patented land, which is well stocked and in a prosperous condition. On November, 16, 1889, at the city of Cheyenne, Wyo., he was united in marriage with Mrs. Lilly A. Burke, a native of Connecticut and the daughter of the Rev. W. N. Dunham, a native of Vermont, but now residing in the city of Cheyenne, Wyo., having been a resident there since 1898. Mr. Burdick is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, being affiliated with the lodge at Lagrange, while Mrs. Burdick is an active member of the Protestant Episcopal church, most earnest and devoted in all matters connected with church and charitable work.

GUS A. BURG.

A representative Swedish-American citizen who has prospered in the land of his adoption, is Gus A. Burg, a prominent resident of Wood's Landing, in Albany county, Wyoming. Born in 1844, in Sweden, he is the son of Jonas Burg, his parents both being natives of the same country. His father was born in 1801 and followed the occupation of farming in Sweden up to the time of his demise, which did not occur until he had arrived at the advanced age of ninety-five years. The mother was born in 1811 and passed away within two days of the death of her lifelong companion and they are buried side by side near the scenes of their lives' activity. Gus A. Burg grew to man's estate in Sweden and he there received his education, attending the public schools and availing himself of every opportunity at his command for the purpose of acquiring knowledge in early life. When he had attained to the age of twenty-one years he began life for himself, on a farm near the paternal home, where he remained for about one year, then came to America to ascertain the whereabouts of an elder brother, who had been a soldier in the Civil War in this country and had not since been heard from. In America he engaged in various occupations in different localities in the eastern states for about one year and then came to Omaha, Neb., where he remained for about one year, thence coming to Laramie, in the territory of Wyoming. In 1868 he engaged in railroading, on the Union Pacific Railroad, continuing in that employment up to 1874, when he located the ranch he now occupies, where he has since been engaged in stockraising. At first he entered in a small way in sheepraising and woolgrowing, but subsequently he changed his stock and has since devoted his energies to cattleraising, in which he is now engaged. Starting with two hundred and eighty acres of unimproved land he has added to his holdings, both of land and stock from year to year, until he is now the owner of a fine ranch consisting of over 1700 acres of land, well-fenced and improved, with modern buildings and all appliances and conveniences for the successful conducting of the cattle industry, being one of the prosperous and thrifty property owners of the county. In 1884 he was united in matrimony with Miss Anna C. Matson, a native of Sweden. To their union have been born two children, Ames Oliver and Leonard C., both of whom are attending school in Omaha, Neb. Politically Mr. Burg is a stanch adherent of the Republican party, and for many years he has been active in the councils of that political organization and taken a leading part in the public affairs of the community where he maintains his home. Deeply interested in the work of the public schools, he has served as a member of the school board of his district, and has contributed liberally of both his time and means to the promotion of every worthy measure calculated to advance the best interests of his section of the state. He is widely respected as a successful, enterprising and public spirited citizen.

HUGH BURNS.

Hugh Burns, of Inyankara, Crook county, Wyoming, was born in County Donegal, Ireland, on February 24, 1830, the son of John and Mary (Carr) Burns, whose forefathers had lived in the Emerald Isle for many generations, tilling the soil and bearing the burdens of their lot with patience, fidelity and cheerfulness and doing what they could in their unostentatious way to advance the interests of the community. In 1842, when he was twelve years old, Hugh Burns was brought to America by his parents who settled in Greene county, N. Y., and there in the midst of the picturesque and historic Catskill Mountains they pursued the peaceful vocation of their fathers until death ended their labors. Their son Hugh began his education in his native land and completed it in his new home, where he remained until he was twenty-four years old aiding in the work on the farm. In 1864 he sought a new country for his hopes and aspirations, and removing to Leavenworth, Kan., engaged in freighting operations between that city and Fort Laramie, Wyo. He conducted his operations to various cities and camps in Wyoming until 1867, and then halted at Cheyenne, then only the promise of a town and mainly composed of tents. From there he went to Fort Saunders and was there when Laramie was founded. He worked on ranches and at other occupations in that neighborhood until 1883 when he removed to his present ranch in Crook county, seventeen miles south of Sundance, where he was one of the first settlers and saw much of the real hardship and privation of pioneer life, his very ranch being part of a battlefield on which whites and Indians had fought desperately for the mastery and civilization had triumphed over barbarism in 1875. Since then nature has covered the wounds of that struggle with her greenest tapestry, and skillful husbandry has transformed the wilds into fruitful fields periodically white with the harvests of systematic industry, so that now what was at Mr. Burns' settlement an almost unbroken wilderness is one of the thickly populated and highly cultivated sections of a great and growing, although still youthful state, and it owes its development and progress largely to his thrift, enterprise and influential spirit of advancement. He and his two sons, who have ranches adjoining his, have as fine a body of land as the county contains, and carry on one of the most active and profitable stock industries in this portion of the state. In all the affairs of his locality Mr. Burns has taken a great interest and a leading part. He is the postmaster at Inyankara and is looked up to as a man of commanding influence in all lines of civil and commercial life in the community. On January 1, 1878, at Laramie, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary J. McCall, a native of Ireland, where her parents, Terence and Jane

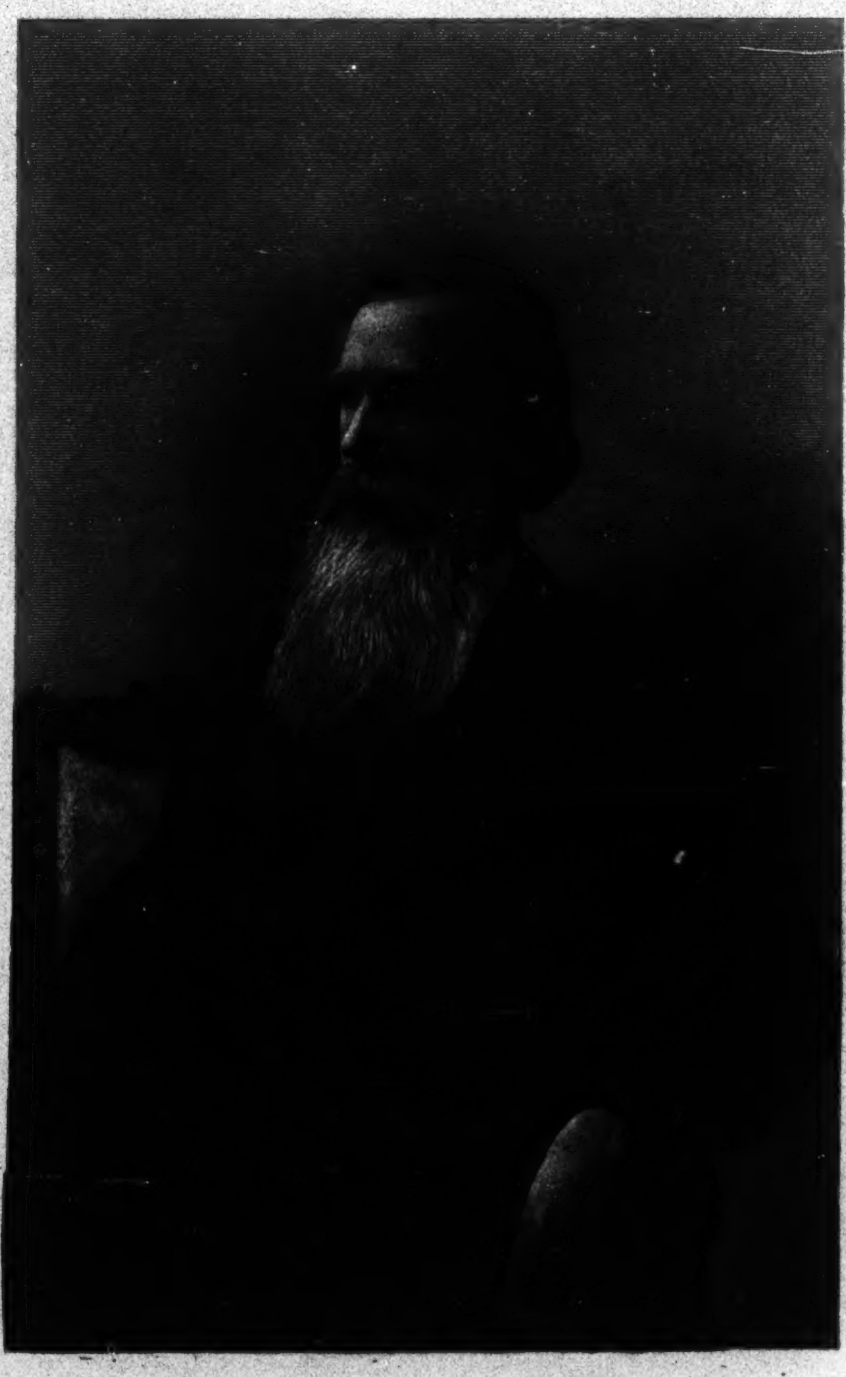
McCall, were also born of ancestry that had been resident there from time immemorial. Her father was a prosperous shoe merchant in Ireland, and both of her parents have died and been buried there. Mr. and Mrs. Burns have two children, both sons, Charles and John. All the family are members of the Catholic church, and it is but just to say of the sons that they are exemplars of the business thrift and energy, the sterling worth and all the amenities of life for which their parents have been distinguished from their youth.

JAMES CARRAGHER.

A prominent rancher of Spring Hill, Wyoming, is James Carragher, who is one of the leading citizens of Albany county. He was born on June 12, 1854, in Livingston county, N. Y., the son of John and Catherine (Carney) Carragher, both natives of Ireland. His father was a mason by trade and followed that occupation in Livingston county for many years and up to 1861, when he enlisted in Co. G, Eighth New York Cavalry, and went to the front in the great Civil War. At the battle of the Wilderness he was captured and taken as a prisoner of war to Libbey prison and died there in 1864. The mother remained in the New York home and at this writing makes her home at Caledonia in that state. James Carragher grew to man's estate in Livingston county and received his early education in the public schools of Caledonia. After having completed his education, he remained at home with his mother and followed farming until he had attained to the age of twenty-four years. In the spring of 1879, he determined to seek his fortune in the country farther to the west, came to Omaha, Neb., accepted a position in the machine shops of the Union Pacific Railroad and remained there for about one year. In 1880 he removed to Colorado, where he engaged in prospecting and mining in the county of Gunnison with varying success for about four years. He then abandoned the business of mining, and came to the city of Denver, in the state of Colorado. He then again entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railway and went to the territory of Idaho, where he was employed as a stone-mason. After he had completed his engagement in Idaho he returned to Denver, where he remained a short time, and then went to Cheyenne, where he was employed as a stone-mason, securing employment on a ranch near that city, he remained three years. In the fall of 1887 he came to Albany county, and in the spring of the following year he located a ranch on Bear Creek, about fifty miles south of Douglas, Wyo., and there engaged in the business of raising cattle. He continued here in the cattle business with considerable success up to 1900, when he disposed of his ranch to good advantage and purchased his present place on Trail Creek, a tributary of Horseshoe Creek, in Horseshoe Park, one of the most desirable ranch locations in the state. He has since that time continued to reside on the latter ranch, and has met with success in his chosen industry, being now the owner of 480 acres of land, well fenced and improved, with a modern residence and all suitable buildings and conveniences for the carrying on of a general cattle business. His success is due to his own efforts and to the energy, ability and good judgment he has shown in the management of his ranch and stock interests. He is one of the most respected citizens of Albany county, and has the warm friendship and esteem of all who know him. On November 17, 1899, Mr. Carragher was united in marriage at Cheyenne, Wyo., with Miss Margaret Abney, a native of Wyoming and the daughter of Jackson and Margaret (Moody) Abney, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Ohio. The father of Mrs. Carragher was long engaged in the cattle business in Wyoming, having a ranch near the city of Cheyenne. During the early days before the advent of the railroad, he was engaged in freighting from Missouri River points to the country farther to the west, and was an active and prosperous business man for many years in Wyoming and one of the earliest pioneers ol the territory. He passed away in March, 1896, and lies buried in Cheyenne. The mother died in 1879, and lies by the side of her husband. Mrs. Carragher is a devout member of the Protestant Episcopal church and her husband is a member of the Roman Catholic church, but both take active interest in all works of religion and charity in the community where their home is located. Politically, Mr. Carragher is identified with the Democratic party, a conscientious believer in the principles of that political organization, although never taking a partisan position in local politics.

JUDGE WILLIAM A. CARTER.

Judge William A. Carter was born on April 15, 1818, at Pittsylvania, Prince William county, Virginia, a son of Wormley and Lucinda (Washington) Carter, and the plantation of his birth had been for generations an ancestral heritage. The Carter family is one of the oldest and proudest on the roll of Virginia's earliest settlers, the first American ancestor, John Carter, the emigrant, coming to the colony in 1649 and acquiring landed possessions and making his residence at Corotoman in Lancaster county. He soon became a man of importance and wealth, and in that troublous period of the Old Dominion's history his record is that of loyalty, good judgment and conservative influence. His son, Col. Robert Carter, attained a higher position than his father and his wealth was far in excess of his father's fortune. In 1730 Lord Fairfax conveyed to him 63,000 acres of the great "northern neck" of Virginia, and a historian writes that "on this tract, around the present village of Millwood, settled numerous friends and relatives of the proprietor, bringing with them the traits of the lowlands." In this attractive country (one American writer called it "the New Arcady,") the Lowlanders located their families and servants; erected the "Old Chapel" church which still nestles under the lofty sycamores and here their descendants remain to this day. Before 1727 Col. Robert Carter, who had filled various important offices with dignity and capability, was advanced from the high position of "president of the council" to the highest office in the colony, that of governor, in which office he was succeeded by William Gooch. His name is perpetuated by numerous descendants, identified in a marked manner with various places of the state, as it has been conferred on mountains, rivers and other localities. At the time of his death he was considered the wealthiest man of the state. Judge Carter was a direct descendant in the fifth generation from Col. Robert Carter, but was early left an orphan, his father dying when his son was but seven years of age and leaving a widow and five children. William remained near his birthplace until he was seventeen, waxing strong and vigorous amid the pleasant rural surroundings and in the beautiful country air, receiving the educational advantages of the country schools. While yet a lad his heart was filled with thoughts of the future and the ambition to be a leader among men, and it was no wonder that his adventurous spirit caused him to enlist in the U. S. army for services against the Seminole Indians at the above mentioned age. His manly bearing and strong personality impressed themselves upon his superiors and he was soon appointed sergeant in Co. A of the Second U. S. Dragoons. His term of service was faithfully served, and after his muster-out he had no difficulty in obtaining the appointment of sutler or posttrader at a number of the U. S. military posts in Florida. The official roster of the commissioned officers serving in the Seminole War continued some later prominent names, and during Mr. Carter's residence in that locality he formed strong friendships with the young officers who, later, in the Civil War, acquired distinction as Generals Harney, Ord and Sherman. The privations and sufferings they endured together in the Everglades tended to bind more closely the bonds of unity, it being particularly so in the case of Harney, and it is pleasing to note that that celebrated Indian fighter passed one of the last summers of his life at Judge Carter's home at Fort Bridger. In 1842, after recovering from a severe at-



W A Carter

tack of yellow fever, he returned to Virginia and, in 1845, with his brothers, John and Richard, William A. Carter emigrated to Missouri, where he purchased a farm seven miles from Columbia in Boone county, and engaged in agriculture. Here he married on November 2, 1848, Miss Mary E. Hamilton, who had just come to Boone county from Virginia with her mother's family. Their acquaintance had existed since childhood and had ripened into love. The young couple resided on the homestead near Columbia for over two years. Mrs. Carter was a daughter of Robert and Ann F. (Carter) Hamilton, natives of Virginia and descendants of early English and Scotch emigrants of the Colonial days, while members of both branches of the ancestral line participated in the Revolution as ardent patriots. Her father was a son of John and Susannah (Beale) Hamilton. Judge and Mrs. Carter were parents of six children, of whom we here enter brief record. Ada, wife of Joseph K. Corson, a surgeon in the U. S. A.; Anne F., married J. Van-A. Carter (now deceased); Lulie L. married Maurice Groshon; William A., married Miss Kate Chase of Omaha, Neb., and lives in Denver, Colo.; Roberta H., wife of W. H. Camp of Alameda, Cal.; Edgar N., superintendent of the U. S. fish commission, who married Miss Boydie Faulkner, daughter of Senator Faulkner of West Virginia, and maintains his home in St. Johnsbury, Vt. The glittering reports brought from California contrasted too strongly with the quiet pastoral life of Missouri and again the adventurous spirit was awakened in Mr. Carter. In April, 1850, leaving his wife to the care of relatives he started on the long and dangerous overland journey across the plains and mountains for the bewitching land of gold, and with him went his brother Richard and brother-in-law Richard Hamilton. A severe illness resulted in partial loss of sight caused his early return to Missouri. Wild and dangerous as was the trip to California, the return was far more difficult. The constant exposure to pestilential miasmas and the sleepless vigilance required to circumvent the savage men and dangerous animals to be contended with in the intricate swamps of Nicaragua soon sapped the constitution of the returning miners, hundreds of whom there found their last resting place. His strong mind dominating all physical discomfort, Mr. Carter reached Cuba in August, 1851, immediately after the capture of the filibuster Lopez by the Spanish government. All arrivals in the island, especially of Americans, were considered those of filibuster tendencies, and Mr. Carter narrowly escaped confinement and death, but finally reached his home in Missouri, where for some years he conducted agricultural operations. When the military expedition against the Mormons in Utah was decided upon, General Harney offered Mr. Carter the post-tradership of one of the posts he, as commander of the department, was about to establish. Harney was soon succeeded by Gen. Albert S. Johnston, and under his administration Mr. Carter became post-trader at Fort Bridger, Wyoming, his operations commencing in the winter of 1857-8 in the camp established two miles above the place where the fort was to be erected. In 1858 the site of the fort was located and work begun on the buildings. The poststore and trader's residence occupied a square adjoining the officers, and here was Judge Carter's home, which in time became known throughout a wide area as the center of a bounteous hospitality. This title of "judge" came to him from his appointment as U. S. commissioner, in which judicial capacity he had frequently to examine and often commit for trial by the Federal court at Salt Lake City, the lawless and dangerous men then frequenting this wild section. He was a firm and fearless official, never swerved from duty by threats or attempted intimidation. In August, 1861, the exigencies of the Civil War took away the garrison at Fort Bridger. Captain Clark of the quartermaster's department with one private was left in charge of the government property until the spring of 1862, when he too was ordered east. At his urgent request Judge Carter assumed the transportation of the government property to Denver. This undertaking required forty wagons and besides arming each driver a guard of twenty selected men accompanied the train. From Denver Judge Carter hastily returned to Fort Bridger where the departure of the troops had left no security for the safety of life or property. Bands of Indians were committing outrages and there was nothing to check their ravages. Millersville, the station east of Fort Bridger, was burned, herds of horses were stolen and fears were entertained for the safety of the fort. To meet this emergency Judge Carter organized a company of sixty men from the settlers and employes of the Overland Stage Co. and himself, and purchasing arms for the outfit at his own expense he converted a portion of his store building into an armory and drill room and daily drills were initiated. Although having no governmental authority, the installation of this company maintained order and peace, and safely protected both private and public property until the arrival of a company of California volunteers in December, 1862, ended the necessity of its existence. General Conner, commander of this military department, under an erroneous impression reported to the War Department that Judge Carter was actuated by selfish and mercenary ends in this matter, but on visiting the field was convinced that the action was a patriotic and praiseworthy one, became one of the warmest friends of the judge, and becoming convinced that the stories of Indian depredations sent him by Judge Carter did not magnify the danger, in the spring of 1863 organized an expedition to punish and conquer the savages. At this time, and through the whole of the Civil War period, Judge Carter was in constant and dangerous activity. He was then a special agent of the U. S. P. O. department for the inspection of the handling of the mails, his duties calling him frequently over the wild route of the Overland Stage Co., and sometimes to the Pacific coast. As the stages were not infrequently attacked by Indians, he had his share of excitement and often numerous escapes from death. But his cool and undaunted courage never faltered and not a duty was neglected and his entire course was heartily approved by his supporters. Foreseeing the departure of the troops Judge Carter had disposed of nearly all of his goods prior to that event, realizing that in such an emergency as then confronted him an intelligent business man should so arrange his property as to make it come under adequate protection, and had invested in other fields and enterprises. As early as March, 1867, he had begun to locate mining claims and was successful in obtaining valuable properties in the rich mineral region of South Pass, still keeping Fort Bridger as his home and base of operations. When peace was declared, immigration again commenced into the west, the various branches of industrial activity took on new life and in this progress and development, especially in the region around about Fort Bridger, Judge Carter was a forceful agent. On the discovery of gold at South Pass, he fitted out and equipped a number of prospecting parties; when oil was discovered in a spring in Uinta county not far from Fort Bridger he utilized this product, with a small still producing and refining enough oil for illuminating purposes at the fort before the advent of the Union Pacific Railroad. He was the first person to engage in the manufacture of lumber in Western Wyoming. He engaged extensively as a pioneer in cattleraising and was one of the earliest to note and take advantage of its wondrous possibilities. In many other and widely varying fields of commercial activity he demonstrated his faith in the capabilities and productiveness of his part of the western territory and success crowned his efforts in a high degree. His plans were far reaching, wise and sagacious. Although cool, careful and conservative, whenever his judgment approved a business venture he gave to it the whole force of his energetic nature and persistently carried it to a successful completion. He took a prominent part in the efforts made to organize the territory of Wyoming, and, from his opportunities and the character of his extensive acquaintance, was largely responsible for its establishment. At that time his winters were passed in New York and Washington and his personal connection with prominent public men and statesmen stood in good stead in the carrying out of this wise design, which meant so much in advancing the progress of civilization in this land of his adoption. During the winter of 1867-8 he devoted his time and means freely to acquainting members of Congress with the true conditions of the land, and the rights of the people of Wyoming to a representation in the councils of the nation. His labor was successful and when the boundaries of the territory were established his efforts located its western line. He was so prominently connected with the formation of the territory that President Grant offered to commission him as its first governor, an exalted honor, which he declined, as the duties would deprive him too much of that domestic life that was to him the highest charm of existence. Although his successful business operations were extensive and multitudinous, they were so systematically arranged that during his later years he devoted himself largely to the enjoyment of the wealth his ability had produced. His greatest pleasure lay in lavishly entertaining the numerous friends with whom he was united as with bands of steel, and in his hospitable residence at Fort Bridger many of America's most prominent people have enjoyed the pleasant society of the Judge and of his excellent wife, who ably seconded and aided her husband in his undertakings, dispensing a hospitality as bountiful as that of royalty. Among their friends and visitors were the distinguished scientists, Professors Leidy, Marsh and Cope, Generals Harney, Sherman, Ord and Cook, and the great railroad magnates and financiers, John W. and Robert Garrett of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Jay Gould and Sidney Dillon. With such friends and companions life passed pleasantly and usefully until November 7, 1881, when, in his sixty-third year, Judge Carter was called from earth to those activities that have no weariness and mourning rested upon all the people. Of southern birth Judge Carter deeply sympathized with the South in the troubles antedating and accompanying the War of Secession, but his hatred of negro slavery and love of country united him with the most ardent supporters of the Union. Always in politics a strong supporter of the Republican party and deeply interested in public matters, yet his ardent love of domestic life caused him to decline all nominations to office or elective public trusts. His moral courage, tried in many occasions, was never found wanting. Neutrality was impossible to him, for he never shirked a duty or an issue. His latent resources under the stimuli of difficulty and opposition were always equal to the demands made upon him in meeting weighty responsibilities and bearing the heavy burdens involved. He possessed the fine feelings so characteristic of Virginia birth and breeding and was intensely loyal to his friends. As there is an inspiration to others in the achievements of such men, we gather this review of the salient points of the life of Judge Carter and lay it as an honorable record where its influence may descend with helpful strength to other generations. His memory will long be cherished and his life is a part of the history of the state.

FRED L. CLARK.

After years of wandering and working in various places, pushing one enterprise after another with characteristic energy and winning success from many hard conditions through clearness of vision and resoluteness of purpose, Fred L. Clark of near Inyankara, Crook county, Wyoming, at length halted his weary feet in one of the most picturesque and desirable sections of his last adopted state and is there engaged in a profitable and extensive business, raising cattle in large numbers and of superior grades, constantly enlarging his herds and improving their quality. Mr. Clark's life began on December 22, 1859, in Lake county, Ohio, where his parents, Nathan and Margaret (Tinny) Clark, passed the years of their maturity, the mother dying in 1866 and the father in 1899, up to which time he carried on a high-grade merchant tailoring establishment, doing business in Cleveland, although residing at Willoughby, a beautiful lake town about twenty-five miles distant. Here their son Fred attended school and after finishing his education he clerked in stores, living with his father until he was twenty-four years of age. In 1882 the love of adventure, a spirit of independence and a thirst for larger opportunities and a freer life attracted him to the far west, and he came to Hailey, Idaho, and collecting there a fine herd of milch cows he opened a dairy business which he conducted through the summer, taking his cattle to Boise City in the fall and disposing of them at that place and turning his attention to the stock business, handling blooded horses and cattle, later entering a general store as a clerk until the summer of 1889, when he came overland to northern Wyoming and located a homestead in Crook county fourteen miles south of Sundance, where he remained engaged in stockraising until the fall of 1899, when he sold the ranch and bought the one on which he now lives, eighteen miles south of Sundance, at the foot of Mt. Kara. Lying among the hills with a pleasing and advantageous succession of upland and plain, it is well watered, produces large crops of hay and grain and has an unusually fine body of grazing ground. The home place contains 480 acres and Mr. Clark controls about 800 more, all of which are under tribute to his extensive cattle business, which is one of the largest and most renowned in that part of the state. In addition to its natural beauty and interest, the section of country in which Mr. Clark's ranch is located has historic associations and suggestions of value. What is known as Custer's trail runs by the ranch, marking the route of the distinguished but unfortunate general when in pursuit of the Indians. His name is cut in bold letters on the bald rock far up the mountain side, and it is said that inscription was the cutting of the general's own hand. April 18, 1889, witnessed the marriage of Mr. Clark to Miss Ollie Thompson, who was born in Colchester, Ill., in 1870, the ceremony being performed at Soda Springs, Idaho, and the bride was a daughter of Michael S. and Nancy (Dunsworth) Thompson, members of pioneer families in the great Prairie State, who settled in Idaho in 1884 and went to ranching near Boise City, where Mr. Thompson now resides, his capable wife having passed into the Eternal Silence in 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have had four children, Nathan S., John V., Delia B., deceased, and Ethel L. Politically Mr. Clark affiliates with the Republican party, but is more concerned for the advancement of the community than party triumphs and he is held in high esteem throughout a large scope of country.

JOHN CAMERON.

Enjoying distinctive prestige as one of the representative farmers and stockraisers of Laramie county, Wyoming, and standing as a leading citizen of the community in which he resides, Mr. John Cameron owes his success entirely to his own efforts and is clearly entitled to the proud American appellation of self-made man. The story of his life is easily told, for into his career have entered no thrilling experiences, his every action standing open to the closest scrutiny and most critical judgment of men, not an eventful life, but one that has not been denied a goodly harvest. John Cameron hails from far-away Scotland, and is a notable example of the wholesome influence which the sturdy Scotch element has exercised upon our industrial and national life. His father, James Cameron, was a forester of Perthshire, dying in Scotland in 1884. The maiden name of the mother was Elizabeth McAntish; she also lived and died in Perthshire, where her son John was born, on May 14, 1856, and he received his early educational discipline in such schools as his neighborhood afforded, growing up amid the bracing air of outdoor life, strong of body and independent of spirit and until his eighteenth year he remained under the parental roof, contributing his share to the family's support. In 1874 he was enabled to carry out a desire of long standing and bidding farewell to the romantic scenes of his childhood he turned his face to the new world and entered upon a new destiny. Reaching the United States after an uneventful voyage, young Cameron proceeded at once to San Francisco, Cal., thence to Los Angeles, near which city he soon secured employment on a cattle ranch. After remaining on the Pacific coast until 1880, he went to Larimer county, Colo., where he followed agricultural pursuits about six years, thence removing to Wyoming, of which state he has since been an honored resident. On coming to Wyoming Mr. Cameron made a judicious selection of land on the North Platte River, twenty miles east of Fort Laramie, taking up and buying 564 acres, admirably situated for agricultural and grazing purposes. He has reduced a part of his ranch to successful cultivation, besides making a number of valuable improvements, his place and the buildings in general comparing favorably with the leading properties of the kind in this part of the state. He has made commendable progress in the stock industry, and from the beginning his career presents a series of continued successes until he stands to-day among the leading cattle men in the county of Laramie, being a practical man of progressive ideas and supervising with the greatest of care his large interests. He bears the highest reputation for enterprising methods and is widely esteemed by the stockmen of this section and all other classes of people with whom he has relations. He manages his affairs on strictly business principles, is systematic and methodical and close attention to details, capability and fair dealing have brought to him not only a high degree of success, but the confidence of the public. Mr. Cameron has read much and is a close student of current and political questions, especially those bearing on state and national legislation. He is the recognized Democratic leader of the precinct in which he lives and has long been in close touch with the management of the party throughout the county. His deep interest in local and state politics has brought him to the front as a successful party worker and in a number of campaigns he has done much to promote the success of the ticket. From 1896 to 1898 inclusive he served as a justice of the peace while for four and one-half years he was the popular postmaster at Torrington, holding the office until the railroad was completed, when it was located in a station bearing the same name. In promoting and carrying to successful completion public enterprises, especially those affecting the material development of the country, Mr. Cameron has been a leading spirit. He helped organize the Torrington Ditch Co., which has proved such a benefit in irrigating and reclaiming a large part of Laramie county, and for ten years has been the secretary of the corporation and one of its largest stockholders. He has assisted to the limit of his ability other measures for the general good, and his influence is invariably exerted in behalf of any enterprise calculated to improve the moral and social conduct of the people and advance the standard of citizenship. While on a visit to his native land in 1878, Mr. Cameron was initiated in the Ancient Order of Free and Accepted Masonry and has been an active worker of the mystic tie ever since, belonging to Scotts Bluff Lodge, No. 201. He was reared rather rigidly in the strict faith of the Scotch Presbyterian church and has always been loyal to its teachings and precepts. He and wife were members of the church and active in the good work of the congregation with which they are identified. Mr. Cameron entered marriage relations at Fort Collins, Colo., on June 2, 1883, with Miss Mary Watson, also a native of Scotland and daughter of John and Jane (McKenzie) Watson, both her parents living and dying in that country. Two children came to their marriage, Paul and Jane McKenzie Cameron. Mrs. Cameron died of consumption after a lingering illness, on June 7, 1902, and she was interred in West Lawn cemetery at Gering, Scott's Bluff county, Neb., passing over to those activities which have no weariness with the cordial love and blessings of an unusually large number of personal friends, who highly prized her many excellent traits of character.

HON. JOHN G. CASEY.

Hon. John G. Casey, mayor of Kemmerer, Wyoming, is a native of Watertown, Wis., born in 1884, the son of Matthew and Susan (Milick) Casey. Matthew Casey was born in Rosscommon county, Ireland, and was a thrifty farmer, who emigrating from Ireland settled at Watertown, Wis., where his thrift made farming successful for him until his death at the ripe age of 76. Mayor Casey's mother was born in the same place as his father, with whom she was married in Watertown, Wis., where she still resides, both herself and her husband being devout members of the Catholic church. John G. Casey remained with his parents until his thirty-fifth year, when he went to Laramie, Wyo., and opened a saloon, which he conducted until 1890, when he went to Ogden, Utah, and followed the same business there for nine years after which he moved to Kemmerer, Wyo., where he has since lived conducting the same vocation. His citizenship is so satisfactory to his townsmen that they have made him their mayor and his popularity is ever in evidence and he is a member of the fraternal lodges of the Eagles and the Elks of Rock Springs, Wyo. Mr. Casey was married in 1882 with Minnie Sutherland, daughter of August Sutherland and a native of Sweden. The couple have had four children: Edward; George, now deceased; Harry; Margaret.

COL. HORACE E. CHRISTMAS.

This prominent attorney and citizen of Kemmerer, Wyoming, is a native of England, born in 1857, the son of Charles and Amelia (Bachelor) Christmas. The father, a capitalist and man of affairs, was born in Hampshire, England, and came to America in 1873, locating at Grand Haven, Mich., where he lived mostly in retirement but prosperously managed his own business, being a successful financier and having interests in London, Michigan and Minnesota. He was a Republican in politics but would never accept public office, though asked to do so, dying in 1883 at the age of 70 years, being a member of the Episcopal church and devoted to his home and the education of his children. His father was an English county squire and capitalist who died at the venerable age of ninety-two years and was buried at Lipbook, England. Mrs. Amelia (Bachelor) Christmas was born at Guilfort, England, in which land she was married and died in 1883, at Coopersville, Mich., and was buried at Grand Haven, aged sixty-five years, being a devoted member of the Episcopal church, in whose affairs she took an active part, and a model wife and mother, who left four sons and four daughters, her own parents both dying early in life. Horace E. Christmas was educated at Ackender College, Hampshire, England, where he was graduated in 1873, thence coming with his parents to Grand Haven, Mich., where he was engaged in the lumber business for about three years, after which he accepted a position as cashier of the American Express Co., at Grand Haven and remained in it until 1881, when he went to Omaha, Neb., with S. R. Callaway, the general manager of the Union Pacific Railroad, and took up the duties of clerk in the purchasing and supply department of the road, in which he continued until 1884 when he was made chief clerk of the coal department under D. O. Clark. This position he held until 1891 when he became the assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Rock Springs, Wyo., and so continued until 1895. Meanwhile having studied law, he was admitted to practice in the Supreme and District Courts in this year. Law was now his business and profession, and after a short practice of it at Rock Springs he moved to Kemmerer and has since resided there. Colonel Christmas is a Republican and has always refused to stand for any elective office, but was appointed postmaster at Kemmerer. His fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World and the Eagles. He received a military training in England and has always been actively interested in military affairs. In Michigan he took a prominent and important part in the Second Regiment of the Michigan

National Guard, later organizing the First National Guard of Wyoming of which he was colonel for five years. He held command (by courtesy) of the Seventh and Eighth United States Infantry at Fort Logan and Fort Russell, Wyo., and has always brought enthusiasm as well as knowledge and skill to his military work, being a man of fine bearing and courteous and pleasant manners. Colonel Christmas married in 1880, with Margaret J. Leggat, a native of Grand Haven, Mich., daughter of Robert and Cornelia (Avery) Leggat. Her father has large mining interests in Butte, Mont., and her mother, now deceased, was buried at Grand Haven. Seven children enlarge and brighten this family circle, Robert, Charles A., John A., Frank M., Marian, Margaret and Marjorie.

JOHN C. COBLE.

One of the most successful stockmen of Albany county, whose address is Bosler, Wyoming, is the subject of this sketch review, and a native of Carlisle, Pa., his birth occurring on June 4, 1858, the son of John and Hettie (Williams) Coble, prominent and highly respected citizens of that state. John C. Coble grew to man's estate at Carlisle, there received his early education in the public schools and subsequently attending Duffs College, also Chambersburg Academy at Pittsburg, also Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Pa., and pursuing thorough courses of study at these institutions, being graduated in the class of '76. Desiring to avail himself of more favorable business conditions than he found in his native state, he left the home of his childhood and early manhood and went to the North Platte valley of Nebraska and entered upon the business of raising cattle until the following year and then removed his residence to the Powder River country in Johnson county, Wyo. Here he continued the same industry and met with great success, remaining in that locality until 1887, when he removed to Albany county, where he now resides. From small beginnings he has increased his herds and landed possessions until he is now one of the largest property owners in his section of the state. His success and present standing in the community as a prosperous man of business has been due entirely to his own efforts, and to the industry, ability and good judgment with which he has handled his operations. He has given his exclusive attention to the cattle business to the neglect of all other branches of industry, no matter how inviting as money-making ventures, and has kept down the expenses of his enterprise within reasonable limits. It is to this feature of economical management that he attributes a large measure of his remarkable success, holding firmly to the belief that the majority of failures in the stock industry are directly due to the lack of safe and economical methods of carrying on the business. His own success in all his business transactions would seem to vindicate his judgment. He is now the owner of immense tracts of land in Albany county and other sections of the state and is one of the solid and most substantial business men and property owners of Wyoming. For many years he has been conducting experiments in the raising of fine breeds of cattle and horses, and has a large number of the finest and most valuable animals in Wyoming, his especial pride being thoroughbred stallions and high-class cattle. He carries on his business operations under the name of the Iron Mountain Ranch Co., and his home ranch is one of the most perfectly equipped places for stockraising on a large scale. Mr. Coble has never been married and fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and with the Masonic order, taking a deep interest in fraternal life. No one in Albany county has done more to promote the growth and development of his section or to promote the welfare of the people. Public spirited, progressive in his ideas and enterprising and straightforward in his business methods, Mr. Coble stands high in the esteem of all classes of his fellow citizens and represents the best type of the successful men of the West. A man of education and force of character, he might be prominent in the political life of his state if his ambitions led him in that direction, but thus far he has preferred to give his entire time and attention to the care and management of his extensive business interests and to leave public affairs in other hands.

WILLIAM B. COY.

The gentleman whose biography is set forth in the following lines is a western man by birth and education and his life has been very closely identified with the states of Colorado and Wyoming. His father, John G. Coy, was a native of New York and the mother whose maiden name was Emily Adams was born in England. These parents came west in 1860 settling in Larimer county, Colo., where Mr. Coy purchased land and engaged in agricultural pursuits about one mile from Fort Collins, and his son William B. was born at the latter place on August 21, 1867, and remained with his parents until about twenty years old, meanwhile attending the schools of Fort Collins, acquiring a fair knowledge of the fundamental branches of study. He was reared to farm labor and early learned to place a true estimate on honest toil, the lessons thus learned proving of great practical value when he left home to seek his own fortune. In July, 1887, Mr. Coy came to Laramie county, Wyo., and located on his present ranch, to which his father had laid claim three years previously, and from that date to the present time he has been actively engaged in farming and stockraising, realizing liberal results from both vocations. In 1888 he took up land adjoining his place and now owns 720 acres, all admirably situated for grazing purposes, being well watered and overgrown with a dense growth of the nutritious grasses on which stock feeds readily and fattens so quickly. When Mr. Coy first came to Wyoming he was in partnership with his father, but the relation terminated in 1893, since which time he has carried on business alone, meeting with gratifying success. He pays especial attention to cattle and horses, and from a small beginning has steadily but surely widened the area of his operations, until he is now classed with the enterprising ranchmen of his section, his place being well stocked with a fine grade of animals, while the future outlook is most encouraging. Mr. Coy is a true son of the West, imbued with the broad mind and progressive character of the wide-awake men of this great region, and possesses those sterling qualities of head and heart which insure not only financial success, but the confidence and esteem of the public. He is popular in his community and ready at all times to contribute his influence to any movement for the good of his fellowmen, and those who know him best speak in complimentary terms of his honorable business course and manly character. On February 10, 1891, Mr. Coy and Miss Belle Paddock were united in marriage near the town of Minatare, Neb. Mrs. Coy is a native of Vermont, the daughter of Harmon N. and Harriet (Baldwin) Paddock, and both parents were born and reared in Vermont. The family moved to Nebraska in 1886 and after three years there came to Wyoming, settling on the Platte River where Mr. Paddock followed farming until his death on January 22, 1901. Mrs. Paddock now makes her home with Mrs. Coy. Two bright children have greatly added to the interest and happiness of this home circle; their names being Floyd N. and Alice E.

ARTHUR H. CROW.

One of the successful mining men of Wyoming, Arthur H. Crow, of Encampment, is one of the progressive and enterprising citizens who have recently brought the southern portion of that state into prominence as a mining section. He was born on December 28, 1872, at Tama City, Iowa, the son of Jonathan S. and Marilla L. (Montgomery) Crow, both natives of Springfield, Ohio. The paternal grandfather was also a native of Springfield, and his wife was a member of the well-known Yager family of Pennsylvania. This family came originally from Holland to Pennsylvania during the early colonial period. The Crow family came from Scotland, and settled in New England during the early days of the Massachusetts colony, members of the family subsequently removing to Ohio, where they were among the earliest pioneers. Shortly before the Civil War, the paternal grandfather, Mathias Crow, disposed of his property in Springfield, Ohio, and went to Illinois, where Jonathan S. Crow, the father of the subject of this sketch, who was the eldest son of the family, enlisted in 1861 in the Thirty-fourth Illinois Regiment. He saw a great deal of active service during his army life and was a participant in the battles of Shiloh and Gettysburg, and was in the army of Sherman on his march to the sea. He served throughout the entire war, and was mustered out in 1865 with the rank of first sergeant. He then returned to his former home at Sterling, Ill., and engaged in farming until 1870, when he disposed of his property in Illinois, and removed to Iowa, located at Tama City, and continued in the occupation of farming for about two years, then going to Nebraska, where he established his home in Howard county and continued successfully in his former pursuits of farming and stockraising. After a residence here of about eight years, he disposed of his farms and engaged in railroad contracting. He was successful in this business, in which he remained for about eight years. He then purchased a stock ranch in Valley county, Neb., where he engaged in stockraising, in which he continued to be employed until the time of his death on March 3, 1892. He left a family of eight children. Arthur H. Crow was the fourth son and he grew to man's estate at St. Paul, Neb., acquired his elementary education in the public schools of that place and completed his education at the Normal School of Lincoln, and upon his graduation from that institution, he engaged in the stock and grain business in Lincoln in partnership with Mr. C. M. Jaques. They continued in successful business until 1899, when they sold their interests there, and removed to the young city of Encampment, Wyo., where they acquired large interests in valuable mining property. Since that time they have been engaged in mining, being uniformly successful in their operations. Mr. Crow is now the general manager, a director and a principal owner of the Blanche Copper Mining Co., which owns valuable mining claims adjoining the New Rambler mines. He is also a director and the superintendent of the Copper King Mining Co., and a large stockholder in the Verde Copper Mining Co., which owns one of the finest properties in the new copper district. On May 20, 1896, Mr. Crow was united in marriage with Miss Minnie M. Turner, a native of Missouri, and the daughter of J. J. Turner, who subsequently removed with his family from Missouri to Nebraska, where he engaged in farming and stockraising with great success and is now retired. Three children have been born to bless the home life of Mr. and Mrs. Crow, Arthur, Margaret and John, deceased. Their home at Encampment is noted for its hospitality. Fraternally, Mr. Crow is affiliated with the order of Freemasonry and with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America, and takes an active interest in all work of charity and fraternity.

WILLIAM G. CURTIS.

Standing distinctly as one of the alert and progressive men of Laramie county, being largely interested in agricultural pursuits and in the stock industry, and in a public way identified with enterprises that have done much towards developing this part of the country and making for the general welfare, Mr. William G. Curtis is a native of Connecticut where his ancestors settled in Colonial times, emigrating to this country from England. His father, Lucius Curtis, was born and reared in Connecticut and there followed farming until his death in 1889. His wife was before her marriage, Miss Mary Cleveland; she preceded her husband to the grave, dying on September 22, 1857, when her son William G. was but five days old. He was born in the city of Waterbury, Conn., on September 17, 1857, and he entered the public schools of his native town early but did not attend them long enough to complete the prescribed course, laying aside his studies when twelve years old to work in a factory at Bridgeport. For some time thereafter he was engaged in different manufacturing establishments of hardware and cutlery, working principally in Bridgeport, Torrington and Meriden until 1883, and with the exception of a few months at farm labor in Illinois, he worked at mechanical pursuits until coming west, passing about ten years in the Union hardware factory at Torrington. In 1883 Mr. Curtis resigned his position to see something of the country and for nearly a year thereafter traveled quite extensively over the eastern, middle and southern states, visiting many places of interest and greatly enlarging his knowledge before the expiration of his tour, going as far west as Colorado, where he passed about three months working on a ranch and on September 17, 1884, the twenty-seventh anniversary of his birth, he arrived on the Platte River, Wyoming, one mile from his present place of residence, and there took up a tract of land for ranching purposes, coming hither to help build the North Platte ditch, incorporated by Colorado people, Mr. Curtis also becoming a stockholder in it. This ditch, thirteen miles long, has been of inestimable value in making habitable a large area of exceedingly fertile soil which without water would probably have lain as useless land for years. Two years after locating his place he began a general system of improvements which greatly enhanced its value, meantime devoting his energies to stockraising, farming and irrigation, making agriculture a very profitable undertaking. Mr. Curtis lived on his first location until June, 1901, when he moved to his present ranch at Torrington station, where he had previously erected one of the finest country residences of the state and other buildings in keeping therewith. His house, a model of architectural beauty, supplied as it is with all the comforts and modern conveniences which ample means can procure, is not only the handsomest private dwelling in the Platte Valley, but it is doubtful if in the state outside of the larger cities its equal can be found. Mr. Curtis has attained such financial success as few acquire in a much longer lifetime, and certainly he has not been sparing of his wealth for the pleasure and satisfaction of himself and family. Meeting with rich rewards in the first irrigating enterprise with which he was connected, Mr. Curtis, in 1890, was led to undertake another one, inaugurating and incorporating the Torrington Ditch Co., in that year. The ditch of this company was completed in due time ten and one-half miles in length and it has also been the means of reclaiming a large area of country, which for fertility and agricultural purposes is not excelled in the state. Mr. Curtis gave personal attention to the work and named the ditch "Torrington" in compliment to the city in Connecticut where he lived for so many years as a factory hand. The enterprise bears the impress of his strong personality, and his judgment and progressive business methods have been the principal factors of its success. The career of Mr. Curtis since coming to Wyoming has few if any parallels in the state. His rise from a modest beginning and rapid progress to a position of honor and affluence in the business world and the high reputation he has gained as a public benefactor attest a mind of wide scope and a leadership which all are ready to acknowledge. He is a far-sighted business man, knowing how to take advantage of opportunities and mould them to his purpose and where they do not exist he possesses the rare power of creating them. The people are under a heavy debt of gratitude to him for his achievements in their behalf and they have not been slow in their recognition of his services, for in 1902 he was nominated and elected to the lower house of the State Legislature, giving valued labors for his constituents. The home ranch of Mr. Curtis consists of 213 acres of fine land, it is all irrigable and the greater part under a high state of cultivation. He also owns 960 acres of grazing land, also well watered and exceedingly fertile. In his agricultural work he employs the most modern methods, and as a stockraiser easily ranks with the leading men of that great industry in the state. He makes a specialty of fine cattle and spares no pains to improve his breeds, having some of the most valuable animals of the county. While deeply interested in business and public enterprises, Mr. Curtis has not been unmindful of the duties of a neighbor and citizen, being a most genial companion, ever ready to help a friend or lend his influence to any movement for the good of his fellowmen. He is one of the leading Republican politicians of Laramie county, never failing to take an active interest in party affairs, thus setting an example every true citizen should follow. He is a member of the lodge of the Woodmen of the World of Scotts Bluffs, his only fraternal association. The presiding genius of Mr. Curtis's elegant home is an intelligent and cultured lady, with whom he was wedded at Avon, Conn., on June 17, 1879. Her maiden name was Miss Delia Downer, and her parents, William and Elizabeth (Watson) Downer, were also born in Connecticut. Two children have blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Curtis, Mattie, now the wife of Lee Root, born April 25, 1880, and Elsie, whose birth occurred on March 17, 1882, who has passed from earth and was laid to rest in the beautiful cemetery at Auburn, N. Y.

JAMES H. DALY.

One of the Daly brothers of Gillette, leading merchants and stockmen, James H. Daly, has had an interesting and varied career in this state. He has seen the flow and ebb of commercial tides, the rise and decay of business centers, the sudden expansion of trade under primitive conditions and circumstances of difficulty, and has felt the keen pangs of disappointment and adversity from sudden and complete disaster. Yet through all he has preserved the same constant spirit of fortitude and cheerfulness, has laughed at misfortune and challenged Fate herself into the lists against him with a serene and lofty courage. He was born at Walpole, Cheshire county, N. H., on March 7, 1863, the son of Michael and Mary A. (Hyde) Daly, natives of Ireland. The father came to the United States when he was fourteen years old and went to work on a farm in New Hampshire where he remained until 1873 and then removed to Kansas, settling in Mitchell county, he took up a homestead near Beloit and farmed it until 1899. In that year he made Beloit his residence and is now living in that city. James H. Daly remained with his parents on the Kansas farm until he reached his majority and was educated in the public schools. In 1883 he engaged in farming on his own account near his father's place and later worked in a lumber yard in Beloit, remaining in that town and vicinity until 1887 when he came to Wyoming and settled at Sundance. For a few months he worked on a ranch and was then appointed jailer under Sheriff James Ryan and afterwards under John W. Rogers, holding the office four years in succession. In the summer of 1891 his brother John opened a general merchandising establishment at Gillette, and in December of that year James joined him in the enterprise as a partner. Their store was small and their stock was limited, but business was brisk and the increase was rapid. The railroad was then building through this section and Gillette had a population of at least 1000, all activities being on the boom. When the road passed the town James Daly followed the construction camps with a stock of goods in a tent and did a thriving trade in necessary commodities for six months or more and then returned to Gillette where his brother was conducting the main store. In November, 1895, their buildings and stock were completely destroyed by fire. They immediately put up a temporary structure and continued their business in it through the winter, beginning at once the buildings which now house their enterprise. These were finished and ready for occupancy by the next spring and spacious as they were and complete in equipment, they had not capacity sufficient to meet the demands of their expanding trade, which has grown to great proportions and is now the most extensive and carries the largest and most complete stock within a radius of many miles. In 1898 the brothers took up land eighteen miles northwest of Gillette and began a stock industry which has developed into a large and exacting business. They have improved their ranch with the necessary appurtenances, and give to its needs and its progress the same intelligent and studious attention that characterizes them in all their undertakings. They have also much real estate of value in the town. Both are members of the Catholic church.

A. B. DANIELS.

Conspicuously identified for many years with life in its wildest phase on the western border, one of the energetic, pushing men whose stirring action has been such a forceful power in the development of the country, and now a leading citizen of Converse county, where he maintains his home and center of his business operations at Douglas, Wyo., A. B. Daniels was born at Watrousa, near Milwaukee, Wis., on March 1, 1855, being the son of Mason Smith Daniels, a native of Buffalo, N. Y., and his wife, Theodocia M. Ross, who was born in Indiana. The father migrated from Buffalo to Wisconsin while it was yet a territory and engaged extensively in the manufacture of lime near Milwaukee for years, later purchasing a farm in Jefferson county in that state, and there resided until his death, being a public spirited citizen. A. B. Daniels was the second in a family of eight children and at the early age of fifteen years he left his Wisconsin home, and he has from that period been the successful architect of his own fortune. His first field of independent action was Nebraska, where he started and operated for a year the first dray and street-sweeper of the town of Sutton, then paying a visit to Iowa he outfitted for Colorado, joining the stampede to Leadville, where he made his headquarters for thirty months, and, engaging in freighting, had in full measure the varying experiences of that adventurous life, by his industry and intrepidity meeting with success. In this line of labor he was occupied until 1882, freighting to all the new mining camps, Gothic City and Crested Butte among the number. In the spring of 1882 he came through to Laramie with a wagon freight-outfit, taking the route through Middle and North Park, making his terminal point at Rawlins, Wyo., helping also to relocate and transfer the property of White River and Snake River forts, thereafter coming to Rock Creek and making that place his base of operations in freighting for three years, making trips to Fort McKinney, Sheridan and other points. In 1886, at the creation of the town of Douglas, he purchased the lot on which he erected his present commodious brick store and has been a resident and an active factor in the advancement of the town until the present writing. His store is 25x60 feet in size and in its second story seven "secret societies" have their lodge rooms. Mr. Daniels has an interest in the new Unity Temple and in various ways manifests a liberal and generous attitude toward public improvements and his advice and council is often sought, as he is a shrewd, conservative man, of cautious, yet vigorous action. Anything tending to the benefit of Douglas meets prompt acceptance and recognition from him, and he has given excellent service in the city government. He is financially connected with the Table Mountain Sheep Co., having its headquarters at Sand Creek, and with the Douglas Loan Association of Douglas. Politically Mr. Daniels exercises a great influence in local circles, while fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason and an Odd Fellow. The marriage of Mr. Daniels and Mrs. Esther Downey occurred on December 6, 1891, and they have two children, Arthur and Esther. In their beautifully located residence the family dispenses a generous hospitality to their many friends.

ERNEST B. DAVIES.

One of the prominent citizens of the city of Laramie, Wyoming, being the present city marshal of that thriving place, Ernest B. Davies is a native of England, born in 1850, being the son of Thomas and Sarah (Brown) Davies, the former a native of Wales and the latter of England. The father emigrated from his native country to America in 1852 and established his home in the state of New York, where he was employed by the New York Central and Hudson River Railway as a pattern maker. Subsequently he removed his residence from New York to Wisconsin, and still later to Indiana, and thereafter in 1873 he moved to Wyoming and followed the machinists trade, where he still continued to reside up to the time of his decease, which occurred in 1899, when he had arrived at the age of eighty-three years. His father, whose name was Thomas, was also a mechanic and followed mechanical occupations during his life time in his native country. The mother of Marshal Davies, who passed away in 1869 at the age of fifty-four years, was the daughter of Thomas and Sarah Brown, both natives of England. Ernest B. Davies came from his native England to America when a small child with his parents, attained manhood in Indiana, where he received his early education in the public schools. After his school life he learned blacksmithing and followed that occupation for several years, being in the employ of the Lake Shore Railway for the greater portion of that time. On March 9, 1869, he came to the then territory of Wyoming and located in the present city of Laramie, where he engaged in blacksmithing until 1876, when he accepted a position as fireman on the line of the Union Pacific. He remained in this employment until 1880, when he was promoted to locomotive engineer, continuing in the latter position up to the year 1889, and he then took position as the foreman in a round house until 1894, then again went on the road as engineer until on December 10, 1899, he met with a serious injury through an accident while in the discharge of his duties and for a long time he was incapacitated from service. Upon his recovery he was tendered the position of city marshal of Laramie and he has since been holding that office, discharging its duties with ability and satisfaction to his fellow citizens. In 1877 Marshal Davies was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Renshaw, a native of Great Britain and the daughter of George Renshaw, also a native of the same country. One child has been born to bless their union, namely Sarah B., who is residing with her parents, whose home is noted for its generous hospitality. The ancestors of the Davis family for many generations have been engaged in mechanical pursuits, many of them occupying leading positions as mechanics. In public affairs he has long taken a prominent part, being one of the most public spirited and progressive citizens of the city, always foremost in matters which have a tendency to promote the growth or general welfare of the city. He is a respected citizen and an honored official who never hesitates in the discharge of duty.

JAMES DAVISON.

Few men in Wyoming have led a more active business life than the well-known gentleman whose name introduces this review. Self-made in all the term implies, he has won a large measure of success in a financial way and as a public spirited man of affairs his influence has tended greatly to the material upbuilding of the various communities with which his career has been closely interwoven. James Davison was born in Ogdensburg, N. Y., on December 13, 1855, the son of Richard and Jane Davison, the father being a native of Ireland and the mother of New Brunswick. Richard Davison served over eight years in the British army as an artilleryman and then came to the United States and settled in New York. He was married in the city of Ogdensburg about 1852 to Miss Jane McDonald and became the father of nine children, seven attaining to maturity and James being second in order of birth. After living in New York for some years Richard Davison moved to Ohio where he died near Burton City at the age of sixty; his wife, who lived to be sixty-two years old, departed this life at Akron, Ohio, in 1898. James Davison was quite young when his parents moved to Ohio, and there enjoyed the advantages of a common school education and there began life for himself as a coal miner, which calling he followed continuously for fifteen years. In 1878 he went to Colorado where he worked at mining about two years, at the end of that period coming to Carbon, Wyo., near which place he followed mining and stockraising about the same length of time. Then after a short trip to California Mr. Davison located in Virginia City, Nev., where he worked for some time in the Sutro tunnel and devoted considerable attention to his chosen calling. At the end of two years he left Nevada for Utah where he passed about one year in the Great Horn silver mine, thence returning to Wyoming and settling at Twin Creek. During the greater part of the succeeding three years he was engaged in coal-mining at that place after which he opened a store at Twin Creek where he carried on general merchandising and stockraising for about two years. Closing out his establishment at Twin Creek Mr. Davison in the spring of 1890 erected the first business house in the new town of Opal and here continued merchandising until 1892 when he disposed of his store and changed his residence to Granger, where he bought of George W. Roberts a stock of goods, which he handled with success and financial profit until July, 1901, when he discontinued trade and removed to his large ranch six miles west of Opal, where he has since been extensively engaged in stockraising, devoting special attention to cattle. Mr. Davison's ranch embraces an area of 3,056 acres, of which 800 acres are irrigable, the whole being well situated and admirably adapted for stockraising. He also owns 160 acres of tillable land adjoining Granger, besides considerable town property, all in good condition and continually increasing in value. Financially Mr. Davison has met with well merited success and by intelligent management and wise forethought has accumulated a handsome property, being one of the leading stockmen of his section, and the success which he has already attained bespeaks for him a still larger and more renumerative business in years to come. Mr. Davison served two years as postmaster of Opal and for nine years had charge of the postoffice of Granger. He was also a justice of the peace at Granger and took an active and prominent part in politics as a Republican. He has been in close touch with the leaders of his political party for a number of years and by his well-timed counsel and activity, he has contributed much to its success, both locally and in the district and state. He holds membership with the Odd Fellows' fraternity and believing thoroughly in the teachings of the order he has endeavored to square his life in harmony therewith. Mr. Davison was married in Evanston, Wyo., on June 19, 1890, with Miss Annie J. Robinson, a daughter of Arthur and Almeda J. (Snyder) Robinson, the father a native of Ireland and the mother of Ohio. Mrs. Davison first saw the light of day in Primrose, Pa., and she has borne for her husband five children, William, James B., Arthur R., Samuel M. and Jane. The home life of Mr. and Mrs. Davison is most exemplary and happy, the domestic circle is perfectly harmonious and under the guiding hand of the mistress of the house, a most tender and devoted wife and mother, it has become an almost ideal one. The career of Mr. Davison in the west has been attended by many hardships but an untiring perseverance and wisely directed energy have enabled him to overcome opposing circumstances and win an honorable position both as a business man and citizen. In his relations with his fellow men he has done well his part and as already indicated the future awaits him with promised success.

BENJAMIN F. DAVIS.

Highly esteemed among the people where he has passed the last twenty years of his life, having served them in all the best features of private life and also in public station as a county commissioner during an important period in the history of the county, the builder and maker of a leading stock industry in their midst which he has developed from a small beginning and holding himself in readiness for the manly discharge of every duty, Benjamin F. Davis, of near Newcastle in Weston county, illustrates in his character and career the sterling qualities and useful elements of American citizenship. He is by nativity one of that restless and conquering class known as New Englanders, having been born at Shutesbury, Mass., on November 8, 1847. His parents, John H. and Mary (Gray) Davis, were also natives of Massachusetts and passed their lives within the borders of that state, the father being an energetic farmer and lumberman who died in February, 1901, surviving his wife by forty years, she having died in 1861. Both were born and reared in Shutesbury, and their bodies now quietly rest beneath the green sward of its cemetery. Benjamin F. Davis remained at home until he was nineteen years of age, receiving his education in the public schools of his native place, at New Salem Academy and at Cazenovia (N. Y.) Seminary. In 1867 he took up the burden of life for himself by accepting employment in a sawmill in his home county, remaining with this outfit for seven years, when he went to work for a butcher and soon thereafter a hotel, keeping at these various occupations until 1874. In that year, seeking a home and an opportunity for larger business in the boundless West, he traveled through Iowa and adjoining states for a year, making his way gradually into Texas and there engaging in bridge building for the G. H. & S. A. Railroad, in whose employment he passed three years. In 1878 he returned north to Nebraska, there becoming a clerk and salesman for Jones, McGee & Co., lumber merchants, and with them following the construction of the Burlington Railroad through the state. In the autumn of 1880 he located in Custer county, S. D., and did carpentering, ranching and mining, as opportunity offered or necessity required. Three years later he came to Wyoming and taking up the ranch he now occupies, began a stock industry on a small scale which he has gradually expanded and improved until it is one of the leading enterprises of its kind in this part of the state and it is conducted on a ranch which he has greatly developed and improved with good buildings and by skillful cultivation. In connection with Mr. Sweet, whose ranch adjoins his, he runs a sawmill which is operated at the junction of their properties. He is also interested in the oil industry, owning promising land in the Newcastle fields. In politics Mr. Davis is an ardent and active Republican, having given close and serviceable attention to the affairs of his party, bearing his share of the burdens of its campaigns and yet not seeking its honors or emoluments. He yielded once however to a popular demand and served as county commissioner for the term of 1892-94. Fraternally he is connected with the order of Freemasons, holding membership in the lodge at Newcastle.

JAMES C. DAVIDSON.

A native son of Wyoming, and one of the successful and progressive young stockmen of Albany county, James C. Davidson, of Pollock postoffice, is the subject of this sketch. He was born on March 25, 1876, at the city of Laramie, and is the son of James and Elizabeth Davidson, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of County Wexford, Ireland. His father was born in Glasgow in 1838, and was a bricklayer in his native country until he had attained to the age of twenty-two years, when he emigrated, and upon arriving in this country he located in Menominee, Michigan, where he remained for a number of years, following his occupation of bricklaying. In 1874 he came to Laramie, in the territory of Wyoming, where he resided until his death in 1890. He was a Thirty-second degree Freemason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The mother came to America during early life and passed away at the age of fifty-four years, leaving four children, John (deceased), Frank, James C. and William. James C. Davidson grew to manhood in Laramie, Wyo., and received his early education in its public schools. At the age of seventeen years he left school and secured employment in a mercantile store in his native place. Here he remained for eight years and acquired a thorough knowledge of merchandising, but believing that stockraising offered larger opportunities for the accumulation of a fortune, he resigned his position in the Laramie store and purchased the ranch at Pollock which he now occupies, and engaged in cattleraising. He is now the owner of a fine ranch to which he intends adding from time to time and makes a specialty of growing fine grades of Shorthorn cattle. He is slowly but surely building up a good paying business and is one of the rising young stockmen of that section of Wyoming. In 1900 he was united in marriage to Miss Irene Johnson, a native of Germany and a daughter of Hans and Christina (Brady) Johnson, both natives of that country. The parents of Mrs. Davidson are well-known and respected citizens of Wyoming. Politically, Mr. Davidson is a stanch member of the Republican party, and takes an active and leading part in public affairs. In his section he is one of the most trusted and energetic of the local leaders of the party, ever foremost in all matters that concern the public welfare. He is at present the postmaster at Pollock, having been appointed to that position during the administration of the late President McKinley and he has discharged the duties of the position to the satisfaction of the public and the department. To Mr. and Mrs. Davidson has been born one child, namely, Lloyd, who already gives promise of being a worthy successor of his father. Their home is a popular resort for a large circle of friends, and they find pleasure in dispensing a generous hospitality.

HON. OTTO GRAMM.

In compiling a work devoted to the representative men of the young and rapidly growing state of Wyoming, completeness of the record requires that due reference be made to the services of those who in leading business connections and high official positions have contributed essentially and largely to the development of the commonwealth. Conspicuous among these is the progressive business man, Otto Gramm, a man favorably known as the leader of extensive industrial enterprises and as one of the state's distinguished men of affairs. Otto Gramm is a native of Ohio, born in Chillicothe on November 11, 1846, while his parents, Moses and Helen (Limle) Gramm, came to this country from Germany many years ago and settled in Ohio, where they reared a family of five children, of whom Otto was the first born. The circumstances under which he attained manhood were in no wise encouraging, for his early life was beset with many privations, not the least of them being the almost complete absence of educational facilities, the amount of his schooling being included in one term under the direction of a decidedly indifferent teacher. But possessing an enquiring mind and craving for knowledge, he made up in a great measure for this deficiency by industrious reading and close observation, and he also obtained by contact with the world in various business pursuits a vast fund of that valuable education which is only obtainable in the hard school of experience. At the early age of nine he began earning money for himself by working in a drug store in his native town, and in this way passed the greater part of his time until he was twenty-four. By close application he became well versed in the drug business so that in 1870, when he left his native state and came to Wyoming, he was able to open and conduct a drugstore of his own, establishing himself in the business at Laramie. He devoted himself earnestly to the business until 1886, when he was elected to fill the dual office of both probate judge and treasurer of Albany county, the duties of which he ably discharged for a period of six years. In the meantime he took a very active part in political affairs, of his section of the state and was so prominently mentioned for nomination as the first state treasurer that the office was practically thrust upon him. For four years he filled this office to the satisfaction of the people, so firmly fixing its policy on a sound and progressive basis that no change has been necessary. At the close of his term he became lessee of the Laramie Rolling Mills, the name of which was later changed to the Laramie Iron & Steel Co., and continued in

charge of the enterprise until 1900. At that time he relinquished it and engaged in the coal business he is still conducting, being the executive head and general manager of the Laramie Coal Co., one of the largest enterprises of the kind in Wyoming. In addition to the official stations and business connections named, Mr. Gramm has been actively identified with various other industries of local prominence, notable among them being the First National Bank of Laramie of which he is a director. He is largely interested in mining, aside from the local company of which he is the head, owing valuable mineral properties in different parts of the state. Mr. Gramm has ever manifested a commendable pride in Wyoming, and is optimist enough to believe that the state has a most promising future. He has been a warm friend of its public institutions, using his intelligence and influence in all possible ways to advance their best interests and increase their usefulness. Deprived of early educational privileges, and highly appreciating the value of intellectual discipline to the country, he has been untiring in his efforts to promote the efficiency of the schools and enhance the power of education throughout the state. For more than seventeen years he has been officially identified with educational affairs and at this writing (1902) he is president of the Laramie school board, a position in which his peculiar ability as an inspiration for good has been of great service to the community. He has also been for years president of the board of trustees of the State University, and has given to its counsels the full benefit of his breadth of view and practical wisdom. In politics he is always active, taking a leading part in every campaign and rendering invaluable service to his party, both as an ardent worker among the rank and file and as a member of the county and state committees. In fraternal circles he is well known and highly esteemed as an enthusiastic and bright Freemason, holding the high rank of past grand commander of the Knights Templar order of the state, and also in having taken the Thirty-second degree given in the Scottish Rite. In addition to his zeal before the altars of Freemasonry, he has earnest and useful relations with the order of Knights of Pythias, being past grand chancellor and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, holding membership in their local lodges. He has one daughter, Edith G. In the diverse and important interests with which he has been identified in his eventful career, Mr. Gramm has shown grasp of mind and mastery of details, essential qualities in a leader of great enterprises. His people have not been slow in recognizing and employing his splendid abilities, or niggardly in rewarding his services with their highest honors and most cordial esteem.

THEODORE C. DICKSON.

In a retrospect of Western men due recognition should be accorded to those of the older generation who came while the savage still held undisputed possession of the land and were the forerunners of the civilization which now prevails. The large majority of those sturdy, and clear brained veterans, who laid the foundation whereon others builded, have passed away, but here and there a scattered few remain to recount their deeds of daring and tell to a younger generation the trials they experienced while blazing the way through a rich region abounding in obstacles and dangers, which none but the most courageous cared to encounter. Among this class is the worthy gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, whose life for many years past has been very closely identified with the Great West as a pioneer, and also as a promotor of enterprises that have had influence in developing the resources of several states and territories. Theodore C. Dickson is a native of Montgomery county, Ohio, and a son of Ira and Nancy (Bobo) Dickson, the father being born in Vermont of Irish ancestry and the mother in Ohio of French. The Dickson family came to America prior to the War of Independence, settling in New England. The mother's people were also early comers to the United States and were among the pioneers of Ohio. Mr. Dickson was born on January 2, 1832, attended school in his native county during his childhood and youth, and when a young man learned the saddlers' trade, also becoming an efficient harnessmaker, working at these trades in Ohio, later traveling as a journeyman quite extensively through the eastern states. In 1858 Mr. Dickson went west as far as the present site of Denver, Colo., then included in the territory of Kansas. It is a matter of historical interest that he was the first man to recognize the natural advantages of Denver and the superiority of its geographical position as the site for a great populous and industrial center. With rare foresight he communicated his ideas to others and in due time quite a number of people became interested in the founding of a town. In September, 1858, when the original plat was surveyed, Mr. Dickson drove the first stake and assisted the engineer until the lines of the future metropolis of the west were fully run. The town was first called St. Charles but the name was changed in compliment to Governor Denver of Kansas. Mr. Dickson remained in Colorado about four years spending part of the time at Denver which he saw grow from an insignificant mining settlement to a town of fair propositions and after prospecting in various parts of the territory he started a store in Central City, conducting a fairly lucrative trade there until 1862 when he sold out and went to Montana to engage in mining, being one of the pioneer miners of the Treasure state, but he did not at first realize a fortune. He located several mines which afterwards became valuable and bought and sold a number of properties, but in 1866 disposed of them and returned to Denver, where in December, 1866, he was united in marriage with Miss Louisa King of Illinois. In the spring of 1867 Mr. Dickson came to Wyoming, locating at Cheyenne six months after the founding of the town. It was then only a mining camp but within eighteen months the population had so increased that the term city was very appropriately applied. Seeing a favorable opportunity for making money, he opened a restaurant and for about eighteen months conducted it with success, realizing sufficient money to enable him to engage in a more congenial and as he had every reason to believe, a more remunerative undertaking, cattleraising. Accordingly in 1870 Mr. Dickson located two ranches in Laramie county, one in the northern part and the other east of Cheyenne, but only stocked the latter. His business prospered and it was not long before he was on the high road to fortune. In 1882 he brought cattle to his northern ranch and a little later became interested in the "Green Mountain Boy" copper mine, which he developed and worked until the deposit was exhausted. This also proved handsomely remunerative and when the ore ran low he disposed of the property and turned his attention to other branches of business, continuing cattleraising and various mining operations until 1890, when he decided to retire from active life. By close attention to his undertakings and successful management he had accumulated a handsome fortune, and now in his beautiful home in Cheyenne and pleasant summer home at Frederick, surrounded by his family and friends, with everything to make life comfortable and desirable, he is enjoying the fruits of his many years of toil. He still has interests in mines he located a few years ago and which from present indications promise rich and early returns in gold, silver and copper. As a business man Mr. Dickson possesses abilities of a high order and his judgment of men and transactions is rarely at fault. He manages his affairs upon strictly business principles, his methods have been most honorable, and he has been prompt and liberal with his means and influence in public and private enterprises for the advancement of the community. He is endowed with marked good common sense and possesses the mental capacity to investigate fully every question submitted to his consideration, being a marked example of the successful self-made man, such as only conditions under our free institutions can produce. In the course of his long and active career he has come in close personal touch with all classes and conditions of men, meeting with a stern practical experience which proved a true test in developing the genuine moral fiber and real worth of the individual. For many years he has been a power in the political affairs of Laramie county, working diligently for the success of his party, but never asking official honors for himself. He was an uncompromising Republican from the organization of the party. By reason of his long residence in Laramie county he is familiar with every foot of its territory, being as widely known and as highly esteemed as any citizen of the state. Mr. Dickson has been twice married, his first wife dying on January 6, 1883, and on February 27, 1884, he was united in marriage at St. Louis, Mo., with Miss Belle Rusk, a native of Maryland and daughter of John Rusk, Esq. Mr. Dickson is the father of two children, Hazel B. and Clearmont. The Baptist church represents the religious creed of the family, church relations being held with the congregation worshiping at Cheyenne.

ABRAM D. DIBBLE.

The gentleman whose name heads this biographical notice is a pioneer of Wyoming and has held several offices of honor and trust among her people both before and since she arrived at the dignity of statehood. He was born in Vermont in 1831, a son of Eli and Sarah (Whitney) Dibble, descendants of old English families who settled in New England early in our Colonial history and in the Revolution espoused the cause of American freedom with ardor. Eli Dibble was born at Burlington, Vt., where he followed the manufacturing of woolen goods for a time after which he went to Warsaw, Wyoming county, N. Y., where he started a woolen-mill, but some years later removed to Oil Creek, Pa., and there erected a large mill, run by water power, the first in that section of the country and there he passed the remainder of his life. Sarah (Whitney) Dibble was also born at or near Burlington, Vt., and was married there. She died at Warsaw, N. Y., in 1847, leaving five children. At the death of his mother Abram D. Dibble, then about seventeen years of age, broke off his academical studies and started out to make his own way in the world, passing two years in Pennsylvania and one in New York, then going to Cass county, Mich., where he remained until 1868. From there he came to Wyoming, and after passing a short time at Bitter Creek, located at Rawlins and worked for the railroad company there and was transferred to Creston in Sweetwater county, remaining there until 1872. At that time he bought the first building lots sold in Green River and erected on one of them his present dwelling. In the early days he did a great deal of prospecting and some mining, but did not quit railroading until 1882. In 1883 and 1884 he was the assessor of Sweetwater county, elected as a Republican, he having been potential in organizing the party and making its work effective in the county, and being one of its original members in the country. He likewise was postmaster of Green River for one full term of four years, during the presidency of Harrison, was later appointed U. S. marshal for the district and in 1895 he was elected justice of the peace, an office he has filled with signal ability and fairness and which he is still holding, his opinions being so manifestly right that few if any appeals are taken from his decisions. In 1896 he became a Silver Republican and has since affiliated in politics with that wing of his party. Fraternally he has been a member of the Masonic order for fifty years, belonging to the "Blue Lodge" for that length of time, and has been connected with the Royal Arch Chapter, Commandery and Scottish Rite for about thirty-seven years. In 1854, at Warsaw, N. Y., he was united in marriage with Miss Mary L. Sawer, a native of New York and a daughter of Andrew and Louisa (Dinsmore) Sawer, natives of Vermont who died and were buried in Michigan. To Mr. and Mrs. Dibble were born five children, Lillie, now the wife of Mr. Baxter; Nerta P.; Minnie, now the wife of Mr. Hawley; and Eben L. and Justin S., who were killed in the railroad service and whose remains rest in the cemetery at Green River. Mr. Dibble's citizenship has been productive of much good in the development and advancement of the material, moral and educational interests of Wyoming.

JAMES H. DICKEY.

James H. Dickey, the popular manager of the Mountain Trading Co.'s stores at Diamondville, Wyoming, was born in Kirkwood, St. Louis county, Mo., on July 30, 1862, his grandparents on the paternal side being John and Mary Dickey, natives of Ireland, who were for years residents of Pennsylvania, where they settled on coming to this country. Their son, James Dickey, was a native of the Keystone State and married Miss Sarah F. Chandler, who was born in Havre De Grace, Maryland, and of their four children James H. Dickey was the second in order of birth. He received his educational training in the schools of St. Louis, and in 1880, when about seventeen years old, he entered the employ of the Rock Island Railroad, with his headquarters in St. Louis and after remaining with that company about seven months he resigned his position and came to Evanston, Wyoming, where for the ensuing seven and one-half years he was a clerk for Beckwith, Quinn & Co. After this long and faithful service Mr. Dickey went to Montana where he was for two years the capable manager of the Anaconda Copper Co.'s mercantile department at Belt, Mont., and he subsequently acted in the same capacity for large corporations of a similar character until 1900 when he came to Diamondville and took the management of the Mountain Trading Co., the duties of which position he has since most efficiently discharged. The three stores over which he exercises supervision do a large business and are among the most successful establishments of the kind in this section of the state. In their management, he displays not only familiarity with every detail of commercial life but an executive ability of high order and a soundness of judgment eminently fitting him for leadership in commercial life. He has capacity and aptitude for great undertakings and from the beginning of his career to the present time his straightforward course has proven highly satisfactory to the several companies with which he has been identified. His sterling integrity, energy and perseverance has raised him to a high position among his fellow men and he has become not only a leader in business circles but a potential factor in social life. Mr. Dickey was married on June 19, 1886, with Miss Elizabeth Abrahams, daughter of Griffiths and Maria Abrahams, the ceremony taking place at Rock Springs, Wyo. Mrs. Dickey's parents are natives of Wales who came to the United States a number of years ago, settling in Utah. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dickey, Clifford W., James H. and Charles C., the first named dying at the age of six and a half years. Fraternally Mr. Dickey is a Freemason of high standing, for he has taken a number of degrees including those of A. F. and A. M., R. A. M., K. T. and Sir Knight, and is an enthusiastic worker in the various organizations of the fraternity. He is also identified with the Pythian Brotherhood, in which he has been honored with important official positions. He has a strong constitution, a strong mind and clear brain and is now in the prime of physical and mental manhood. Temperate in his habits, a genial companion, a trusted friend and a popular citizen, he is eminently worthy the high esteem in which he is held and deserves to be classed with the representative men of his community.

JOHN T. DODGE.

A representative stockman of Albany county is John T. Dodge, the subject of this sketch, whose address is McGill, Wyoming. A native of the state of Michigan, he was born near Saginaw City in 1850, and is the son of Nathan and Hannah (Robb) Dodge, both being natives of Michigan. His father was engaged in farming in Michigan up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1852, and he was buried at the city of Saginaw. The mother passed away in Nebraska and lies buried at

Lyons in that state. John T. Dodge attained manhood in Michigan and Nebraska and received his education in the public schools of the latter state. At the early age of sixteen years he was compelled to leave school and earn his own livelihood and engaged in farming in Nebraska, in which pursuit he continued with varying success up to 1876, when he removed his residence to Colorado, where he established his headquarters at Fort Collins and engaged in freighting operations from that place, continuing to be thus employed for about four years, then selling his freighting business to good advantage, he removed to North Park, Colo., where he engaged in mining until 1883. He then disposed of his mining property and removed to the territory of Wyoming, where he established his home on the Laramie River on the present site of the Dodgeville placer mines. At this point while making an excavation for the cellar of his residence placer gold was discovered in paying quantities and he at once started extensive placer mining operations. He carried on this business for some time with considerable success and was at the same time engaged in the cattle business. Subsequently he removed his residence to his present ranch, situated about ten miles south of Dodgeville, and he has since there continued in the stock business, meeting with substantial success, being counted one of the representative stockmen of that region. In 1872, Mr. Dodge was united in the holy bonds of wedlock with Miss Mary E. Belleville, a native of Ohio and the daughter of Samuel and Jane (Helms) Belleville, well known and highly respected citizens of that state. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Dodge six children have been born, namely, William A., Thomas, Nora A., Arthur, Samuel and Walter. The three latter passed away in childhood, and are buried in Nebraska. Politically, Mr. Dodge is a stanch adherent of the Republican party and an earnest and enthusiastic advocate of the principles of that political organization, believing that their dominance in public affairs of state and nation to be for the best interest of the public welfare. He is one of the most trusted leaders of the party in Albany county, although he has never sought or desired any office, preferring to devote his time and attention to his personal business affairs. He stands high in the esteem of all classes of his fellow citizens, irrespective of political affiliations.

JAMES DOUGHERTY.

One of the oldtime pioneers of Wyoming and now a prominent ranchman and cattle owner of Hatton, Albany county, is James Dougherty. A native of Ireland, he was born in 1833, the son of James and Rose (McCray) Dougherty, both natives of that country. His father, born in 1810, was a merchant, all of his active life following that pursuit up to the time of his decease in 1871. He was the son of George Dougherty also a native of Ireland and a merchant, with which he combined farming, and living to the great age of ninety-eight years, and dying in 1848. His wife, whose maiden name was Celia McCue, also lived to an advanced age, dying in the same year with her husband at the age of ninety-six years. The father of George Dougherty was named Daniel, and he was a carpenter and a skilled mechanic, the builder of the first wheel-cart made in Ireland. The mother of the subject of this review passed away in her native country in 1848 at the age of thirty-two years, being the daughter of Daniel and Rosy (Madden) McCray, well-known and highly respected residents of Ireland. James Dougherty grew to manhood in his native land, and received his early education, such as circumstances permitted to him, in the schools of the vicinity of his home. When he arrived at the age of twenty-one years he resolved to free himself from the hard conditions that surrounded him in his native country and to seek his fortune in the country of free institutions, and in the company of a number of other young men of like aspirations he left the home of his childhood and early manhood, the memory of which has ever been dear to him through all his after life, and sailed away to America. Arriving in New York he soon found employment in draying, and followed that pursuit for about two years. He then secured employment on a railroad running through the states of Maryland and Virginia, and continued this business until 1861, then he responded to the call of his adopted country for troops to defend the flag and the integrity of the Union, and enlisted as a private in Co. C, Third Pennsylvania Cavalry. With this regiment he served throughout the war, and for a total period of four years, two months and six days, and was mustered out of the service with a commission as a captain, a promotion he had earned by gallant service in the field. During his long term of service he was in many engagements, but escaped without serious injury from either wounds or disease. At the end of his army life he established his home in Maryland and engaged in contracting, in which he continued for about three years. He then removed his residence to Missouri, but soon proceeded to Council Bluffs, Iowa. Not finding business conditions here as favorable as he had anticipated, he went on to Laramie City, Wyo., where he arrived in 1868. Here he engaged in railroading and overland freighting, going as far as Nevada, and was in this employment for about four years, then he engaged in ranching and cattleraising at Sheep Mountain on the Little Laramie River, being one of the earliest of the pioneer stockmen of that section of the country and one of the first to recognize its superior advantages as a stockgrowing section. He has met with success in his business operations and is now one of the representative business men of the county. In 1872 Mr. Dougherty was united in marriage with Mrs. Ellen M. Hunt, a native of Ireland, whose maiden name was Cosgrove. She passed away in 1876, leaving one son. The present wife of Mr. Dougherty at their marriage was Mrs. Mary S. Luber, a native of New York. They have no children. Mr. Dougherty is a staunch member of the Democratic party and for many years he has taken an active and prominent part in the councils and management of that party in the county where he resides, and during the administration of President Cleveland he received the appointment as postmaster of Hatton postoffice in Albany county. He is one of the leading citizens of his county and is held in the highest esteem by all classes of his fellow citizens.

J. W. DOLAR.

J. W. Dolar, popularly known as "Buck" Dolar, one of the successful citizens of Kemmerer, Wyoming, was born in 1862 at Paola, Kas., the son of Andrew and Caroline (Huges) Dolar. Andrew Dolar was born in Pennsylvania. He was a shoemaker by trade and long conducted a shoe store at Paola, Kas., and at another time one in Nashville, Ill., where he died in 1890 at the age of fifty-seven, being an original Democrat in politics and an old John Brown man. His chief interest was in his family, and he was married in Pottawatomie, Kas., in which place he was a pioneer and built the first house. His wife, who was born in Virginia, is now living on a ranch about seven miles north of Granger, Wyo. J. W. Dolar at fifteen years attained his first employment in a livery stable at Nashville, Ill., where he continued in the livery line for twenty years, for the last four of them being in business for himself. Selling out at this place, he went to Trinidad, Colo., where he remained two years, then went to Granger, Wyo., and engaged in the sheep business, in which he continued for nine years, when selling his stock he moved to Kemmerer, Wyo., returned to his first love and has continued in the livery business here ever since. Mr. Dolar has always been a horsetrader and is fully imbued with the philosophy that characterizes the successful men of that vocation and it is by his good trading and successful investments that he has made his money. He is a Democrat in politics. He was first married in 1877 in Duquoin, Ill., to Mary C. Cowan, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of Isaac and Sarah Cowan. She died in 1890, leaving one son, John E. Dolar, and lies buried at Taylorville, Ill. The present Mrs. Dolar was Martha Davis, also a native of Illinois.

EDWIN S. DRURY.

The founder, editor and one of the proprietors of the Grand Encampment Herald, one of the leading newspapers of southern Wyoming, Edwin S. Drury, is a native of Tabor, Fremont county, Iowa. He was born on February 23, 1872, the son of C. J. and Mary (Dunham) Drury, both natives of Michigan. His paternal grandfather, Charles Drury, was a native of the state of New York, removing from that state many years ago to Michigan, where he was one of the earliest pioneers, and long engaged in agricultural pursuits. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Drury was also born in New York and removed from that state to Michigan, where he spent the latter days of his life, being a prominent minister of the Baptist faith. The father of our subject in 1861 answered to the call of President Lincoln for troops to defend the integrity of the Union, and enlisted as a member of the Seventeenth Michigan Regiment and was in service for some time, but was compelled to retire from active service on account of illness for a considerable time. Upon his recovery he again enlisted and continued in the military service up to the close of the Civil War. Upon being mustered out of the army he determined to seek his fortune in the far West, and removed his residence to California, where he remained for about three years, engaged in prosperous farming, stockraising and mining. He then returned to Michigan and later removed his home to Iowa. During his residence in Michigan he ably served the people of his county in the office of sheriff, discharging the responsible duties of that position with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. He was for many years one of the representative men of the section of the state where he maintained his home. Edwin S. Drury was the first son of a family of six children, and grew to man's estate in Michigan, receiving his elementary education in the public schools of Cass county. He early learned the printers' trade and at the age of eighteen years went into business for himself at Lawton, Mich., where he began the publication of the newspaper known as The Lawton Leader. In this enterprise he met with success, due to the energy and industry with which he conducted the business. Subsequently he successfully passed the civil service examination for employment in the service of the United States government and was assigned to the Bureau of Printing at Washington, D. C., where he remained but a few months owing to the failure of his health through malaria, and he resigned his position and removed to Wyoming, where he selected the new town of Encampment as a desirable location for a newspaper. This was in the fall of 1897, when there were but three buildings in the place, but he was satisfied with its prospects, and returning to Michigan he closed up his business interests in that state and in the spring of 1898 made his home at Encampment, where he associated himself in business with his brother, W. C. Drury, and they began the publication of the Grand Encampment Herald. They have been very successful, and are now the owners of one of the best equipped printing plants in Wyoming, and their publication is recognized as the leading newspaper of that section of the state. On November 29, 1893, Mr. Drury was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Root, a native of Michigan, and the daughter of D. T. Root, a highly respected citizen and horticulturist of that state. Fraternally Mr. Drury is affiliated with the Freemasons and also with the Modern Woodmen of America, and takes an active interest in the social and fraternal life of the community. Politically he is a stanch member of the Republican party, recognized as one of the trusted local leaders of that political organization. In 1898 he received the appointment of postmaster of Encampment, and upon the expiration of his term of office was reappointed for another term of four years. His administration has given satisfaction to the business men of the community, as well as to the public generally. Mr. Drury is largely interested in mining enterprises in and about Encampment, was the organizer of the Coldwater Copper Mining Co., which is the owner of the six valuable Wolverine claims located at Pearl, Colo., which promise to develop into one of the great mines of that state. He is the vice-president and manager of this company, and has successfully conducted its operations, and he also holds the same position in the Kalamazoo Mining Co., which owns property adjoining that of the Coldwater Co. As a newspaper man and editor, Mr. Drury enjoys a well-merited reputation, and his publishing establishment is supplied with all modern improvements and appliances for the publication of a live and up-to-date newspaper. Progressive, enterprising and ever foremost in the advocacy of all measures calculated to be of advantage to the general public, he is a powerful factor in the development of this section of his adopted state. He has done much, both personally and through the Herald, to attract the atention of outside capital to the great resources of Carbon county, and to bring about the further settlement of the country in the vicinity of the city of his residence. He is one of the rising men of Wyoming, and destined to take a prominent place in its future history.

MRS. EMMA M. DUDLEY.

The multifarious requirements of American life, especially among the yet untamed conditions of the great Northwest, afford opportunities to every class and character of human enterprise and usefulness, and open to women of progressive and resolute spirit as many doors to profitable activity as to men. Among the members of the fair sex who are entitled to special mention as influential and productive elements in the civilization and development of this section, none has shown greater resourcefulness and self-reliance, or achieved more substantial and continuous success than Mrs. Emma M. (Armstrong) Dudley, now of Davis Ranch, Laramie county, Wyo. She was born in Otsego county, N. Y., on December 23, 1839, a daughter of William and Eunice (Gibson) Armstrong, also natives of the Empire state. Her father was a stonemason by trade, a member of the Masonic fraternity and in 1849 he removed his family to Wakeman, Ohio, and there followed his craft profitably until his death in June, 1893, at the age of ninety-nine years. His wife died in 1884, aged eighty-four. Mrs. Dudley was educated in the schools at Wakeman, Ohio, remaining there until her marriage on October 3, 1858, to Joseph Dereemer at Norwalk, Ohio, who was a native of the state and a prosperous farmer. She and her husband removed to California in 1863, where, after three years of mining and other pursuits her husband died, his widow then returning to her Ohio home, where she remained until 1871, when she came to Wyoming and took up a ranch on Horse Creek near her present location and engaged in cattle raising. In 1887 she sold her ranch and passed five years in Ohio, educating her daughter, Lillie Lathan, the child of a second marriage, who attended schools at Wakeman and Norwalk. During her stay in Ohio at this time Mrs. Dudley's father died, and in September, 1893, she returned to Wyoming and the next year took up her present ranch on Horse Creek, thirty-three miles north of Cheyenne, on which she has since resided, being busily occupied in her growing catttle industry, building it up from an unpretentious beginning to very gratifying proportions. She gives her personal attention to every detail of the business and with rare capacity and shrewdness pushes it to successful issues in every way. Her cattle are of high grade and have a rank in the markets second to none. By her marriage to Mr. Dereemer she had one child, Charles A. Dereemer. Her union with Daniel S. Lathan occurred at Cheyenne on March 27, 1871. They had one child, as has been noted, Lillian E. Lathan, now the wife of Charlie Bliss, of Cheyenne, and the marriage of Mrs. Lathan to William G. Dudley took place at Cheyenne on January 19, 1888. Mrs. Dudley is a member of the Christian church, active in the charities and other good works conducted under its inspiration and supervision. She was one of the early settlers on Horse Creek and braved the fury of savage men and inhospitable elements, having much trouble and many exciting experiences with the Indians and seeing weather at times which required the utmost fortitude and endurance. For a time her nearest neighbors were twenty-five miles distant and self-reliance was one of the daily and hourly necessities of the situation.

PHILEMON E. DU SAULT.

Philemon E. Du Sault, county clerk of Sweetwater county, Wyoming, was born in 1866 at Three Rivers in the province of Quebec, Canada, a son of Remi and Anna (Lottinville) Du Sault. Remi Du Sault, also a native of Three Rivers, was a farmer until 1867, when he was appointed to a position in the Royal Mail service, which he still retains at the age of sixty-one, making his residence at Montreal. His wife was born at Riviere du Loup, now Louiseville, Canada, but died when her son Philemon was but five years old. Her parents were reared in the Catholic church, but her father left that communion and followed Rev. Chiniquy, who emigrated and founded a colony at Bourbonnais, Ill., and removing his family to that place he there passed the remainder of his life. Philemon Du Sault received his education in the schools of Quebec, Canada, and when he was eighteen years of age removed to St. Anne, Ill., but only remained there two or three months, then went to Chicago for a short time, from there to Aberdeen, S. D., at which place he "went broke," but nothing daunted he tramped nearly five hundred miles across the plains to Buffalo, Wyo., and when he reached the town sat on the steps of the First National Bank of Buffalo, Wyo., to rest. While sitting there he was approached by L. H. Parker, foreman of a large cattle ranch, who inquired into his condition, gave him employment and advanced funds for his immediate necessities. Mr. Du Sault began work for him on July 4, 1886, and remained in his employ three years. He then removed to Green River and engaged with the Union Pacific Railroad as a clerk, and continuing in that service until 1894, when he accepted a place in the clerical department of the Rock Springs Coal Co. In 1895 this company was absorbed by the Sweetwater Mining Co., for which Mr. Du Sault acted as traveling salesman for two or three years and then again went into the employ of the Union Pacific, remaining with that company until he assumed the duties of county clerk of Sweetwater county in 1899, an office he still holds and in which his services have been of material advantage to the county and have been highly appreciated. In fraternal relations Mr. Du Sault is identified with the Masonic order, holding membership in the lodge at Rock Springs, the chapter and commandery at Green River and the mystic shrine at Rawlins. On June 20, 1894, he was joined in marriage with Miss Annie Jones, a native of Franklin, Idaho, and a daughter of Daniel and Minnie (Clarkson) Jones, natives of Wales. Her father died in 1900, and was buried at Rock Springs, where his widow still lives and where the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Du Sault was solemnized. They have one child, Donald Dudley Du Sault, whose presence adds sunshine to their pleasant home.

BERT ELDER.

One of the active, vigorous and successful ranchmen and live stockgrowers of Converse county, Wyoming, Bert Elder, is the proprietor of a fine ranch situated on the La Prele Creek, nine miles west of the thriving city of Douglas, his postoffice address. Mr. Elder was born in Bedford county, Pa., on August 27, 1858, a grandson of Robert Elder and the son of J. S. and Sarah (Rhodes) Elder, both being representatives of families resident in Pennsylvania from the days of William Penn, and taking part in the wars and Indian troubles in the Revolutionary and later periods, the original Elders being of mingled Dutch and Welch lineage, while the Rhodes were of German extraction. An aunt of his mother was captured by the Indians in her girlhood and carried to Canada, a number of years passing before her release and return could be accomplished. Robert Elder was a millwright, who erected many solid mills in Pennsylvania before his death. J. S. Elder remained in his native state until 1868, marrying there and raising a family of seven sons and two daughters, of whom Bert was the fourth in order of birth. The family home was transferred to the near neighborhood of Harrisonville, Mo., in 1868, the father there conducting agricultural operations and stockraising until his death in 1901, at the age of seventy-four years. Bert Elder remained with his parents and became well versed in farming operations, receiving a good common school education in Pennsylvania and Missouri, in 1879 joining the stampede of goldseekers to Leadville, Colo., and engaging in mining in that state until 1882, thence going to Carbonette, near Glenwood Springs, in the same year, making his residence at Tie Siding, Wyo., where he was for three years engaged in lumbering operations, thence, in May, 1886, locating on his present homestead ranch, where he is successfully engaged in stockraising, being prosperous in his undertakings as the result of his diligent activity. His ranch is finely located, much of his land being under irrigation, and he has greatly improved it by the erection of a commodious residence of modern style, comfortable barns, outbuildings and other necessary accessories to the proper carrying on of his special branch of husbandry. Mr. Elder formed a matrimonial alliance on December 23, 1885, with Miss Florence Sherwin, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of Marshal and Mary B. Sherwin, natives of Illinois. The father moved his family from Illinois to Kansas, and there his death occurred, the mother and children later coming to Wyoming in the early eighties. Their children are Sarah, Rawlin and Mary. His wife and daughter, Mary, were drowned in the La Prele Creek in 1894 and he later married with Miss Zenana Miller of Carthage, Mo., on February, 1896. Mr. Elder is interested in the public welfare as a member of the Democratic political party, and fraternally he belongs to the I. O. O. F. order at Douglas. He has been the artificer of his own fortune. Indefatigable in his efforts and guided by correct principles, he has secured a tangible reward in the acquisition of a handsome property and in the respect and confidence of all who know him.

AUGUST ERICKSON.

Every land has contributed of its best and most serviceable elements to build up and develop the great Northwest of the United States, and from none has come a more thrifty, more industrious, more law-abiding or more progressive people than from the land of Gustavus Adolphus and Charles the Twelfth, the land of manly spirit and intellectual progress, the land of frugality and industry, fair Sweden that basks in the radiance of the midnight sun. Among those of our citizens of Swedish nativity August Erickson, of near Inyankara, a prosperous and progressive farmer and stockman on Canyon Springs Prairie, twenty miles south of Sundance, has made a lasting impression on the community in which he lives and secured a firm hold on the esteem and confidence of its people. He was born at Stockholm, Sweden, on November 8, 1857, the son of Lars Erickson, and lost his mother by death when he was but a child. He remained with his father until he was fourteen years old, attending school and learning what he could of men and life by observation, at that age being apprenticed to a stonemason of Stockholm, and after reaching his majority worked at the trade there for fourteen years. In 1892 he came to America, and after making a visit to his brother in Kansas and working at his trade for a short time in Kansas City, removed to Wyoming, where he was employed as a mason by Kilpatrick Bros. & Collins for a year and a half. He then settled at Inyankara and worked at his trade in that vicinity until 1895 when he took up the ranch on which he now lives and conducts a profitable enterprise in farming and raising stock, and here Mr. Erickson has not only redeemed a goodly portion of the virgin soil of Wyoming from its wild condition and making it to smile with the white harvests of peace and plenty, but has given an example of sterling manhood, zealous industry and fidelity to duty which has made him a potential force for good in the community. He was married on March 3, 1883, at Stockholm, Sweden, with Miss Annie Johnson, also a native of Sweden, where for generations her forefathers were among the productive elements of a progressive civilization. Four children have blessed their union, Eric, August, Oscar and Louis. The family render allegiance to the Lutheran church in religious affiliation and in politics Mr. Erickson is an unfaltering Democrat.

WILLIAM CHARLES CLARKSON FREEMAN, M. D.

Prominent among the younger generation of medical men whose endowments and achievements have added dignity to a profession which all ages have delighted to honor is Dr. William Charles C. Freeman, who since 1893 has been alleviating the sufferings of humanity in Rock Springs and the adjacent country. Much depends upon being born well and in this respect Dr. Freeman was peculiarly fortunate, as he comes of intelligent, noble-minded parents, whose ancestors for generations were noted for strong mentality, high intellectual endowments and sterling moral worth. Dr. William Freeman, the father, was a native of Ontario, Canada, born in 1836. After receiving a fine literary education he took up the study of medicine, graduating from the Toronto Medical College and subsequently prosecuting his researches at Guy's Hospital, London, Eng., and Edinburgh University, Scotland, and Bellevue Medical College, New York. He began medical practice at Georgetown, Ontario, in 1857, and until 1889 he did a large and lucrative professional business in that city, being one of the ablest physicians and surgeons in the entire province. In 1889 he came to Rock Springs, Wyo., and was in practice uninterruptedly until 1900 when death put an end to his labors. He atttained much more than a local repute, especially in surgery, where he had very few equals and never met a superior. His original investigations enabled him to make a number of new discoveries in medical science and he generously gave to the profession the benefits of his studies and researches in many able and scholarly papers. With all of his intellectual culture and high professional attainments, he was a quiet man, absolutely free from ostentation and found his keenest enjoyment in the bosom of his family, where shut from the world, he pursued unmolested his fascinating scientific studies. He was faithful to his practice, and had not an excessive modesty prevented, he might have become one of the most distinguished surgeons of his day and generation. Isaac Freeman, father of William, was a native of Ontario, as was also his wife, who bore the maiden name of Hannah Kelley; his father, also Isaac by name, was one of three brothers who came from England in a very early day and settled in Massachusetts. Miss Mary Cobban, who became the wife of Dr. William Freeman, was a native of Ontario and a daughter of Dr. James and Catherine (Jarmy) Cobban, the father being a prominent physician and surgeon of that province. Her son, William Charles C. Freeman, was born in Ontario in 1868 and received his literary educational training in the schools of Georgetown, Ontario, the Guelph Collegiate Institute, at Guelph, Ontario, the Upper Canada College and the Toronto University. Having decided to adopt for a calling the profession in which his father and his maternal grandfather had achieved such signal success, he began a preliminary course of medical training, subsequently entering Trinity University Medical College at Toronto, Canada, from which noted institution he was graduated with an honorable record in 1893. Immediately after obtaining his degree he began medical practice at Rock Springs, Wyo., and it was not long until his superior professional abilities brought him prominently to the notice of the public as a physician and surgeon of exceptional merit. He soon established himself in the confidence and esteem of the people and gained a large and lucrative practice which presents a series of successes rarely equaled in the career of one so young.

His ruling ambition has been to excel in his chosen calling, the best energies of his mind have been lent in that direction, and in this he has not failed, as is shown in part by the many notable cures he has effected and by the enthusiasm with which he still keeps up his studies and researches. The Doctor has performed a number of very difficult surgical operations in which the greatest skill was required and is easily the peer of any of his professional associates as a family physician. Books are his loved companions and his library is replete with the ablest medical works and authorities, and he is a close and critical reader of the latest standard literature bearing upon his profession. He has served as city health officer of Rock Springs and was for some time physician and surgeon to the Sweetwater Coal Mining Co. He has built well upon the broad foundation of intellectual culture and moral principles a goodly edifice which will stand the test of time, and though still a young man he has achieved a reputation such as few men much older in the medical world attain. He takes an active interest in all matters pertaining to the good of his city and links his influence to whatever tends to the intellectual and moral advancement of his fellow men. He belongs to several benevolent and fraternal organizations, among them the Independent Order of Redmen, I. O. O. F., Ancient Order of United Workmen, Degree of Honor and the Eagles. He was married in October, 1896, with Miss Marie R. A. Levesque and is the father of two children, a son Paul Deschnes Cobban and a daughter Mary Frances Dorris. Indicative of the inherent energy and progress of the Doctor it may be stated that he is the only physician in Rock Springs who visits his patients by means of an automobile.

MRS. SARAH H. FENNER.

Although quite a young state there will be found among the inhabitants of Wyoming some of the brightest people in the Union, whose intellectuality is and ought to be a matter of congratulation to those whose good fortune has given them a home in the young commonwealth, and among these intellectual residents of the state may be mentioned Mrs. Sarah H. Fenner, the amiable postmistress of Opal, Uinta county. She is the widow of John W. Fenner, who was born in Rhode Island, a son of John and Lucy Fenner, natives of the same state. He was always engaged in merchandising and in very numerous travels through the country, dying in Vermont on July 4, 1886, his remains were interred in North Bennington, Vt., where he was married with Sarah H. Wright, the subject proper of this review, on December 25, 1869. Mrs. Sarah H. (Wright) Fenner is a daughter of William B. and Sarah A. (Randall) Wright, the former being a native of New York and the latter of Massachusetts. Her grandfather, Chester Wright, married with Olive Mosier, both being natives of New York of English descent. Freeman Randall, the maternal grandfather of Sarah H. Fenner, was a veteran of the Revolution and her father was always active in the public affairs of his day, both parents being devout and consistent members of the Established Church of England. To John W. and Sarah H. Fenner were born three children: William, born in North Bennington, Vt., and dying at the age of six weeks; Alice P., who died and was buried in Ogden, Utah, on January 23, 1901, when she was twenty-three years, two months and two days old; Walter E., now living on his ranch seven miles west of Kemmerer, Wyo., who married Miss Cora M. Wright, a daughter of James M. and Avis (Robinson) Wright, old settlers in Wyoming. Mrs. Fenner, who was long a teacher of more than ordinary erudition and experience, came west immediately after the death of her husband and continued her educational labors in various schools from 1886 until her abilities attracted the attention of the U. S. postoffice officials and she was appointed postmistress of Opal on November 7, 1896; a position she has since filled to the entire satisfaction of the public and the Postoffice Department. She is the pioneer teacher of Wyoming and her coming was welcomed as heartily as that of the sturdiest pioneer who ever put foot inside of the territory. She gave her inestimable services to the charge of the first school organized on Hanna's Fork, Uinta county, and has taught in Evanston and various other places beside Opal with invariable success. And she was ably fitted for her profession by an academic and normal education in Vermont and has been engaged in teaching since she was seventeen years of age. A woman of great financial ability and executive power, she erected the first hotel in Opal, conducted it for three years and then retired from its management.

FRANK B. FAWCETT.

Comfortable in worldly possessions after many hardships and much privation, safely anchored from the storms of life after many struggles with fate and adverse fortune, ripened by experience in many longitudes and through contests with civilized and savage men, Frank B. Fawcett, of the renowned Stockade Beaver Creek region of Wyoming, a prominent ranchman, stockraiser and public official of Weston county, has risen to his secure place in the confidence and esteem of his fellow men through efforts and vicissitude, having attained to his present estate by his own endurance and manly demeanor under all circumstances, being well entitled to the peaceful haven he has built among this people. He was born on the fruitful soil of Columbiana county, Ohio, on March 15, 1850, the son of Samuel and Hannah E. (Harlan) Fawcett, where his father was a leading contractor and builder at Salem, and passing a busy and useful life, being now more than ninety years of age. The mother died in 1855, when her son Frank was but five years old. He remained with his father until he was fifteen years old, attending school and aiding in the business and at this early age left the paternal fireside for the far West, going to Michigan and hiring out as a farm hand near Hillsdale, there working during the summer and attending school for a short time in the winter. He remained there for two years and in 1866 removed to Kansas and went to working on a farm near Emporia until October, 1868, when he enlisted in the Nineteenth Kansas Cavalry for service against the Indians. His service took him through Kansas, the Indian Territory and Texas and with General Custer in his expedition through the Southwest. His term was for six months and most of the time he was under the guidance of that gallant commander whose heroic death is one of the deeply tragical events of our history. At the end of his military career Mr. Fawcett settled in Wilson county, Kan., and engaged in milling for two years, then turned again to farming and until 1884 devoted his energies to that pursuit in Wilson and Allen counties, Kan. In the year last named he sold out and moved to the Black Hills, remaining there engaged in farming until 1887 when he came to Wyoming, and in July took up the ranch on which he now lives on Stockade Beaver Creek, sixteen miles northeast of Newcastle. He has found this a permanent anchorage and has remained here, busy with his farming and stock industries and contributing his share of inspiration, example and substantial aid in building up the country and developing its resources, being a citizen of broad views, progressive ideas and decided public energy and intelligence. He came into this country with nothing and is now one of its most substantial citizens, with a well improved and highly cultivated ranch, containing a commodious and convenient residence, tastefully arranged grounds and every other evidence of thrift, comfort and enterprise. From a wild and rugged frontier he has seen the landscape changed into an expanse of peaceful and productive farms, furnishing happy homes for industrious and peaceful residents and all the bounty of Mother Earth for their sustenance. In public affairs he has taken a constant and forceful interest, giving freely his time, energy and influence to the improvement of the community, both as a private citizen and in official station, having served as county commissioner from 1894 to 1896 and again from 1898 until 1902, during the last four years being chairman of the board. He is a

Republican in politics, but a patriot rather than a partisan. At Iola, Kan., on July 30, 1871, Mr. Fawcett was united in marriage with Miss Martha C. Armstrong, a native of Indiana and daughter of John and Julia E. Armstrong, the former born in Virginia and the latter in Tennessee. They were taken by their parents to Indiana in early life and there Mr. Armstrong was a prosperous farmer until 1868, then removing to Kansas and locating in Allen county, there pursuing his chosen occupation of farming on his homestead until a few years ago when he removed to Morgan in that county, where his wife died on June 15, 1902, and where he still lives. Mr. and Mrs. Fawcett have eight children; Mary, married to Paul Kipping, who has specific mention on another page in this work; Alice, married to Mr. Bedell; Julia; Elsie; John; Frank; Frederick; Harrison.

JAMES H. GRIFFIN.

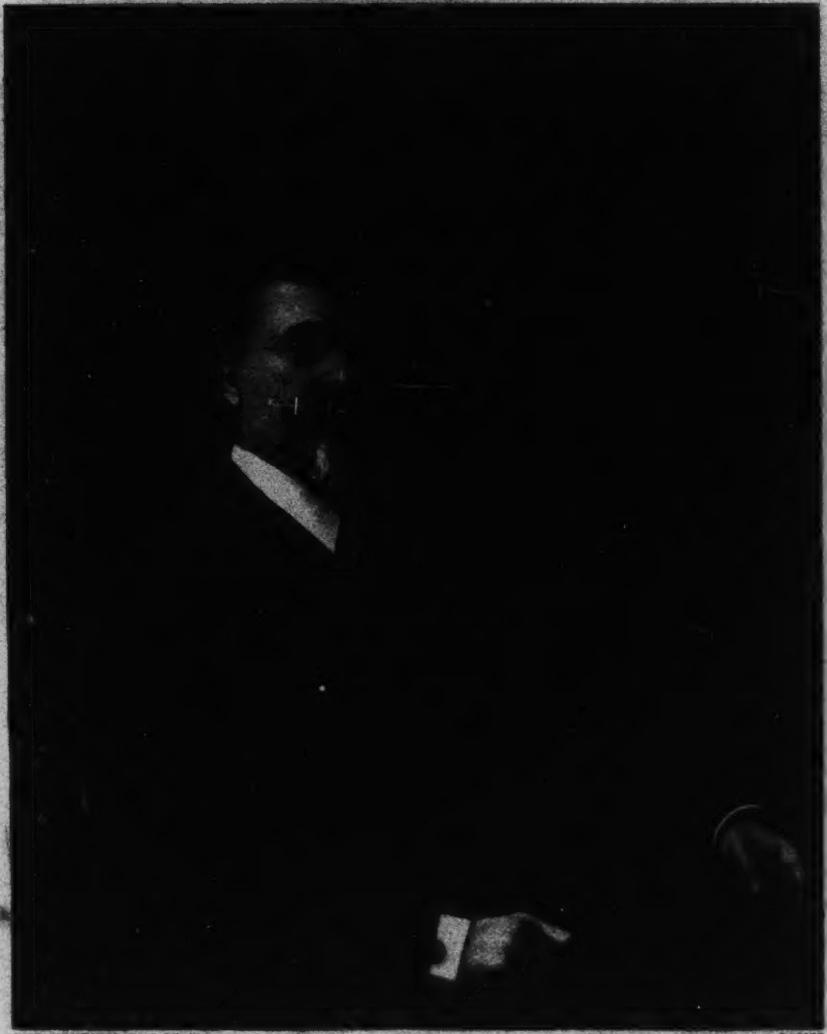
Among the more prominent of the oldtime citizens of the state of Wyoming, is Mr. James H. Griffin, a native of Dearborn county, Indiana, who came to the territory of Wyoming in 1875 and has since seen the country west of the Missouri River pass through all of its stages of development from the wilderness and the barren alkali desert to its present civilization. He comes of a family of pioneers, being the son of David and Elizabeth (Andrews) Griffin, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Indiana. The father came to Indiana with his parents from the Old Dominion when but one year old, in 1810, and grew up with and took part in the development of the great Middle West. Not having a taste for farming in which occupation his father was engaged, David Griffin served an apprenticeship to and learned the profession of piloting on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers and followed that responsible profession during all the years of his active life, voyaging between Pittsburg and New Orleans. During this early period in the history of the country most of the transportation, both of passengers and freight, was on river steamers and many of these vessels were veritable floating palaces, the river pilot in those days being a personage of the greatest importance, for hundreds of lives and millions of dollars in property were daily entrusted to his skill and care. The father of our subject followed this responsible occupation from early manhood to old age, more than forty-seven years, and was considered one of the safest and most reliable of the great number engaged in that important calling. In 1885 he retired from business after a long life of activity, responsibility and usefulness, and removed to Wyoming, where he made his home with his son, James, up to his death in 1887. The mother survived him, dying in Hamilton county, Ind., in 1898, where he was residing with a daughter. James H. Griffin grew to manhood in Dearborn county, Indiana, and received his early academical training in the common schools and in the graded school at Aurora. He resided in the old home in Dearborn county, following the vocation of brick moulder most of the time until 1875, when, having arrived at mature manhood, his birth having occurred on December 12, 1852, he determined to seek his fortune in the far West and came to the then territory of Wyoming and secured employment on the ranch known as the "J. H. D. ranch," owned by the Durbin Bros., on Horse Creek. He remained here for two years and went to the ranch located on Bear Creek, owned by Seabury and Gardiner, with whom he remained for seven years, being foreman during the greater portion of that time, having entire charge of the extensive interests of his employers. In this capacity he had an excellent opportunity to thoroughly familiarize himself with the management of the stock business and in 1884 he took up a ranch adjoining his present ranch property and personally engaged in the cattle and horse business. He remained at this place, meeting with substantial success and constantly increasing his business, until 1892, when he purchased the ranch where he now resides and where he is extensively engaged in cattle and horseraising. Here he has 520 acres of land patented, with large adjacent range, and also controls several thousand acres of leased lands, all on Bear Creek, one of the finest and most picturesque sections of the state. Mr. Griffin is considered one of the solid and substantial stockmen of Wyoming, and beginning in the early days without capital and with few advantages of outside support, he has, by economy, good judgment and careful and practical management, built up a successful and prosperous business. On March 19, 1881, Mr. Griffin was united in marriage at Mississippi county, Mo., to Miss Tillie J. Shreve, a native of Indiana, a daughter of Thomas and Malinda (Andrews) Shreve. Her parents came from their native state of Indiana to Nebraska, in 1880, settling in the county of Otoe, where they followed farming, subsequently however, removing to Cass county, where they continued in the same occupation until their death, which occurred in 1901, the mother passing away on March 27, and the father on March 31, in that year, both being buried in Cass county. To Mr. and Mrs. Griffin has come a family of five children, Gertrude M.; Ola E. and Lola M. (twins); Ruth D.; Sadie L.; all are living, and all residing at the parental home except Gertrude, who was married on November 12, 1901, to F. W. Hughes and they reside near Phillips, Wyo. Politically, Mr. Griffin is identified with the Republican party, taking an active and patriotic interest in public affairs, believing it to be the duty of every citizen to give a portion of his time to the promotion of the public welfare, but he has never held or sought any public office with the exception of postmaster of Phillips, which he has held for sixteen years.

A. M. GOODE.

One of the successful ranch and cattle men of Albany county, Wyoming, is A. M. Goode, a prominent resident of the city of Laramie. A native of Virginia, he was born in the county of Chesterfield, in 1845, the son of George and Martha (Borsee) Goode, both also Virginians. The father was born in 1818, and followed the occupation of farming in his native state, subsequently removing his residence from Virginia for a short time to Kentucky, whence he soon returned to his native state, becoming a farmer near the old town of Lynchburg, Bedford county, until his death on March, 25, 1901, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. He was the son of Edward Goode, a pioneer minister of the Baptist denomination who passed his life in the Old Dominion. The mother of the subject of this review is still living and makes her home on the old family homestead. A. W. Goode came to man's estate and received his early education in the Virginia schools, availing himself of such opportunities as were offered him to obtain an education, but leaving school at an early age, for with many of his young associates he answered the call of Virginia for troops to engage in the Civil War, enlisting in Co. I, Thirty-fourth Virginia Infantry, C. S. A. He served with his regiment during the entire war, and, although engaged in many battles, escaped without a wound, and without serious injury to his health. After the war he removed to Iowa, soon however removing to Missouri, where he engaged in farming, subsequently removing to Texas with a view of engaging in raising cattle. Not finding conditions there as favorable as he had anticipated, he came on to the territory of Wyoming in 1875, locating at Laramie, where he remained until 1879, when he availed himself of his homestead right near that place, and began in a modest way to raise cattle and horses. Starting with his homestead of 160 acres of land, he has increased his holdings until now he is the owner of a fine ranch property of over 4,000 acres, well fenced and improved, with suitable buildings and appliances and the necessary and convenient appointments for an extensive ranching and stockraising industry. By his perseverance, thrift and business ability, he has built up a large and fine property, and is now considered one of the solid business men and substantial property owners of his section of Wyoming, his ranch being situated about seven miles southeast of Laramie. Mr. Goode has never married. Politically, he is a member of the Democratic party, but has never sought or desired to hold public office. He is one of the most highly respected citizens of Albany county.

COL. WILLIAM F. CODY.

Each age, each race, each country, inscribes itself with more or less distinctness on History's dial. The cities of the world's infancy, and some of later date, deep-buried in the ruins of time and almost faded from our traditions of their day, revisit us in the freshly exhumed sculptures and picture writings unearthed by the German explorers and in the sparkling pages of their narratives. The Egypt of Sesostris and the Pharaohs survives in her obelisks and pyramids no less vividly than in the ever enduring records of Moses and Manetho. Jerusalem, in her lonely humiliation, best typifies the Hebrew state and race for centuries, while her uncrumbling edifices and reviving dignity suggest the unconquerable spirit and intense intellectual energy of her people which dominates all the marts and money-centers of the modern world. Ancient Rome lives for us in the Capitol and Coliseum, as does her medieval and sacerdotal offspring in St. Peter's and the Vatican. Royal and feudal France, the France of Richelieu and Louis le Grand, still lingers in the boundless magnificence and prodigality, the showy sieges and battle-pieces of Versailles, while the England of the last four centuries confronts us in the Bank, very substantial and well furnished, the fit heart's core of a trading, money-getting people. And so we Americans will be found in due time to have written ourselves most legibly, though all unconsciously, on the earth's unfading records; how, or in what, time alone can tell. We have already linked ocean to ocean with hoops of steel and put our electric girdles around the world. We have arranged for portraying, as on a common dial, all the storms and calms at any moment prevailing within the earth's atmosphere and foretelling those that are to come, thus providing in advance against the rage of the elements. Our characteristic and most typical record may be in these or in something very different from any or all of them. Essential History insists upon writing itself, and will not be controlled or anticipated. Certainly one of the most striking phases of our multiform life, impulse and activity, with all its trials and triumphs; its challenge to every condition and circumstance, and its conquest over all, is in the wild life of the pioneers on our western frontier and the mighty fabrics of human progress, civilization and philanthropy that have been woven from the fruits of their daring and endurance. They were the trail-blazers for an oncoming army of great events, the heralds of a new evangely of beneficence which should aid in making and keeping our land what it has most aptly been called, the great charity of God to the human race. The wilderness into which they ventured was deep, boundless and seemingly impenetrable. Wild beasts, wild men and Nature herself seemed all in arms against them. The ordinary armor of civilized man, organized and concentrated effort, convenience in communication and transportation, the power to mass forces and supply them with munitions of war, was wholly unavailable, even the means of supporting life itself was uncertain and often difficult of attainment. Yet this race of heroes halted not nor hesitated. With intrepid courage and all-conquering resourcefulness, with the sublime faith that moves mountains and laughs at impossibilities, they went forward and occupied the land, in all things compelling it to minister to their needs. The story of their daily lives, commonplace, monotonous and unworthy of note as it may have appeared to them, is in brief the narrative of an empire's birth, of the start of a new epoch in human annals. And among the products and the exemplars of this far western life, the molders and makers of this new domain, especially the conservators for legitimate history of its picturesque form, its decided tints and its thrilling incidents, perhaps no man stands forth in the gaze of the world in proportions more heroic, with attributes more striking, scenic settings more spectacular, yet withal truthful, or elements of manhood more characteristic of the time, the region and the conditions, than Col. William F.



ENG BY HENRY TAYLOR JR CHICAGO

W. F. Cody

Cody, the world-renowned "Buffalo Bill," whose portrayal of this sparkling chapter of American history has preserved its features and made them known to the peoples of many climes and tongues. He was one of the star actors in the dramas which his "Wild West" epitomizes and depicts, and he has thrown them upon the great canvas of human story in glowing and imperishable portraiture. William Frederick Cody was born on February 26, 1846, in Scott county, Iowa, the son of Isaac and Mary B. (Laycock) Cody, who removed to Kansas when he was eight years old and were the first white settlers in that state. They located in Salt Creek Valley five miles west of where now stands the city of Leavenworth, which the father helped to lay out and to the progress of which he was a substantial contributor. He was very active in helping to make Kansas a free state, conspicuous in the border trouble which signalized the birth of that now great and progressive commonwealth. Every hour of time was fraught with danger to the prime movers in public affairs and all men went armed. At a hot political meeting Mr. Cody was fatally stabbed and taken home in a critical condition. He was not safe there, however, even in his wounded and practically dying state, and was obliged to flee from his home and family and find shelter where he could. He died of his wounds and exposure in April, 1857. The son was thus thrown on his own resources at the early age of eleven years and, being the only boy in the family, became literally its head and a very necessary contributor to its support. He secured employment as messenger for the firm of Russell, Majors & Waddell, at that time the most extensive freighters in the United States. His duties obliged him to visit every fort and military post west of the Missouri, and his fidelity, capacity, courage and modesty soon made him a favorite with the plainsmen and soldiers, while his experience educated him rapidly in knowledge of human nature, independence of thought and action, self-reliance and readiness for emergencies. It was during this time, too, that he had his first experience in fighting Indians, shooting one dead when he was only eleven years old. In November, 1863, he was summoned home by the serious illness of his mother, who died not long after his arrival. For a number of years she had kept a wayside inn in Salt Creek Valley and had made its name, "The Valley Grove House," a synonym for all that involves comfort and abundance in entertainment, high character and strict propriety in a public house. By this time the Civil War had begun and young Cody enlisted in the Seventh Kansas Cavalry and acted as scout for that regiment until the close of the war. Upon his discharge from the army he became one of the famous pony-express riders, being the youngest boy who ever crossed the plains in that capacity. In 1866 he married at St. Louis, Mo., with Miss Louisa Fredricie, a bright, beautiful and accomplished young lady of that city, and their union has been blessed with four children, two of whom died in infancy. After his marriage he severed his connection with the pony express line and engaged in business near Leavenworth. But his mind was too large, his nature was too resourceful and his habits of restless activity were too well fixed for this quiet life, so he soon disposed of his interests and again started west. Locating at Fort Hayes, Kansas, he entered the employ of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, then in course of construction, and some little time later took a contract to furnish meat for the railroad builders. While filling this contract he acquired the title of "Buffalo Bill" from the great number of buffaloes he slew, 4,280 in eighteen months. He had become a dead shot with the rifle and never missed his mark. After the completion of the railroad he enlisted in the Ninth U. S. Cavalry, and was assigned to duty as a scout and guide, with headquarters at Fort McPherson, Neb. In this service he took part in many battles with the Indians and had numerous hair-breadth escapes. Before its conclusion he was made chief of scouts for the Department of the Missouri and the Platte, a well-earned and universally approved promotion for merit. While stationed at the fort he was also elected to the Nebraska legislature from that district. During his brilliant military career he served under nearly all of the great generals of the time and met many noted characters of his own and other lands. He acted as guide for the Grand-Duke Alexis of Russia in his celebrated hunting expedition, piloting the party through the whole of the trip and bringing it back unharmed and loaded with game. For this service he was richly rewarded and received from the Grand-Duke, as a personal souvenir of the expedition, a scarfpin studded with precious stones. In 1870 Colonel Cody obtained leave of absence from the government, organized his first theatrical venture, and for a few years thereafter played in the principal cities of the United States with phenomenal success. In 1876 the Sioux war commenced and, disbanding his show, he joined the Fifth U. S. Cavalry and took an active and leading part in that sanguinary contest. In a furious hand-to-hand fight in the battle of Indian Creek, he killed Yellow Hand, one of the most noted and dangerous of the Cheyenne chiefs. After this war he reorganized his exhibition on a larger scale than before and in 1882 added new features, rebaptizing the organization as "Buffalo Bill's Wild West and Congress of Rough Riders of the World." With this aggregation he has since been on the road, except when occasional calls have enlisted his aid in suppressing minor Indian uprisings, and has made many successful tours of the United States and Europe. But, although for years busily occupied with this gigantic enterprise, he has not lost interest in the welfare of his country, nor lacked industry or zeal in pushing forward the development of that section of which he is so truly typical. In the autumn of 1894 he became a resident of Bighorn county, Wyo., founding there the flourishing town which bears his name, near which he owns numerous fine ranches, all stocked with his own superior grades of horses and cattle. He has erected one of the most elegant, most completely equipped and best conducted hotels in the state; holds interests in many commercial and industrial enterprises at Cody; is president of the Shoshone Irrigation Co., which has been instrumental in placing under cultivation thousands of acres of choice land; and in every possible way has helped along the development and improvement of the region in which he has cast his lot. His services in this respect have been of inestimable value and the town of Cody, with the healthy progress, rich productiveness and advanced cultivation of the country around it, forms the best monument to his enterprise, ability and patriotism. What an interesting career has been that of this man! Born to the destiny of toil and obscurity of the frontier and inured to all its dangers, hardships and privations, deeply schooled in its rugged life and bearing the marks of its burdens, it has yet been his lot to be courted, feted and honored by the rich and the titled of earth's gayest capitals, to have the very flower of the most advanced civilizations wait upon his presence and Royalty itself bidding for his smiles. The delight of innocent childhood, the inspiration of budding youth, the stimulus of vigorous manhood, and the entertainment of retrospective old age, the diversion of the rich and the festival of the poor, his show has ministered to the enjoyment and the instruction of all classes and conditions of men. It has transported the wild flavor of our western plains and mountains to the busy marts of the East, carried the wild life of the New World into close contact with the culture of the Old, mingling the barbarism of the one with the refinement of the other, and so brought the ends of the earth together. And through all his varying experiences, his fidelity to duty in every field, his courageous endurance in every difficulty, his early trials and later triumphs, his mighty successes and the adulation which follows them, he has remained the same strong, true man, preserving unimpaired the firm fiber, high tone and unbending dignity of his American citizenship and the loyalty of his faith with his country, his manhood and his fame. Tried by all extremes of fortune he has never been subdued by any.

JOEL E. FAIRCHILD.

The gentleman to a brief review of whose career these lines are devoted is one of the recent comers to Wyoming, having been a resident of the city of Kemmerer since 1899. He is a scion of one of the old Colonial families of North Carolina, but traces his paternal ancestry back to Massachusetts, where the Fairchilds had settled in a very early age as emigrants from Scotland. Mr. Abigah Fairchild, the paternal grandfather, was born in Massachusetts, but when quite young went to North Carolina, where he married, reared a family and passed the remainder of his life, being a blacksmith and following that calling for many years in Wilkes county, where he also devoted some attention to agricultural pursuits. He was a lad of thirteen when the colonies declared their independence, and throughout the seven years War of the Revolution he served as a soldier in a North Carolina regiment, taking part in a number of battles and bearing himself bravely until the Briton was driven forever from American shores. He had a son by the name of Abigah, whose birth occurred in the county of Wilkes on July 4, 1804. Abigah Fairchild, Jr., was married in his native state to Miss Catherine Vannay, a daughter of Jesse W. and Mary (Kelly) Vannay, both parents descendants of old and well-known families of Wilkes county. Mr. Fairchild became a well-to-do farmer and lived to the ripe old age of eighty-six. As a staunch Democrat he took a lively interest in public and political affairs and is remembered as a man of wide intelligence, good common sense and sound judgment. He always manifested a pardonable pride in his home and family and dying left to his descendants a name and reputation above the shadow of anything dishonorable. Mrs. Fairchild died at the age of forty-nine years and by the side of her devoted husband she sleeps beneath the quiet shadows of the New Hope churchyard near their old home.

JOEL E. FAIRCHILD, Jr.

Joel E. Fairchild of this review is a son of the Abigah and Catherine Fairchild referred to above. He was born in Wilkes county, North Carolina, in 1836, and was reared to agricultural pursuits on the family homestead. He early became familiar with the varied duties of the farm and grew up in the full understanding that man should earn his bread by honest toil. Under the tutelage of honorable God-fearing parents he laid broad and deep a foundation of usefulness and endeavored to make his life correspond to his highest ideal of manly conduct. After remaining under the paternal roof until his twenty-third year he started out for himself, choosing for a vocation the ancient and honorable calling of husbandry, which he followed in his native state until the national atmosphere became murky with the smoke of impending Civil War. When the great struggle of the sections ensued young Fairchild espoused the Southern cause and in 1860 enlisted in Co. B, Thirty-seventh North Carolina Infantry, with which he served until the Confederacy ceased to be, sharing with his comrades all the vicissitudes and fortunes through which his regiment passed, taking part in many noted campaigns, especially in Virginia, and participating in some of the bloodiest battles in the annals of modern warfare, among them being the Seven Days' fight in the Wilderness and the terrible battle of Gettysburg, receiving a severe wound in the latter. Mr. Fairchild entered the service as a private, but for bravery under many trying and dangerous circumstances was gradually promoted until he became first lieutenant of his company, in which capacity he was discharged when the Southern cause went down with the surrender at Appomattox. After the war Mr. Fairchild returned to North Carolina and resumed agricultural pursuits, remaining in his native county until 1869, when he sold out and migrated to Booneville, Mo. Purchasing a farm near that place, he engaged in agriculture upon quite an extensive scale and continued the active prosecution of his labors until 1898, when he disposed of his place and retired from further labor. As a farmer Mr. Fairchild ranked with the enterprising and successful men of his county, and by close application and good management he acquired a liberal share of worldly wealth, sufficient, in fact, to place him in independent circumstances, so that he can pass the remainder of his days in the enjoyment of that rest and quietude, which only men who have battled long and successfully with the world know how to appreciate. After selling his farm he moved to Booneville, where he made his home until 1899, when for the purpose of recuperating his health he changed his residence to Kemmerer, Wyo., where since that year he has lived greatly to his physical advantage, the clear, bracing mountain air being peculiarly adapted to the building up and revivifying of his declining energies. Mr. Fairchild was married in 1854 with Miss Frances Phillips of North Carolina, a daughter of William and Jemima (Yates) Phillips, both natives of that state. This union was terminated by the death of Mrs. Fairchild, who entered into rest in 1873, at the age of forty-two, leaving six children: George W., May, Hamilton, Ellen, Katie and John. On December 31, 1876, Mr. Fairchild was again married, choosing for his companion Miss Lucy Waller of Missouri, a daughter of Benjamin and Lucy Waller, natives of Kentucky, a union which has resulted in one daughter, Ray Fairchild. In politics Mr. Fairchild has been a Democrat ever since old enough to cast a ballot and sees no reason why he should not continue to support the old historic party of the people. He has never been an aspirant for official honors or public distinction, but has labored earnestly for his friends with ambition in those directions. He has borne well his part in life and exercised a wholesome moral influence wherever his lot has been cast. A man of unquestioned veracity and pronounced integrity, he has won a place in the esteem of his fellows which time will strengthen, and all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance speak in complimentary terms of his sterling qualities and manly worth.

J. H. FOSTER.

Combining in his veins the chivalric devotion, gallantry and courtesy of the South, the vivacity, grace and geniality of France, and the rugged virtues of the Scotch-Irish race, and having taken conspicuous part and prominence in various realms of human activities not often the lot of man to experience, J. H. Foster of Manville, Wyoming, is one whose life and career present unique features. He was born on March 26, 1854, in Nicholasville, Ky., the son of Robert and Mary (St. Clair) Foster. His paternal grandfather came to America in the early part of the nineteenth century from the north of Ireland, and after a residence of some time in Indiana made his permanent home in Kentucky. The father was reared in Kentucky and in 1861 enlisted in the Confederate service under the famous General Zollicoffer, with great loyalty following the fortunes and misfortunes of the Confederate forces until the close of the war which saw their defeat. His wife was a lady of most admirable qualities, born and educated in Paris, France, and was a mother capable of impressing her children with the principles of right, justice and honor. When peace came Robert Foster joined his family in Illinois, whither the sad fortune of war had driven them from Kentucky, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, leaving a family of ten children and surviving his wife for fifteen years. When our subject was fourteen years old he went with an uncle, John Foster, a celebrated clown connected with John Robinson's circus, to be his understudy and learn the business. In this connection he made such rapid progress that in two months time his proficiency was so great that his uncle, who was advanced in years and was at this time taken ill, persuaded him to take his position and allow him to retire. For four years thereafter Mr. Foster accompanied the John Robinson's circus and as a clown was equal to any in the country, acquiring a high reputation and a great popularity, in his life demonstrating that "a circus man," could be a man of character and good morals, for during his life as a clown he never used tobacco, never used intoxicants and never used profane language. His life on the sawdust ended, Mr. Foster learned the painter's trade and for five years was the foreman of the Chicago & Alton Railroad shops at

Bloomington, Ill., thereafter serving for three years most efficiently on the police force of that city, then tendering his resignation to remove west to try the benefit of the western climate on his wife's impaired health, coming at once to Manville, Wyo., the place of his present residence, and here he has been successfully and prominently connected with the stock industry, at present running a fine brand of Hereford cattle, and has been an active, useful and popular citizen, holding at this writing the office of county assessor, to which he was first elected in 1900. He was the secretary of the McLean county (Ill.) Agricultural Society, and the courteous secretary of the Converse county Fair Association for six years, while in 1900 he was the U. S. census enumerator for the Manville district. The duties of his several important official positions have been discharged in a manner highly creditable to his ability, honor and integrity, also exhibiting his great natural tact and power of easily acquiring friends. He is a Republican in political creed. On September 20, 1880, Mr. Foster and Miss Ida M. Portlock, a daughter of the genial proprietor of the Palace Hotel at Galesburg, Ill., were married. Their children are Clyde E., train dispatcher at Livingston, Mont.; Capitola, now Mrs. A. E. Smith, of Manville, Wyo.; William P., a telegrapher at Whitehall, Mont.; Milton, cartoonist; and Bertha Grace, Ernest and Eva St. Clair, who are at the home at Manville where the family most charmingly entertain their numerous friends and acquaintances. Milton has demonstrated a rare talent as a cartoonist.

J. FREDERICK GERBER.

J. Frederick Gerber, of Granite Canyon, Wyo., is a native of Switzerland, and was born in that land of liberty on June 1, 1845, the son of John and Katheryn (Ernst) Gerber, both natives of Switzerland. He grew to manhood amid the mountain surroundings of his early home, receiving there a good education and assisting his father in the work and management of his little farm. He remained at home until he had attained to the age of twenty-one years, when reports of the wonderful new world beyond the sea coming to him, he resolved to seek his fortune there. Leaving the home of his childhood with little or no capital save good health and a determination to succeed, he arrived in New York in March, 1866, and soon came west to Omaha, Neb., then a small town on the extreme western frontier, and here he soon secured employment as a butcher. He followed this occupation until June, 1867, when he accepted a position with the Union Pacific Railroad, then under construction, on the station it was erecting in Omaha, and was also employed in other work connected with the building department of that company. In 1868 he returned to the meat business in Omaha, and there followed that vocation until 1876, when he came to North Platte, Neb., and after a three months' stay went to Sidney, where he entered the employ of the Pratt & Ferris Cattle Co., with which he remained until the spring of 1877, working during most of that time as a teamster between Sidney and Fort Robinson. In 1877 he was for five months engaged on a large beef contract at Fort Robinson, then proceeded to Fort Custer, Mont., subsequently going to Bozeman, where he worked at butchering for the company which had the contract for supplying beef to the military post at Fort Custer, remaining there until May, 1878, when he returned to the south and came to Cheyenne, where he secured employment at his trade for about three years. He then removed to Denver, Colo., where he followed the same occupation until 1893, then he located a homestead about twenty miles north of Pine Bluffs, Wyo., and engaged in cattleraising, improving his land and steadily extending his business and increasing his herds. Through hard work, habits of economy and careful attention he built up a prosperous and successful business which gave promise of growing to large proportions, but in the spring of 1902 his health, which had been failing for some years, became so poor that he was compelled to give up active business and dispose of his ranch and stock. He has since been living, a quiet and retired life, making his home with his brother John A. Gerber at Granite Canyon. Fraternally, Mr. Gerber is affiliated with the order of Red Men, being a member of the lodge at Denver. Politically, he is a member of the Republican party, and is a man of many admirable traits of character, and from his long experience on the western frontier he can relate many interesting reminiscences of life on the plains, especially of the early days of the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad through Wyoming, Nebraska and Colorado.

WILLARD GOOD.

Born on April 3, 1858, in Bartholomew county, Indiana, the son of Thomas and Lucy A. (Piersol) Good, removing with his parents to the frontier of Iowa when but a small boy, and beginning life for himself at the age of fourteen, William Good of Crook county has passed almost his entire earthly existence among pioneers, surrounded by the scenes of new countries as yet undeveloped and just awaking to systematic production and improvement. His father was a native of Indiana and his mother of Pennsylvania. The father farmed in Indiana until 1870 when he removed his family to Jefferson county, Iowa, and there followed his regular vocation for a period of seven years at the end of which he went to Missouri for a time, then returned to Indiana where he has since resided. *Willard Good received a limited education in the public schools of Jefferson county, Iowa, remaining at home and working with his father on the farm until he was fourteen years old. He then left the parental roof and taking up the burden of life for himself, proceeding to the northern part of the state and working on farms for eighteen months, thence going to Davis county, Mo., where his parents were living, and worked on a railroad for a year and a quarter, in 1880 coming to South Dakota, where he located at Spearfish for nearly a year, then went to Central City in that state and made mining his occupation for a year, and going to Missouri to spend the winter. In the spring of 1884 he found a permanent resting place in Crook county, Wyo., locating on the ranch he now occupies two miles northwest of Sundance, where he has since been engaged in raising cattle and developing the agricultural features of a tract of land on which nature lavished a wealth of fruitfulness which only needed the hand of the husbandman to make it ready for enjoyment. It comprises 700 acres and has been well improved with necessary buildings and careful cultivation, diligence and skill having made it one of the most desirable ranches in this portion of the state, as it was one of the first to be taken up, there being when Mr. Good settled here very few residents in the section. On March 1, 1883, at Bethany, Mo., he married Miss Melissa Piles, a native of Kentucky. They have two children, Alice and Willard. Mr. Good is an ardent Democrat in politics and gives to his party a zealous and devoted loyalty, yet seeks not for himself its places of honor and influence, being content to push forward the advance of his section of the state as a worker in the ranks of progress.

PETER GORDON.

Peter Gordon, of Kemmerer, Wyoming, a prominent and well-known man, was born in Scotland in 1843, the son of James and Maggie (Grant) Gordon. His father, a shoemaker by trade, was also a native of Scotland and like many others of his name and craft was prominent in the affairs of his country, dying in 1879 at the hale old age of 86. The name of Gordon has always been prominent in the annals of Scotland, and our Mr. Gordon traces his ancestry in that land for many generations. His mother was a most devoted mother, a member of the Protestant church and of most excellent traits of character. She died in 1876 at the age of 82. Peter Gordon received his early education in Scotland, where he followed the work of a farmer in Banffshire and Murrayshire, until

1872, when he emigrated, coming to Boston, Mass., where he took up railroad work for two years in the neighborhood of Boston and then went to New York for a year after which he crossed the international line into Ontario and continued railroad work for eight years on the Great Western Railway thence coming to Waterfall, Wyo., he worked two years longer on railroads and opened a general store and saloon in Fossil, Wyo., which he conducted for ten or eleven years. There he sold out two years ago and established a business at Big Piney which he was able to sell to good advantage in February, 1902. Returning to Fossil he again engaged in a business, which he still owns. In September, 1902, he engaged in the saloon business at Kemmerer, at which place he now makes his home, being a Republican in his politics. He married in 1860 with Miss Jessie Herd, like himself a native of Scotland. She died four years ago, leaving these children: James, Maggie, Elsie, Anna and Peter.

HARRY C. GARLOCK.

No life characterized by activity and industry can fail to be instructive and useful for if merits are revealed it is a good example, if faults are conspicuous it is useful as a warning, but in the career of the enterprising young man, Harry C. Garlock, to whom this review is devoted, the reader will find much to commend and little to criticise. He belongs to that large and practical class of men whose minds and energies are enlisted in the great livestock industry, and, inheriting as he does a natural aptitude for the business, he has already won a conspicuous place among the successful cattleraisers of his county. Wesley J. Garlock, the father of Harry, is a native of New York, removing to Michigan when a young man, and, locating in Livingston county, for many years he enjoyed the reputation of being one of the most experienced and successful stockmen of the state, and passing a goodly portion of his life there as a farmer and stockraiser, devoting especial attention to fine grades of sheep, and being the first breeder of Shropshire sheep in that state. He served as judge at many state and international fairs and expositions, and was considered one of the best judges of sheep in the whole United States. In 1893 he disposed of his interests in Michigan and coming to Wyoming took up land in Albany county and gave his attention exclusively to stockraising. He also purchased a residence property in Laramie for a winter home, but by reason of failing health was obliged to seek a more congenial clime; accordingly in 1901 he removed to California, where he now lives. His wife is a native of Scotland and a woman of character and ability. Harry C. Garlock was born in Livingston county, Mich., in November, 1875, and during his youthful years he attended the public schools, and early in life began working with his father, whose ripe experience in the livestock business early influenced the young man to turn his attention to that important and profitable industry. He accompanied his parents to Wyoming and resided with them until his twenty-first year, when he began life for himself as a mail carrier for the U. S. government, later choosing cattleraising as the surest means of acquiring a fortune. In the fall of 1897 he took up a ranch on Blue Grass Creek, twenty-four miles southwest of Wheatland, Wyo., which he stocked with cattle and on which he has since lived in the active prosecution of a business in every respect encouraging in its financial results, his estate consisting of 760 acres of meadow and 1000 acres of grazing land, unexcelled for situation and richness of herbage and the large herds of cattle which feed thereon affords abundant evidence of the continued prosperity of the enterprising proprietor. Mr. Garlock is truly a progressive young man, not only in business, but as a public spirited citizen, for he is interested in whatever tends to build up and improve the community. Thus far he has more than realized his financial expectations, and those who know him best predict for him a continued prosperity and he enjoys a large measure of public confidence and esteem.

SAMUEL D. GREENE, M. D.

A leading physician of Saratoga, Wyoming, and one of the rising professional men of the state is Dr. Samuel D. Greene, who was born at Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, on February 11, 1867, the son of John and Ellen (Leewey) Greene, the former a native of Canada and the latter of Ireland. The paternal grandfather was a native of Scotland, and came to America from his native country in the early part of the nineteenth century. He was a British soldier of the War of 1812, and after the termination of that conflict, he engaged in agricultural pursuits in Ontario. His son John Greene was long engaged in lumbering in his native country of Canada, and retired with a competency some years ago. He now makes his residence at Arnprior, Ontario. Dr. Greene attained manhood in his native city of Ottawa, and there acquired his elementary education in the public schools. When he had completed his preliminary preparation, he matriculated at the Queen's University, at Kingston, and pursued a special course of study for about two years, when he entered the medical department of the same institution. After completing his course he was graduated in the class of '90, with the degree of M. D., C. M., and entered upon the practice of his profession at Bancroft, in County Hastings, Ontario. He remained here for about three years, meeting with marked success, then disposed of his practice and removed to the town of Arnprior, where he continued in practice for about five years, when he located in Nebraska. Remaining here about six months, he removed to Rawlins, Wyoming, where he opened an office and was engaged in successful practice for about one year. In the year 1899 he disposed of his practice at Rawlins and removed to the city of Saratoga, Wyo., where he has since made his home and been continuously engaged in medical practice. He has been uniformly successful, has built up a large practice in Saratoga and the surrounding country, and has an extended reputation. Fraternally the Doctor is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, holding the position of prelate in his local lodge; and with the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and the Modern Woodmen of America, of which he is the physician. He is the examining physician for the New York Life Insurance Co., and the Mutual Life Insurance Co., of New York, and is often called in consultation by physicians in other sections of the state. He is a hard student, thoroughly familiar with the most modern theories and treatment of disease, having the fullest confidence of the people in the community where he maintains his home and is deservedly popular with all classes of people.

CHARLTON M. GREGORY.

One of the leading, public spirited and progressive men of Albany county, Wyoming, is Hon. Charlton M. Gregory, a prominent citizen of Centennial and the subject of this review. A native of the state of New York, he was born in 1838, the son of Samuel K. and Cynthia (Blanchard) Gregory, the former a native of New York, and the latter of Vermont. The father followed farming in his native state and subsequently removed his residence to Wisconsin, where he continued in the same pursuit, still later removing to Iowa, where he remained until his decease, which occurred in 1880. He was the son of James Gregory of Scotch descent, who lived to a very great age in his native state of New York, and not being less than 101 years old at the time of his death. The mother of the subject of this sketch was born in 1815, the daughter of Willard and Sally (Schley) Blanchard, well-known and respected residents of Vermont. She passed away in 1902, having attained the age of eighty-seven years. C. M. Gregory grew to manhood in the states of New York and Wisconsin, and received his early education in the public schools of the communities where the family resided during his childhood and youth. At the age of sixteen years he became a teacher in the public schools of Wisconsin and continued in that calling for some years. Desiring then to acquire a knowledge of merchandising, he gave up teaching and secured a position in a Wisconsin mercantile establishment, in which he remained until 1861. In that year he emigrated to the Pacific coast, returning in 1865. In 1866 he accepted a position as a commercial traveler, going on the road as a salesman for about ten years. He then engaged in the mercantile business for himself in the city of Warren, Ill. Here he remained for some three years and met with varying success. At this time he was nominated and elected to the office of county treasurer, serving in that capacity with conspicuous ability for three successive terms. At the expiration of his term of office he disposed of his business interests in Illinois and removed his residence to South Dakota. Here he was engaged in farming for a time, and was nominated and elected as a member of the Board of County Commissioners of the county of which he was a citizen and was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1885. Disposing of his interests in South Dakota in 1890, he came to Wyoming and engaged in ranching and mining in the vicinity of Centennial. He has been successful in his business ventures and is a man of high character and fine attainments. Politically he has all his life been actively identified with the Republican party, and has been one of its trusted leaders in no less than three states. Since making his home in Wyoming, he has been twice nominated and elected as a member of the legislative assembly, and many measures of legislation beneficial to the people of the state were enacted during his term of office, standing as monuments to his ability and patriotic devotion to public duty. He is one of the most capable men of his state in connection with all matters affecting the public welfare and his ability and popularity are such that should he desire further political honors they would be gladly conceded to him by his fellow citizens. In 1867, at the city of Warren, Ill., Mr. Gregory was united in marriage with Miss Julia Suprise, daughter of Louis and Julia Suprise, well-known and honored residents of Illinois, the father being a Canadian by birth, who removed from his native country to the city of Lockport, N. Y., and subsequently established his home at Warren, Ill. Both of the parents are living, making their home in Colorado. Mr. and Mrs. Gregory have five children: Charlton L., Myron S., Francis W., Albert E. and Louis A. Their home is noted for its surroundings of culture and refinement, as well as for the generous and gracious hospitality there dispensed.

GEORGE C. GRANT.

Among the younger generation of progressive business men of the state of Wyoming, upon whom must devolve the future development and government of the commonwealth is George C. Grant, of Islay, who was born on July 24, 1875, in Portage county, Ohio, and the son of William H. and Ella E. (Allyn) Grant, the former a native of Indiana, and the latter of Ohio. His father in early life was engaged as a carpenter and builder in Portage county, Ohio, and in 1878, he removed his residence to Iowa, settling in Dallas county and engaging in farming, in which he continued until 1886, when he removed to Nebraska, where he established his home in Hayes county, still continuing farming. He remained there until 1894 when, owing to the severe drought, he sold out and moved to Ozark county, Missouri. Here he continued in agricultural operations until the fall of 1901, when he moved to Kansas, and made his home in Stafford county. Here he has since maintained his residence, and is still following the occupation of farming. The mother passed away on July 6, 1899, and is buried in Stafford county. George C. Grant remained at home with his parents until he had attained to the age of eighteen years, receiving his early education in the schools of Iowa and of Hayes county, Neb. In the spring of 1894, having an ambition to make his own way in the world and to try his fortune in the new country farther west, he left his home in Nebraska and set out for Wyoming for the purpose of learning the cattle business and he soon secured employment at the ranch of O.

Harris on the Running Water Creek for about five months, and in the fall of the same year he accepted a position on the ranch of R. S. Van Tassell in Converse county. He continued here for about three years, engaged during the greater portion of that time in riding the range, and in this capacity he acquired a thorough knowledge of the business of handling range cattle, so that now he is considered one of the most capable men on a cattle ranch in his section of Wyoming. In November, 1897, he made a visit to his parents at his old home, remaining with them until January, 1898, when he returned to Wyoming and became the manager of the ranch where he had formerly been employed. He remained here about one year, conducting the business with great success, and in the spring of 1899 he was given entire charge, with a working partnership interest, of the ranch where he now resides, on North Crow Creek, about twenty miles northwest of Cheyenne. This property is also owned by Mr. Van Tassell, and is one of the finest places in that section of the state, comprising about 5,100 acres of land, with a large adjacent range and extensive improvements and a large tract of the best hay land. On November 23, 1898, Mr. Grant was united in the bonds of marriage, at Crawford, Neb., with Miss May A. Sides, a native of Pennsylvania, a daughter of Joseph and Della C. (Miller) Sides, both natives of the state of Pennsylvania. Removing from their native state to Nebraska, the parents of Mrs. Grant established their home in Dawes county, where the father engaged in the business of cattle raising, in which he is still occupied. The mother passed away in Dawes county on August 29, 1890, and is buried in Crawford, Neb. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Grant two children have been born, Ida I. and Roy A., both of whom are living. Fraternally, Mr. Grant is affiliated with the order of Modern Woodmen of America, being a member of the lodge at Harrison, Neb. Politically, he is a stanch adherent of the Republican party, and is an active and prominent factor in the party in his section of the state. He is a good type of the progressive, ambitious and successful young stockmen of Wyoming. Industrious, clear-headed and also having marked business ability, he is sure to be heard from in the future business life of his section of the young commonwealth.

JACOB GREUB.

For nearly a quarter of a century continuously was Jacob Greub a resident of the Crazy Woman Creek district of Wyoming, being among the first white men to "stick their stakes" in this region at a time when it was certainly an unbroken wilderness, given up to the successive ravages of ferocious beasts and predatory bands of savage men. He has seen it come kindly and generously into the ways of civilized life, yielding its tribute gladly to systematic cultivation, as it had heretofore done to sporadic and thriftless violence. And if honor is accorded to one who inherits the triumphs and traditions of a long line of ancestry, surely not less does it belong to one who founds a race or helps to establish a dynasty in a new land. Such is the tribute due to Mr. Greub, who was born on July 12, 1861, at St. Joseph, Mo., the son of Rudolph and Elizabeth (Ofelder) Greub, natives of Switzerland, who came to America late in the 'fifties and settling near the city of St. Joseph, engaged in farming until 1864, when they removed to Boulder county, Colo., and there passed the remainder of their lives in the same peaceful occupation. Their son Jacob grew to the age of seventeen in Boulder county, assisting his parents on the farm and attending the district school until 1878, when, assuming the duties of life for himself, he went to Larimer county and found employment for a year on a cattle ranch. In the summer of 1879 he came with his brother-in-law to Crazy Woman Creek, driving a herd of cattle, and like the children of Israel in respect to Canaan, they found that the land was good and determined to make it their home. They squatted on the virgin soil and at once began an industry in raising cattle. They were the first settlers in all this region and, in spite of temptations and seemingly strong inducements to go elsewhere, they steadily remained here until 1896, pursuing their chosen vocations, improving their land and adding to the conveniences and the value of their homes until they made the "wilderness blossom as the rose" veritably. In the year last mentioned Mr. Greub sold his ranch and removed to a leased one on Little Piney Creek, fifteen miles north of Buffalo, it being the homestead taken up by his father-in-law, George Hepp, in earlier years. Mr. Hepp moved into this region in 1882 and was engaged in ranching and cattleraising until his death on October 10, 1901. When the weight of years became heavy and he wished to retire from active pursuits, he took up his residence on an adjoining ranch which he owned, leasing his home place to Mr. Greub. It is now a part of his estate to which there are two heirs in addition to his daughter. It comprises 800 acres of excellent land and is one of the finest ranches on the creek. He has also a ranch on Shell Creek which he leases. On November 24, 1885, in Johnson county, Wyoming, occurred the marriage of Mr. Greub and Miss Elizabeth Hepp, a native of New York city and daughter of George and Elizabeth Hepp, natives of Germany. Her mother is still living at her home in Buffalo, Wyo. In politics Mr. Greub is a Republican, one of the highly respected old-timers of the county, and he has the esteem and confidence of its people, not only as one of the founders and builders, but also as one of the most substantial citizens of their county.

O. A. HAMILTON.

Every honorable profession or vocation has its legitimate place in the scheme of human activity and constitutes a part of the general plan whereby life's methods are pursued and man's destiny ultimately achieved. While all reputable callings are needful, the actual importance of each is largely determined by its relative usefulness. So dependent is man upon his fellowmen that the worth of the individual is determined by what he has done to benefit his kind and in the main a man succeeds best in a single vocation, yet there are many who have achieved prominence in different lines of effort. The gentleman whose name appears above belongs to the latter class in that his career has been a varied one, devoted at different times to different pursuits. As a civilian he has been a forceful factor in business and industrial affairs and as a soldier in the greatest civil war of history he did valiant service for his country, earning a record of which any defender of the Union might feel justly proud. O. A. Hamilton was born in Beaver county, Pa., in 1848, and his father, Milton Hamilton, was also a Pennsylvanian by birth and for a number of years a distinguished teacher in his own state and Ohio. He moved to Ohio about 1853 and until his death thirty-one years later was principal of schools at various places, his last field of labor being the town of Middleport, where he departed this life in 1884. He was the son of Robert Hamilton, a native of Scotland who emigrated to America in an early day and settled in the Keystone State. Sophia Lyon, wife of Milton Hamilton and mother of the subject of this review, was the daughter of Samuel and Katherine (Eaton) Lyon, all three born in Pennsylvania and the father a farmer by occupation. O. A. Hamilton was a lad of five years old when his parents moved to Ohio and he grew to maturity and received his educational training in that state, remaining at home until the breaking out of the Civil War when realizing that the country had need of all the aid her loyal sons could render, he joined the army as an artificer, being too young to carry arms and perform the duties of a soldier, entering the service when only fourteen years and ten months old. A little later he served as private in the Fourth Independent Battalion, Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and at the expiration of his period of enlistment joined the Second Ohio Cavalry, being promoted corporal of his company. Mr. Hamilton's military career covered five years of time, during which he saw much active service and took part in a number of campaigns, participating in some of the bloodiest battles for which that great struggle is noted. When the war closed he enlisted in the Fourth U. S. Infantry, serving until 1870 and passing the greater part of the time in the western territories. He was discharged at Fort Laramie, Wyo., in 1870 and immediately began freighting and ranching. He followed this life for a number of years, meeting with many interesting and thrilling experiences but was always exempt from personal danger, as witness the Ute outbreak of 1879 in which he lost his entire freighting outfit. In 1890 he engaged in sheepraising in Wyoming and continued the business until the fall of 1894, when he sold out and purchased the Natrona County Tribune, which he edited and published for one year, then, severing his connection with journalism, he engaged in mining at South Pass and he has devoted his energies to that business to the present time. Mr. Hamilton has led a very active and strenuous life. Experiencing all the hardships, dangers and other vicissitudes of war, he discharged his every obligation with commendable fidelity, never shirked a responsibility however onerous or dangerous, and left the service cheered by the consciousness of duty bravely and uncomplainingly performed. His business career has also been varied and at times not as successful as he could have desired but in the main satisfactory from a financial point of view. He has realized a handsome income from his mining operations, having located and developed some valuable properties, besides owning others which promise large returns. Mr. Hamilton has taken an active part in the political affairs of Sweetwater county, being one of the prominent Republicans in this part of the state. Recently he was elected the superintendent of Water District No. 4, and at the present writing is a member of the state board of control. He also served as sergeant-at-arms of the House of Representatives of Wyoming, and in various other capacities has been brought to the public gaze. In 1876 he was united in the bonds of wedlock with Miss Maggie Higley of Ohio, daughter of Austin and Eliza (Smith) Higley, the union resulting in the birth of four children: Clara, who died in 1894 at the age of seventeen, Milton A., Lilia N. and Maggie. Mr. Hamilton has always had the welfare of the community at heart and as a public spirited man of affairs lends his support and active cooperation to every measure for the general good. He has upheld worthily an honored ancestral name and has been faithful to every trust confided to him, loyal in his friendships and devoted to the best interests of his family, friends and country. He possesses broad humanitarian principles and is essentially a man of the people. As a citizen none stand higher and his relations with his fellow men are characterized by courtesy, suavity, culture and good breeding. His manners are kindly, and all who come within the range of his personal influence acknowledge his fine social qualities and speak of him as a true type of the generous and free-hearted gentleman.

ARCHIE D. HAMNER.

One of the progressive and rising young men of Albany county, Wyoming, is the subject of this brief sketch, Archie D. Hamner, whose address is Spring Hill. A native of the state of New York, he was born in Hamilton county, August 19, 1866, the son of Charles and Hulda (Jordan) Hamner, both also natives of the Empire state. His father was a farmer in his native state until 1883, when he disposed of his property and removed to Iowa, establishing his home in Butler county and there continued life as a farmer until 1886, when he went to the territory of Wyoming, settled in Horseshoe Creek Park, and there engaged in cattleraising. Here he continued up to the year 1894, when he disposed of his property in Wyoming to good advantage, and returned again to his early home at Long Lake, Hamilton county, N. Y., where he has since made his home. The mother passed away in November, 1899, and awaits the resurrection in the burial ground at Long Lake, New York. Archie D. Hamner grew to manhood in his native state and received his early education in the public schools of Long Lake. In 1883 he came to Iowa with his parents and there remained until 1886, assisting his father in the work and management of the farm. In the latter year he followed his father to Wyoming and took up the home ranch which he occupies on Horseshoe Creek, in Albany county, about twenty-eight miles west of Glendo, engaged in the cattle business and there remained until 1892, when he removed to Deadwood, South Dakota, for about four months, but not meeting with the success there he had anticipated, he returned to his ranch on Horseshoe Creek and continued in his former business of cattleraising until the spring of 1894, when, selling his cattle, he purchased a large band of horses which he drove overland to Iowa and then shipped them to New York. Owing to the low price of horses this business venture did not prove to be successful and he returned to his ranch and again engaged in the cattle business. By hard work, energy and determined perseverance he has retrieved his losses and built himself up, until he is now counted one of the prosperous business men of that section of the county. In the early part of 1900 he purchased one-half interest in a sawmill near his ranch, and was a partner in that business until June, 1902, when he disposed of his interest in the mill to good advantage. Since then he has devoted himself exclusively to the cattle business. In 1899 he visited his parents in New York and was there at the time of his mother's death. Mr. Hamner has a fine home ranch, consisting of 480 acres of land, well fenced and improved, having all the equipments for the successful carrying on of the cattleraising business. Mr. Hamner has recently purchased a claim in the mountains adjacent to the land there owned by him, which makes him the owner of 640 acres in the hills, where he has a summer range for 1,000 head of stock, but as he could cut but 150 tons of hay, and realizing that he must use much more than that quantity, he bought a ranch of 320 acres at the mouth of Horseshoe Creek, twenty miles below the hills, which can be made to produce 500 tons of alfalfa hay, and with this property he obtained 900 acres of leased land. There is a weed that grows in the hills which is so poisonous that it frequently kills the cattle that eat it during the six weeks of the spring season that it is attractive for food, so Mr. Hamner, by having a ranch in the valley where he can keep his stock during this period, can avoid the loss he has heretofore suffered from this cause. He has just completed a fine modern residence of nine rooms, where he and his attractive wife generously entertain their numerous friends. On April 24, 1889, at Douglas, Wyo., Mr. Hamner was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Newell, a native of Iowa and the daughter of George and Adelia Newell, prominent citizens of Black Hawk county, Iowa, of which state they were pioneers and later, in 1886, they removed their residence from that state to the territory of Wyoming, where they established their home on Horseshoe Creek, where the father was a stockman up to the time of his demise, the mother still residing at the home ranch. Mr. Hamner has made a study of the important subject of irrigation, and is one of the best informed men on that subject, which is of such vast importance to the western country. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the order of Woodmen of the World, as a member of the lodge at Douglas, Wyoming. In politics he is identified with the Republican party, and is taking an active and prominent part in the party in the section where he resides, being held in high esteem by all who know him.

CHRISTIAN HAUF.

One of the leading stockmen of Laramie county, who has recently engaged in the business, having formerly been a prosperous business man of Chicago, Ill., is Christian Hauf, whose residence is at Glendo, Wyoming. A native of Germany, he was born on May 8, 1856, the son of George and Maragratte (Rof) Hauf, both natives of the Fatherland, where his father was the proprietor of a distillery, who removed his residence to America in 1866, establishing his new home in the city of Chicago, Ill., where he engaged in mercantile pursuits and as a manufacturer of matches, in which he remained active up to 1883, when he removed to the territory of Dakota and entered into the occupation of farming, remaining here for about eight years and in 1891 disposing of his farm and property in South Dakota and returned to Chicago. Here he remained for about one year and then came to Wyoming to take charge of the large cattle interests which his son Christian had acquired in that section. He continued in this occupation until 1902, the year of his decease, which occurred on the 16th day of March, and he lies buried in the cemetery situated near his former home at Glendo. The mother departed this life on October 28, 1899, and she is buried by the side of her husband. Christian Hauf passed his early childhood in the Fatherland and received his early education there. Coming to this country with his parents at the age of ten years, he completed his education in the public schools of Chicago, leaving school in 1873 and becoming an apprentice to the butchering business. Subsequently he had employment with various large meat markets of the city, was there during the great fire and saw the practical destruction of that city and he has also been a witness to its marvelous rebuilding and to its marvelous growth and development. In 1883 he came to the territory of Dakota and located at the town of Blunt, as a farmer, continuing in that occupation for about five years, when he disposed of his farm and other property interests in Dakota, and took a trip of combined business and pleasure to the Pacific coast. Returning in the spring of 1888, he established himself in Chicago in the wholesale and retail meat business on Commercial avenue. In this enterprise he met with remarkable success, and added to his operations from year to year until he became the owner of three large markets situated in different portions of the city. He was also the owner of a fine residence, valuable real estate and other property. In 1901 he became interested in the cattle business on the ranges of the western country and came to Wyoming to acquire an interest in that class of property. The ranch and property which he now owns and occupies was at that time for sale and he purchased it from its former owner. It is situated on Horseshoe Creek, about thirty-five miles southeast of Douglas, Wyo., and was formerly known as the Bob Walker ranch, having been located in the early days of the territory, being one of the first ranches taken up in that section of the country and it is one of the historic places of Wyoming. After acquiring this property, he returned to Chicago and during the following year his father came to Wyoming to take charge of its management and they engaged extensively in cattleraising. Christian Hauf still retained his large business interests, in Chicago, Illinois, but came to Wyoming twice each year to assist his father in the handling of their cattle interests. In 1900 he closed out his business in Chicago and removed his family to Wyoming, establishing his residence at the ranch on Horseshoe Creek, and he has since that time made that place his home. His cattle business has grown to enormous proportions, and he is now the owner of one of the finest ranch properties in Wyoming, having at his home ranch about 1,400 acres of land, well fenced and improved, with more than a thousand acres under irrigation. He has a large modern residence, with the improvements and comforts usually found in a well appointed modern city home, and large barns and buildings for the handling of his immense herds of stock. He is exclusively engaged in the cattle business and devotes his attention chiefly to the Durham breed. He is one of the solid business men and property owners of Laramie county, and is well known as a successful cattle man throughout the entire state, being held in the highest esteem by all classes of his fellow citizens. On December 7, 1879, in Chicago, Ill., Mr. Hauf was united in the holy bonds of wedlock with Miss Susan Fries, a native of Indiana, and the daughter of Michael and Gertrude Fries, both natives of Germany. Her parents emigrated from the Fatherland to America in 1854, and first located in Chicago where they remained for a short time, then removed to Indiana, where they settled in Lake county, and engaged in farming, in which pursuit they remained up to the time of their deaths, the father passing away on April 29, 1898, and the mother on March 26, 1902, and both are buried at Schererville, Ind. Mr. and Mrs. Hauf have six children, namely, George, Elizabeth, Matilda, Charles J., William and Frederick C. All are living except George, who died in 1884 at the age of five years and six months, being buried at Pierre, S. D., and Elizabeth, who died at the age of thirteen months and is buried at Blue Island, Ill. The family home is one noted for its genial and generous hospitality, and the family are members of the Roman Catholic church and take a deep interest in all works of charity and religion. Fraternally Mr. Hauf is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, being a member of a Chicago lodge, and Mrs. Hauf is a member of U. C. O. F. A stanch adherent of the Republican party, Mr. Hauf is a loyal supporter of the principles of that political organization, although never seeking or desiring public office. He is one of the foremost men of his section of Wyoming in developing its resources and building up its industries.

ROBERT A. HARPER.

Young, energetic, progressive and successful, Robert A. Harper, one of the prominent ranchmen of Weston county, who never shirked a duty or turned his back upon a foe, is a credit to the community in which he lives and one of its forceful and productive activities. In the province of Ontario, Canada, on April 20, 1857, he came into being, the son of Irish parents who had settled in the Dominion some years before. They were George and Ann J. (Spears) Harper, who left the hard and cramped conditions of the Emerald Isle for the ampler opportunities of the New World, and after a life of usefulness as farmers were laid to rest beneath the soil of their adopted land, the mother in 1886 and the father in 1893. Their son Robert remained at home until he was twenty-three, attending the public schools and assisting on the farm, thereafter in the spring of 1880 coming to Wyoming and locating at Cheyenne, he went to work for Sturgess & Goodell, who in the fall sent him to the Stockade Beaver Creek section in their interest, they having ranches and cattle there. He remained with them, riding the range and looking after their interests until 1886, then went to work for J. C. Spencer on his nearby ranch and was his capable foreman until 1889. He then entered the employ of W. H. Fawcett, whose ranch adjoins the one now owned by himself, and had charge of his property until August, 1900. In 1897 he purchased the ranch on which he now resides on Stockade Beaver Creek, eight miles east of Newcastle, and gradually stocked it while in the service of Mr. Fawcett. In 1900 he settled on his own ranch and has since devoted his entire time to its development and cultivation and to his cattle interests. With steady progress he has added to the improvement of his property and the size and quality of his herd, making them more and more worthy of regard and more in keeping with his ideas of a comfortable homestead, his last addition being a good new residence, which was erected in the summer of 1902. In politics Mr. Harper is a Democrat and, although earnestly interested in the success of his party, believing in its principles and the wisdom of its policies, he does not seek official preferment, being content to exercise his force as a citizen in advancing the general welfare of his community without regard to personal honors. On November 11, 1899, at Philadelphia, Pa., he was united in marriage with Miss Sallie Swalm, a native of the Keystone state, where her parents, Joseph and Angeline Swalm, were also born and reared. Uutil his death in 1898 her father was a prosperous merchant in Philadelphia, Pa. Her mother is still living in Tioga, a suburb of that city.

REINHOLD E. HECHT.

A prosperous and successful ranchman and stockowner of Albany county, Wyoming, who is now residing at Centennial, in that county, is Reinhold E. Hecht, the subject of this sketch.

A native of Pennsylvania, of German descent, he was born in 1851, the son of William and Elizabeth Hecht. The father came to Pennsylvania from the Fatherland during the early fifties and engaged in farming, subsequently removing to Ohio, where he continued in the same pursuit up to the time of his decease, which occurred in 1862. The mother emigrated from Germany in early life to Pennsylvania, where she resided until her marriage and removal to Ohio. She died in Ohio in 1878, aged seventy-eight years, being the mother of five children, two girls and three boys. Reinhold Hecht grew to manhood in Ohio, and received his early education in the schools of that state, principally at the city of Defiance. At the age of nineteen years he was compelled by the force of circumstances to leave school and make his own way in the world, and taking his departure from Ohio he came to Cheyenne, Wyo., and secured employment in the freighting business between that city and Deadwood, Dakota, continuing to be thus employed for about five years, meeting with varied experiences and with some success. At the end of that time he returned to his former home in Ohio for a short time, and then the desire to again return to Wyoming became so strong that he could no longer resist it and he soon found himself in the neighborhood of Laramie, where he located a homestead and entered upon the business of raising horses and cattle, in which he has continued up to the present time. He has met with success, and by hard work, perseverance, industry and good judgment has built up a large and profitable enterprise, which is being steadily increased from year to year. He is now the owner of a fine ranch of over 2,000 acres of land, well fenced and improved, with suitable buildings and appliances for the proper maintenance of a successful ranching and stockraising business. From small beginnnings his business has grown until he is now counted as one of the substantial property owners of his section of the county, and takes especial pride in producing and showing the best grades of Hereford cattle and well-bred heavy draught horses. In 1878 Mr. Hecht was united in wedlock with Miss Lena Sass, a native of Germany and the daughter of Henry and Frederica Sass, both natives of the Fatherland. The father emigrated in early life and settled in Ohio, where he made his home in the city of Defiance, following merchant tailoring. He resided in Toledo, Ohio, at the time of his death, engaged in the same business. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hecht, namely, William, Henry, Mabel and Myrtle, all now living. They have lost two children, Elizabeth and Elma, who passed away in Defiance, O., where they were buried. The family are highly respected in the community where their home is located, and are among the most estimable citizens of Albany county.

NEWELL BEEMAN.

Newell Beeman, a prominent merchant and man of affairs of Evanston, Wyoming, was born at Phelps, Ontario county, N. Y., in 1844, the son of Thomas and Elvira (Colwell) Beeman. His father was born in Hackensack, N. J., on January 7, 1804, going to Phelps when a boy of ten years, where he lived on a farm till 1867, when he moved to Fenton, Mich., where he died in September, 1884. His politics were Democratic until 1856 when he joined the new Republican party, and he was an active member of the Presbyterian church, as was his wife, who was born at Seneca Castle, N. Y., in 1810 and died at Fenton, Mich., in 1893. She was a homeloving woman and the mother of five children, four of whom survive, one having died in infancy. Mr. Beeman's paternal grandfather, Josiah Beeman, a coppersmith by trade, was born in Connecticut but moved to New Jersey when young and later to Phelps, N. Y., where he died. His wife Sally (Crane) Beeman was a native of New Jersey. Going to Michigan from New York at the age of 92 years she died at Williamstown in that state, aged 94 years. The parents of Elmira Colwell Beeman, mother of Newell Beeman, were Daniel and Thankful (Payne) Colwell, natives of Rhode Island. Daniel moved to Seneca Castle, N. Y.,

Eng by Henry Taylor Jr Chicago

Newell Bateman

where he lived the life of a farmer until his death at the age of 75. Thankful Payne left Rhode Island with her parents, who settled at Seneca Castle, N. Y., where she was married with Mr. Beeman and lived to be 87 years old, being a very charming and refined old lady. Newell Beeman received his early education at the district school of Phelps, N. Y., and following this he attended the Phelps Union Classical School and Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, from which reputable school he was graduated in 1863. His first employment was in a hardware store in Buffalo, N. Y., where he remained for a year and then was engaged in the store of the Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Co., in New York City. Here he remained three years and then went to Quincy, Ill., and worked for the hardware company of Chas. E. Allen about four years, during which time he was quite an extensive traveler. His next change was to St. Louis where he kept books about a year and then returned to New York to work in the office of Clark, Wilson & Co., where he remained until 1871, then came to Almy, Wyo., and worked for the Rocky Mountain Coal & Iron Co. for two years, following this employment he took a trip to Texas, staying about a year and returned to Almy to resume labor with the company he had left, but this time as superintendent, and so he continued until 1886. Meanwhile he had engaged in mercantile ventures at Almy and was interested in a store at Evanston, now known as the Beeman & Cashin Mercantile Co. The company he represented as superintendent and manager closing its business in May, 1900, in 1892 Mr. Beeman moved with his family to Salt Lake City, which city has since been his home. He is a man of business and to business he gives close attention. In addition to the interests already noted he has a branch drygoods store at Rock Springs, Wyo., and is interested in the Commercial National Bank of Salt Lake City, having been a member of its board of directors for several years. Politically he is a Republican and has held county offices in Uinta county at various times. Mr. Beeman was first married in July, 1872, at Phelps, N. Y., with Miss Damaris Peck, a native of Phelps and a daughter of Hiram and Louisa (Wetmore) Peck, her father being a prominent Democrat, at one time sheriff of Ontario county, N. Y., where he passed his life and was buried, his death occurring in 1890. His wife was a native of Western New York, an active member of the Baptist church and a strong temperance worker who died in 1895 and was buried at Phelps. Mrs. Beeman died in 1877 and is also buried at Phelps. She was a noted singer and an active worker in the circles of her Baptist church, being survived by her husband and two daughters, Edna L., Mrs. W. H. Dayton of Salt Lake City, and Damaris A., who resides with her father. Mr. Beeman married his present wife in 1877 at Quincy, Ill., and she was formerly Miss Anna J. Harvey, born in Quincy, a daughter of Samuel and Annie G. Harvey. Her father, born in England in 1805, came to the United States when a young man, settled near Quincy, Ill., and followed farming until his death in the eighties. His wife, Annie G., was born in Germany and came to this country when a child with her parents, who also settled at Quincy, Ill., where she is still living. Mr. Beeman has one child by his present wife: Alice J. Beeman.

AMBROSE A. HEMLER.

From the hills and valleys of southern Pennsylvania which teem with a thrifty, self-reliant and resourceful population, to the prairies and ranges of eastern Wyoming, as yet almost untenanted, which promise bountiful returns for the zeal of the husbandman and ample opportunity for all, is a long step in longitude and conditions, but it is one that rewards those who make it, most repaying them for the loss in volume of associations, number and completeness in educational and civic agencies, settledness and security in fiscal and government surroundings, with boundless scope for skill, limitless openings for enterprise, an uncramped field for personal dominion and unmeasured readiness and responsiveness of market for every ware they have to offer, whether it be of labor or its fruits. This step has been taken by Ambrose A. Hemler of Crook county, to his advantage. He was born in Adams county, Pa., on September 16, 1852. There his parents, George and Catherine (Smith) Hemler lived and prospered, as their forefathers had done for generations; and there in 1871, after a useful life which was ended before its energy was spent, the mother was laid to rest. The father is a plasterer by trade, and although advanced in years is still pursuing his serviceable craft in the place of his nativity. Their son Ambrose was educated in the schools of his native county, and two terms in the Conowago Preparatory School in the same state. He then had to quit his studies on account of failing eyesight, and began his business career as a clerk and salesman in a store at Port Carbon in the same state. He followed his service in this capacity with two years of hard work as a fireman on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad and in 1879 started for the great West, reaching Kansas in the fall and halting there for the winter, the next spring going to Missouri where he worked on a farm for a year. The next year was passed in similar work in Illinois and the next still in Nebraska. In the spring of 1882 he came to South Dakota and during the following two years was employed on a farm near Spearfish. He then passed two more years working in a sawmill in the Black Hills and in 1886 came to Wyoming and to Crook county. His first employment here was for eighteen months in the service of a large cattle company on Powder River. He then took up the ranch on which he now lives, ten miles north of Sundance, where he has remained and built up an expanding industry in ranching and cattleraising, adding to his land as circumstances permitted or required, now having a considerable body by deed and and more by lease. He is one of the commanding and representative stockmen of the section, and has influence of weight in all the affairs of the county. No enterprise of moment for the improvement of his portion of the state but feels the impulse of his quickening hand and has the benefit of his wise and active mind. As an evidence of his productive and developing tendencies, it should be stated that in 1883 he dared danger and exposure in helping to build the telephone line from Deadwood to Custer and Rapid City, S. D. On May 16, 1885, Mr. Hemler married with Miss. Laura E. White of Spearfish, S. D., where the marriage took place. She was a daughter of Thomas O. and Mary F. (Jack) White, former residents of Missouri where she was born and where her mother died. Her father then removed to Spearfish and there passed the rest of his life. He was a veteran of the Mexican and Civil Wars and a highly esteemed citizen of two states. Mr. and Mrs. Hemler have six children, Francis, George, Charles, Chester, Bryan and Clara. His father was also a veteran of the Civil War, seeing active service in that contest as a member of the One Hundred and Fifty-second Pennsylvania Infantry.

O. RUDOLPH HENKE.

The German element in our national life has been prominent in many lines of industrial activity, also making itself felt in the arts, sciences and not a few of the learned professions and America has not been slow in recognizing and appreciating its eminent influence. The gentleman whose name appears above is the son of a typical representative of the Teutonic character and he embodies many of the sturdy physical characteristics and mental attributes for which his ancestors were noted. Richard Henke, father of O. Rudolph Henke, is a native of the province of Posen, Prussia, born on August 3, 1846. He was reared in the town of his birth, and after receiving a strict educational training in the public schools was apprenticed to the trade of machinist, in which he acquired much more than ordinary skill. After working for some years in various shops in his native country he went to Scotland and from 1869 until the breaking out of the Franco-Prussian War he was similarly employed in Glasgow. When the great struggle between Germany and

France became unavoidable, Mr. Henke returned home and joined the German army, with which he served gallantly until Prussia defeated her hereditary enemy after one of the most notable, and to France one of the most humiliating wars of modern history. For bravery displayed in some of the bloodiest battles of the war Mr. Henke received two medals of honor and a bombadier's commission, and when the war closed he returned to his mechanical pursuits in Glasgow, in which city he was married in 1872 with Miss Christina Appal, a native of the province of Hanover, Germany. After following his chosen calling in Scotland until 1881 Mr. Henke came to America, and for about three months worked at his trade in Grand Rapids, Mich., then came to Laramie, Wyo., and obtained a position in the Union Pacific shops, which he held until 1896, and in 1885 he bought a ranch on Sybylle Creek, which he stocked with cattle and placed in the charge of his sons while he continued his work in the shops at Laramie. In 1886 he disposed of his first ranch and in 1888 purchased the improvements and filed on his present ranch in the Sybylle district of Laramie county, twenty-four miles southwest of Wheatland, moving to the property eight years later. Since 1896 Mr. Henke has made his home on the ranch and in partnership with his son, who manages the estate, he has been engaged in cattleraising upon quite an extensive scale. His life has been active and busy, attended at times by thrilling episodes, especially during his military life, and from the beginning to the present time his career has been upright, straightforward and in every respect honorable and praiseworthy. He proposes to pass the remainder of his days in the health-inspiring, free outdoor life of the ranch and to enjoy here some of the fruits of his many years of honest industry. While retaining many tender recollections of the Fatherland and losing no jot of his loyalty to its government, Mr. Henke is a true American and manifests a most profound regard for the laws and institutions of his adopted country. He is an excellent citizen, true to his ideals of right, and his character and integrity are above reproach. He is well liked in the community where he lives and enjoys the unbounded confidence of all. Mr. and Mrs. Henke have had five children, Reinhold, Pauline, Rudolph, Richard and Rose. Rudolph Henke, who is his father's partner and business manager, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, on May 29, 1876, and was about five years old at the time of the family emigration, consequently the most of his life has been spent in the west, under conditions favorable to sturdy physical and mental development. His educational discipline embraces a knowledge of the branches constituting the public school course, but his training in the rugged school of experience has been of a wider range and much more practical nature, eminently fitting him for the duties of a very active and successful business life. Since moving to the ranch in 1886 he has been associated with his father in cattleraising and has earned the reputation of a very careful and far-seeing business man. The place which the two jointly own contains 420 acres of valuable grazing land, much of which is susceptible of tillage, though but a small portion is devoted to agriculture. Rudolph Henke is one of the intelligent progressive young men of Laramie county, and has a prosperous business career before him. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, belonging to the local organization at Wheatland.

GEORGE P. HERSEY.

George P. Hersey, a prominent and successful stockgrower of Johnson county, came to Wyoming in 1881 and has since resided within her borders. He was then without capital except his determined and resourceful spirit and his excellent health and experience he has gained in hard knocks in various parts of this country, but he is now one of the substantial and wealthy men of his county. Whatever he has now in worldly possessions he has accumulated in Wyoming and he may therefore be truly called a production of the state as well as a developer of her industries and natural resources. He was born in far away New Hampshire, the son of Stephen and Caroline (Thompson) Hersey, natives of Massachusetts. He grew to manhood and was educated in his native state, living on the old homestead and assisting in its health-giving but unremunerative toil, until he was twenty years old. In 1879 he came to Colorado and went to work in a mill and after two years of this occupation removed to Johnson county, Wyo., settling on the Brace ranch. He also took up land in company with Fred Hanchett. In 1886 he sold out to the 4 H Ranch Company and then bought an interest in the enterprise. He was interested with this outfit ten years when it sold out and in 1887 Mr. Hersey bought a ranch on Rock Creek which he still owns, in 1887 settling on the ranch which is now his home, which consists of 2,200 acres of land under deed and 8,000 acres of leased premises. On this wide expanse of territory he has large herds of fine cattle, the most of his output being high-grade Herefords. In all matters of benefit and utility to the section in which he lives Mr. Hersey takes an earnest interest. He is treasurer and one of the leading stockholders of the Clouds Peak Reservoir Co., and has given much time and energy to its development and the proper application of its benefits. In 1891, at Butler, Mo., he was married with Miss Georgia Basma, a native of Michigan. They have one child, their daughter Myrtle. Their home is one of the pleasant resorts of the neighborhood, where their friends always find a hearty welcome and a generous hospitality and where the stranger can confidently enter an open door and find pleasant entertainment.

HON. WM. A. HOCKER, M. D.

It is indeed a truism that "He serves God best who best serves his fellow men", and there is no branch of human endeavor or profession existence wherein its truth is so fully demonstrated as in the medical profession. The highest type of man is the successful physician, who through love of humanity gives freely of his time and talents to the relief of the afflicted. Among this high class Doctor Hocker stands out prominently, for he is one of the ablest representatives of this noble profession in the state, having for a series of years been identified with extensive medical practice in various portions of Wyoming and also having been worthily intrusted with public office and responsibilities of a grave and momentous character. He is now an honored citizen of Kemmerer, where he is established in the practice of both medicine and surgery. He was born in Lincoln county, Ky., a son of Tillman and Sarah (Morrison) Hocker, natives of Kentucky but of Virginia ancestry. His father was a farmer and stockman and his mother traces her lineage in a direct line to William Tell, the hero of Switzerland. To the early educational training of Doctor Hocker at the schools of Hustonville, Ky., a literary course was added at the Christian College and thereafter he gave his definite attention to the technical and scientific studies necessary to obtain a thorough medical education at the celebrated Bellevue Medical College of New York City, from which superior institution he graduated in 1868. Engaging in practice for his initial location at Harrisonville, Mo., he soon demonstrated that he was well and ably equipped for his high profession, five years thereafter changing his location to Evanston, Wyo., and here there was but a brief passage of time before popular recognition of his talents and professional worth was accorded and his reputation as one of the representative medical men of the state stands in evidence of his just deserts. He soon became the physician and surgeon of the Union Pacific at Evanston and acquired a large patronage from the best citizens of the community. After twenty-five years of residence in Evanston he removed to Kemmerer, where he is now actively engaged in medical duties. In addition to a large and increasing list of private patrons he is the physician and surgeon of the Kemmerer Coal Co., and of the Oregon Short Line Railroad. A pronounced and outspoken Democrat, he had not been long in the state before recognition of his ability as a wise counsellor was shown, and he was elected as a county commissioner and his two years' service in this office was followed by his election to the lower house of the State Legislature, and he was there distinctively honored in his election to fill the dignified office of president of the council. Thinking that his services to his constituents and state would be of more advantage if given on the floor of the house he declined the high honor and did faithful labor for two successive years as a working member in the house. The results he obtained were so marked that the people of his district elected him in due season to the Senate where he displayed the same statesmanship and legislative qualities as in the house, winning high commendations both as a speaker and as a far-seeing, conservative, yet public-spirited legislator. His earnest efforts in helping to organize and secure the establishment of the State Insane Asylum will long stand to his credit with the people of Wyoming and its organization was very largely due to his earnest efforts. Upon its creation he became its superintendent for two years, doing excellent service in this formative period of its history by placing its administration on broad and scientific foundations. He personally attended to the removal of the state's insane wards from Jacksonville, Ill., to Evanston, and although there were two full carloads of patients there was not an accident nor a death while in transit. His party associates in Wyoming have held him in high honor, for during his incumbency of the chairmanship of the Democratic County Committee the party won every campaign, and he has been a delegate to every state convention since becoming a citizen of the state, being also a delegate from Wyoming to the Democratic National Convention at Cincinnati where General Hancock received the presidential nomination. He also held the appointment of register of the U. S. land office at Evanston for four years during the administration of President Cleveland. Fraternally Doctor Hocker is identified with the Knights of Pythias at Diamondville, is a charter member of the lodge at Evanston and a past chancellor commander of the order. He is also a member of the Eagles, the United Workmen and of the Home Forum. Dr. Hocker wedded with Miss Alice Reynolds at Evanston on March 13, 1873. She is a daughter of John and Alice Reynolds and was born at Galveston, Tex., where her parents died of yellow fever when she was an infant. She was thereafter reared to womanhood in the cultured home of her maternal uncle, Col. R. C. Wood, a prominent Confederate officer. Their family embraces these children; Robert, a popular dentist of Kemmerer; Woody, wife of Frank Manley, chief engineer of the U. P. Coal Co., at Rock Springs; Edith, wife of Frank Lander of Evanston; Effie, wife of Thomas Davis, the master mechanic of the U.P. mines at Cumberland; Jennie, a student of the state university in the class of 1901 and 1902 and Florence and Reynolds, who are attending the Evanston high school. Doctor and Mrs. Hocker are acknowledged leaders in those social circles where refinement and culture are in evidence and the entire family enjoy a marked popularity. In the midst of the multitudinous demands placed upon him by the practice work of his profession and the high official trusts he has held, the Doctor has never failed in thoroughly reading the best literature of his profession, keeping fully abreast of the wonderful advances in the sciences of medicine and surgery, and personally contributing to such advances through his experiences in clinical work and his original thought and investigation, though his innate modesty and unpretentious attitude are such that he is signally free from self-adulation.

A. D. HOSKINS.

This gentleman, who at the present writing is conducting a prosperous mercantile business at Granger, Wyoming, where he is also the popular and efficient postmaster, has experienced the varying conditions of life in the Mississippi Valley, of a range rider in Nebraska and of a successful and prosperous business man in Wyoming. Through all the devious windings of these various states of existence Mr. Hoskins has kept steadily one object in view, to attain a station of high financial standing and probity, and, like all things steadily and persistingly followed, this result has been attained, Mr. Hoskins being one of the prominent and representative business men of a wide extent of country. In the attainment of his purpose he has however never sacrificed the amenities of life to gain, but has been generous and public-spirited and has acquired and kept a large circle of friends, who value him for his intrinsic worth. He was born on February 17, 1861, in Marshall county, Ill., where his father for years conducted agricultural operations, but now maintains his home near Fairfield, Neb. He was the son of Leonard and Lottie (Taylor) Hoskins, both being natives of Ohio. His paternal grandfather, John Hoskins, a son of Silas Hoskins, a Virginian, a saddler by trade and a soldier of the War of 1812, was a native and a long time resident of Ohio, where he married Eliza Bonham, and was a farmer. He showed the patriotic and military spirit that apparently has been the heritage of the family for many past generations, and gave loyal service to his country under Generals Scott and Taylor in the hotly contested battles of the Mexican War. A. D. Hoskins was the third of eight children composing his father's family and three others are now living, Florence A., now Mrs. Charles L. Lewis of Fairfield, Neb.; Fairy R., Mrs. Charles Rau of Fairfield, Neb.; Elizabeth T., Mrs. Charles Randall of Lincoln, Neb. After his education was acquired in the Illinois schools Mr. Hoskins identified himself with western life in Nebraska by becoming a range rider, continuing to be thus employed from 1879 to 1890, acquiring skill in this employment of hardihood and giving honest and satisfactory returns for his wages. His advent in Wyoming was in 1880, his Nebraska life being of short duration. From this time onward he was engaged in various occupations at Evanston and elsewhere, which under his manipulation gave satisfactory financial results. He gave initiation to his mercantile life at Hilliard, where for five years he was engaged in trade, in the fall of 1897 he located at Granger, and he has here conducted a business which is rapidly assuming proportions of great scope and importance. In 1899 he opened his present store and in October was commissioned postmaster, still retaining its incumbency. A full line of general merchandise, selected for and well suited to the demands of his large range of patrons is here displayed, and also a comprehensive stock of groceries, drygoods, light hardware, etc., etc. The success of the undertaking indicates that the future will be fraught with decidedly advantageous commercial operations. He has also business interests of importance at Kemmerer. He is fraternally connected with the Odd Fellows as a member of the Evanston lodge, and holds membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Salt Lake City. On February 5, 1899, in Ogden, Utah, Mr. Hoskins was united in marriage with Miss Rose Davidson, a daughter of Thomas and Nancy A. (McBride) Davidson, natives of Indiana and now residents of Eldorado, Kan. In all the relations of life Mr. Hoskins holds an exalted position, winning and retaining the friendship of the community, while his home is a center of gracious hospitality. In political relations he is an active and assiduous member of the Republican party.

HARRY BURT JENNINGS.

The gentleman whose name opens this biography, although young in years, has attained considerable prominence in Carbon county, Wyoming, where he is now serving as county clerk, having been elected in 1901 on the Republican ticket. He was born in 1872 at Rising Sun, Polk county, Iowa, and is a son of James B. and Mary L. (Raybuck) Jennings. James B. Jennings was born in Green county, Pa., in 1840, and served an apprenticeship at blacksmithing, and worked at that trade until the breaking out of the Civil War, when he enlisted in the Fifth Pennsylvania Cavalry, in which he was appointed first sergeant. He served with undisputed bravery and commendable devotion to duty until captured by the enemy and confined in Libby Prison at Richmond, Va., until released in 1863. He was mustered out in 1865 with the rank of brevet-lieutenant, in recognition of valiant conduct on the field. After the close of his war services Mr. Jennings came to Wyoming as quartermaster for the Indians at Bryan's Station, where he remained until 1881; then he went to Rock Springs, Sweetwater county, for a short time and in 1882 came to Rawlins. He is now engaged in active mining operations at Grand Encampment, which he is prosecuting with his usual energy, untiring vigor and satisfactory results. He is a strong Republican in politics, has served his party one term (1895) in the Wyoming legislature and is very popular throughout Carbon county. Mrs. Mary L. (Raybuck) Jennings, the mother of Harry Burt Jennings, was born in Washington county, Pa., in 1840, and is a daughter of John P. and Mary L. (Harmon) Raybuck. She was reared, educated and married in her native state and in early womanhood was a prominent teacher. After coming to Wyoming she served several years as school superintendent for Carbon county when it comprised all the territory extending from Colorado to Montana, and was probably one of the most intellectual women of the far West. Harry Burt Jennings was graduated from the Lincoln Business College in June, 1888, and almost immediately afterwards entered the office of the Union Pacific Railroad at Rawlins as messenger, and from this humble position was promoted regularly to ticket agent, his promotions being earned through attention to duty and personal merit. So satisfactory were his services that he was retained in the employ of the company for ten years, and he left only to enter upon the field of politics and public life, which his growing popularity had made peculiarly alluring and tempting. The first public position held by him was that of doorkeeper of the Wyoming senate. This position he relinquished to become secretary for J. W. Hugus & Co. at Rawlins, which he satisfactorily filled for six years. He next served for two years, to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned, as city clerk of Rawlins and in 1901 he was elected on the Republican ticket county clerk of Carbon county—the position he still so ably fills. H. B. Jennings was most happily united in marriage on June 21, 1894, with Miss Ethel Maxfield, the accomplished daughter of C. W. Maxfield, the present county commissioner of Carbon county. To this felicitious union have been born two children, Richard and Estella. Mr. Jennings has been very fortunate since coming to Carbon county, but this is chiefly owing to his personal merits and close attention to the interests of those by whom he has been employed, and to the able manner in which he has performed the duties pertaining to the various positions he has filled, backed by unswerving integrity.

GUSTAVE AND CLEMENT E. JENSEN.

Among the successful young business men of Wyoming who are doing so much to develop the resources of the young commonwealth and to lay here the firm foundations of one of the great states of the Union, none stand higher than the subjects of this brief review, the brothers Gustave and Clement E. Jensen of Saratoga. They are natives of the old historic city of Green Bay, Wisconsin, and are the sons of Clement E. and Jennie A. (Blickfeldt) Jensen, the former a native of Christiana, Norway, and the latter of the city of Bergen, in the same country. Gustave Jensen was born on April 15, 1860, and Clement E. on August 2, 1870. The father, who was engaged in commercial pursuits in his native land of Norway, disposed of his interests there and emigrated to America during the fifties. He first located in the city of Quebec, in the Dominion of Canada, soon, however, removing to Buffalo, N. Y., where he was in business for a number of years, thence removing to Green Bay, Wis. Here he established himself in business and was for many years the representative of the well-known house of A. Booth & Co., being their purchasing agent for Wisconsin and Michigan, and carried on a large and extensive business in that line. Subsequently he engaged in business for himself, and in all his enterprises met with marked success, being one of the leading business men of that section of the country. Gustave Jensen, the older of the two brothers, grew to man's estate in his native city of Green Bay, and received his elementary education in the public schools of that place. When he had attained to the age of seventeen years the desire to make his own way in the world induced him to leave school and to seek his fortune in the far West. He therefore left the home and scenes of his childhood and early manhood and removed to Nebraska, where he remained for about five years engaged in ranching and stockraising with an uncle who was a resident of that state. In 1883 he disposed of his interests in Nebraska to accept a government position in the then territory of Dakota. He remained in this occupation for four years, and then removed to the western portion of Nebraska, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits. Owing to the dry seasons which there prevailed for some years, his business was not as profitable as it otherwise would have been, and in 1891 he sold to good advantage and removed to Wyoming. Here he established himself at Saratoga, where he has since remained, becoming one of the most successful and progressive business men of that section of the state. His firm does an extensive business, and its operations extend throughout the state. Clement E. Jensen, the junior member of the firm of Gustave Jensen & Bro., passed his early days at Green Bay, Wis., and he there attended school until he was prepared to enter upon his career in the mercantile world. After completing his education he accepted a position in a hardware store in Green Bay and for a number of years was there engaged in that occupation. In 1891 he came to Wyoming and entered into business with his brother for about two years, when he returned to Wisconsin and became manager of a company controlling three mercantile establishments, with headquarters at Iron Mountain, Mich. In February, 1898, he resigned this position and again joined his brother at Saratoga, Wyo. They then formed the well-known firm of Gustave Jensen & Bro., which has since been engaged in business at that place, and has been uniformly successful in all its operations. They handle hardware, furniture, farm implements and mining supplies, and also conduct an undertaking department. In the latter branch they are the pioneer business men of Saratoga. They occupy and own a large two-story brick block in the business center of the city, having large show windows and a great amount of room for the accommodation of their extensive stock. In addition to their other property holdings, the older brother is the owner and proprietor of the Jensen opera house at Saratoga, and he is serving his second term in the responsible position of postmaster. The younger brother was a member of the first city government of Saratoga and in all matters calculated to promote the public welfare, the brothers always take a foremost place. In January, 1896, Gustave Jensen was united in marriage at Cheyenne, Wyo., with Miss Mary Stoy, the daughter of the Rev. W. H. Stoy, an Episcopal clergyman, who is now residing at Marysville, Calif. To their union have been born two children, Anna and Regena, both of whom are living, and the family home in Saratoga is noted for the generous and refined hospitality which they take pleasure in dispensing to their large circle of friends and acquaintances. On March 8, 1899, Clement E. Jensen was married at Eaton Rapids, Mich., with Miss Mary P. Leisenring, the daughter of John W. Leisenring, a well-known and highly respected citizen of Michigan, who is engaged in contracting and building. The two Jensen brothers are numbered among the ablest and most enterprising business men of their section and enjoy the confidence of all classes. Progressive, courteous in their relations with their patrons, and unfailing in the discharge of every business obligation, they have built up a large and steadily increasing business and are among the most valued citizens of their county. They have mining as well as commercial interests, and Gustave Jensen is the president of the Badger State Mining and Milling Co., which owns valuable mining property which it has been operating with considerable success. By their enterprise and public spirit they have done much to build up the city of Saratoga and to settle up the surrounding country. Fraternally the brothers are affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and take an active interest in all charitable and fraternal matters. Politically they are stanch members of the Republican party, conscientious and able advocates of the principles of that political organization. Their success demonstrates what is possible of accomplishment in this country by men of ability, unfailing integrity and determined purpose.

JOHN JOHNSON.

One of the extensive cattleraisers and representative business men of Laramie county, is John Johnson, an American by adoption, his birth occurring on June 23, 1857, in far away Sweden, being the son of Olaf and Mary (Olson) Johnson, both natives of Sweden, and the father a farmer. The early life of Mr. Johnson was passed at and near the place of his birth and he grew to maturity familiar with the varied duties of farm life, and on attaining his majority began life for himself as a tiller of the soil, remaining in his native land until 1882 when he came to the United States and for a limited period stoppped in Cheyenne, Wyo., thence going to Horseshoe Creek, where he took up land and engaged in raising a fine breed of cattle. During the ensuing seven years he devoted his attention closely to this business and realized liberal returns, accumulating a fortune of no small magnitude. In the fall of 1888 he added to his possessions by taking up land on Mule Creek, one mile from his present ranch, and brought his cattle to the place in the spring of 1889. After two years in that locality in 1891 he took charge of the Jones ranch of the Swan Land and Cattle Co. and has managed the business affairs of that corporation ever since, looking after his own large stock interests at the same time. Mr. Johnson is a man of acknowledged business ability, and as foreman of the above ranch has demonstrated his aptitude and capacity for large undertakings. While managing the company's affairs with consummate skill, he does little active work, the condition of his health being such as to prevent him from doing anything except to direct the labor of others. In consequence of his invalid condition much of the responsibility of his own and the company's business has fallen upon his son Victor, a young man of excellent judgment and superior business qualifications. Mr. Johnson has also in his wife an able assistant and willing coadjutor, she being a lady of much more than ordinary mental endowment and possessing abilities of a high order, she has borne her full share of responsibility in carrying out her husband's plans, and much of the success with which his efforts have been crowned is directly attributable to her wise counsel and cooperation. Mr. Johnson and family own a large amount of valuable grazing land, 720 acres of which lies on Mule Creek in the immediate vicinity of the homestead. Their cattle interests are extensive and yield them a large income in addition to the liberal remuneration received for managing the 500-acre ranch of the Swan Co. The latter ranch is also heavily stocked and no little ability and energy are required to conduct the business successfully. The Johnson family is widely and favorably known throughout the county of Laramie and enjoys more than local reputation in business and social circles, standing high in the esteem of all who know them, the sons and daughters by their courteous conduct winning also an abiding place in the affections of their numerous friends. Mrs. Johnson's maiden name was also Johnson, her parents being John and Anna Johnson, both of Scandinavian birth, and her birth occurring in Sweden, where she was married with her husband on November 14, 1877. Her children are as follows: Anna B., Victor J., Minnie H., died September 28, 1898: Oscar J. and Mary J., twins. The family are members of the Lutheran church and noted for their piety and zeal, while Mr. Johnson is also identified with the Woodmen of the World, the son, Victor, belonging to the Modern Woodmen of America.

OSGOOD JOHNSON.

A progressive ranch and cattleman of Laramie county, Wyoming, is Osgood Johnson, whose address is Uva. A native of Maryland, he was born in Baltimore, on January 6, 1862, the son of James H. and Sarah E. (Jones) Johnson, the former a native of Massachuetts and the latter of Maryland. The father was engaged in business as a commission merchant in the city of Baltimore, Md., in which he was occupied up to the time of his decease, which occurred in 1884, and his remains lie buried in Baltimore, where all his active life was passed. The mother passed away in 1871, and is buried by the side of her husband. Osgood Johnson grew to man's estate in his native city of Baltimore and received there his early educational training, subsequently attending the academy situated at Kennett Square, Pa., where he pursued a thorough course of study for three years, when he returned to his Baltimore home and completed his education. He then engaged in business with his father for two years, when desiring to make his own way in the world he came to the then territory of Wyoming, arriving in Cheyenne in the spring of 1882, soon after securing a position with the National Cattle Co., for the purpose of acquiring a practical knowledge of the business. Later, when this company was merged in the Swan Land and Cattle Co., he continued in the employ of the latter company until 1886. He then purchased a ranch on Fish Creek about twenty miles west of Uva, Laramie county and entered upon the business of raising cattle, in which he remained, having a marked success and making this place his home until 1895, when he purchased the ranch on the Laramie River about two and one-half miles west of Uva where he now resides, and thither removed his residence although still remaining the owner of both places. Here he has very successfully continued in the business of raising cattle and is now the owner of 640 acres of land, well fenced and improved, with a large herd of cattle, and is considered as one of the substantial property owners and one of the most enterprising cattle men of that section of the state. On September 23, 1896, at Cheyenne, Wyo., Mr. Johnson was united in marriage with Miss Minnie L. Gape, a native of Ohio and the daughter of Joseph and Sarah Gape, both natives of England, who emigrated from their native country in early life and settled in Ohio, in 1878 removing their residence to the territory of Wyoming, where they established their home in Cheyenne where they are still residing, highly respected citizens of their adopted state. The family are members of the Protestant Episcopal church, and are sincerely interested in all works of religion and charity in the community where they reside. Mr. Johnson is affiliated with the Masonic order, being a member of the lodge at Wheatland, Wyo., and politically he is a stanch member of the Republican party, and a loyal supporter of the principles of that organization. He has never either sought or desired public position, preferring to give his entire time and attention to the care and management of his extensive business interests. He is held in high esteem by all classes of his fellow citizens.

AUGUSTINE KENDALL.

In the life of Augustine Kendall whose honorable course as a business man and citizen has conferred dignity upon himself and added to the good name of the city in which he resides, the reader will find a practical exemplification of those deep underlying principles of sterling manhood that seldom fail to win success. Of strong mentality and invincible integrity, he has so entered into the business life of this section as to make his presence felt as a director of thought and molder of opinion in all matters coming within his special province. Honored by being placed at the head of one of the important monetary institutes of the state, he has now much more than local repute as an enterprising man of affairs and is widely known among the leading financiers of Wyoming. His birth occurred on July 26, 1863, in Ontario, Can., but his father, Daniel S. Kendall, was born in Boston, Mass., in 1814, the son of a former mayor of that city who owned a large and very valuable estate there and in the immediate vicinity. D. S. Kendall was the owner of a line of ships and in the spice trade he acquired a large fortune. At the breaking out of the Civil War he sold his vessels and moved to Ontario, where he lived in retirement until his death in 1877. His wife, Margaret (Greggan) Kendall, was born in Ireland, and departed this life in 1897 at the age of sixty-two and now lies by her husband in the beautiful cemetery at Boston. Augustine Kendall passed the years of his childhood and youth in Ontario with the best educational advantages his native place afforded. At the age of eighteen he went to Laramie, Wyo., and accepted a clerical position in the Wyoming National Bank, the duties of which he discharged for about one year. He then entered the First National Bank of Laramie and after remaining with that institution for four years came to Rock Springs as cashier of the Sweetwater County Bank since then merged into the First National Bank. Mr. Kendall continued in the capacity of cashier until the death of the president, when at the earnest solicitation of the directorate he was elected to the vacancy and has since been the executive head of the bank. He is familiar with every detail of the banking business and possesses soundness of judgement, keenness of discrimination and a comprehensive knowledge of the principles of finance. He is active and vigilant in his care for the interests of stockholders and depositors. Though prudent and at all times conservative in the management of his important trusts, he has carried financial success with all his enterprises, and by judicious investments and skillful oversight has acquired an ample fortune. Aside from banking he is largely interested in the sheep industry, which returns him a liberal income, and is connected with other business enterprises. In a marked degree he possesses those sound and practical qualities which secure and retain the confidence of the people, and his personal and social habits win public esteem. His well balanced mind has been developed and strengthened by liberal culture and reading, and all who come within the range of his personality pronounce him a true type of the courteous and dignified gentleman. His friendships are deep and strong, his disposition cheerful and genial, and his character open and frank. These admirable qualities combined with a strong sense of honor, an earnestness of purpose that hesitates at no difficulties, may be classified among the more prominent characteristics in the make up of this man, whose life, measured by the true standard of excellence, has been and is destined to be a potential power for good in the business and social world. Although well informed concerning the great issues of the day and having earnest convictions upon the public questions now before the American people, Mr. Kendall has no political aspirations, preferring his business and the domain of private citizenship to any official honors within the gift of the people. He is deservingly popular with the citizens of his town and county and in a quiet and unobtrusive way has done many kind acts of charity of which the world knows nothing. Fraternally he is a Freemason, being one of the brightest members of the lodge meeting in Rock Springs.

FOSTER KEARNS.

One of the progressive citizens of Carbon county, Wyoming, whose enterprise has contributed much to the development of that section of the state, is Foster Kearns, whose address is Collins, Wyo. A native of Clearfield county, Pa., he was born on January 1, 1861, the son of Foster and Eliza (Dillon) Kearns, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of the Keystone state. The father came from his native country in early life and established his home near Phillipsburg, Pa., and engaged in coal mining. He lost his life from an accident in a mine shortly after the birth of his son Foster, who after the unfortunate death of his father availed himself to the best advantage of his limited opportunities for obtaining an education. He was compelled to leave school in early life and find employment to aid in the support of his mother and the family. Securing a position in a lumber yard for a time he learned the trade of millwright, an occupation for which he had a natural aptitude. When he was sixteen years of age he was run over by a logging team and so seriously injured as to necessitate the amputation of his left leg. He was confined for some time in the hospital and later returned to the lumbering business, in which he continued until he was twenty-one years old. He then left Pennsylvania and removed to Kansas for one summer, then going on to the then territory of Wyoming, arriving there in the fall of 1882. Establishing his headquarters at Laramie City, he engaged in freighting from that place to the mines of the Encampment district, and continued in this pursuit with considerable success for about two years, when he removed to Beaver Creek in Carbon county, located a ranch and engaged in ranching and kindred pursuits. Subsequently he disposed of this property and located another place on Encampment Creek, later taking up a second place on the same creek. These ranches he improved and developed, subsequently sold for a good figure and again removed to Beaver Creek, where he remained established in the stock business until 1901. During this time he became quite extensively interested in both cattle and horses, and carried on a successful business. In 1901 he disposed of his interests and devoted his time largely to mining. From 1888 to 1898 he was engaged in developing a claim he had in the copper belt at the head of Little Beaver Creek. In the latter year he organized the Kearns Consolidated Copper Mining Co., to operate this property more extensively. He is its president, and the company controls 240 acres of mining ground, 160 acres platted as a town site and a large amount of development work has been projected. The town is named Dowington, in honor of the Dowington Bros. of Denver, who are largely interested in the company. In addition to his other important holdings Mr. Kearns is the owner of several other valuable claims in the vicinity, which promise to make him one of the wealthy men of that section. In August, 1901, he erected a store building at Dowington and engaged in general merchandising. This venture has proved to be a success, and his business is steadily increasing from the rapid settlement of the adjacent mining country. On April 19, 1885, Mr. Kearns was united in marriage with Miss Celestia Platt, a native of Iowa, and the daughter of Henry Platt, a native of Washington county, Pa. Her paternal grandfather was also a Pennsylvanian, who removed to Ohio, where he established his residence in Guernsey county and engaged in farming, in which he continued up to the time of his death. Her father then removed to Richland county, Ohio, where he remained for a number of years, and then resided in Iowa until 1885, when he removed to the then territory of Wyoming. He is still residing in this state, in the enjoyment of good health, although he has reached the advanced age of eighty-three years. Mr. Kearns is a director in the Copper State Bank of Encampment, one of the heaviest stockholders in that institution. He is a successful man of business, whose energy and ability have been very instrumental in drawing the attention of capital to the great resources of this section of Wyoming, and in settling up the country and building up its industries. It is such men as he that build up prosperous communities throughout the western country and bring civilization out of barbarism and savagery. His activity and business success, in spite of the physical misfortune which he sustained in early life, have been remarkable, and he is held in high esteem.

WILLIAM L. KEYES.

A successful breeder of fine stock giving special attention to the Shorthorn breeds, is the subject of this sketch, William L. Keyes, a leading citizen of Albany county, Wyoming, whose residence is in the vicinity of Tie Siding, about twenty-five miles south of the city of Laramie. He was born in Nova Scotia in 1845, the son of William and Sarah Jane (Logan) Keyes, both natives of the same country. The father was born in the year 1818 and followed farming in his native country until 1884, when he retired from business life and made his home with his daughter, Mrs. W. R. Williams, in the vicinity of Tie Siding, Wyo., where he passed the evening of his long and useful life in the ease and comfort to which his years of industry and unremitting effort had so justly entitled him, dying in November, 1894. He was the son of James and Ann (Whittier) Keyes, also natives of Nova Scotia, the mother being born in 1814, the daughter of William and Sarah (Ellis) Logan, both natives of Nova Scotia. The father's life business was civil engineering, but he was also a successful teacher for a portion of his life. He passed away in 1862, at the age of seventy years, and was buried in his native country. William L. Keyes grew to manhood in Nova Scotia, receiving his early education in the public schools of that province. Upon arriving at the age of twenty-one years he left the home of his childhood and began life for himself, engaging in farming in the vicinity of his former home for a short time. Believing that he could improve his condition and find better business opportunities in the United States, in 1865 he came to Massachusetts and in the county of Middlesex engaged in farming for two years. He moved from Massachusetts to Minnesota, where he engaged in lumbering with varying success for about five years. He then returned to his old home in Nova Scotia, where he remained for about three years engaged in farming. During this time he married in 1876 with Miss Nancy Carroll, a daughter of John and Jane (Greno) Carroll, her parents as well as herself being Nova Scotians, the birth of her father taking place in 1810 and his death in 1879. Mr. Keyes removed with his family from Nova Scotia to the territory of Wyoming in 1879. In the vicinity of his present residence in Albany county he located a ranch and began the business of raising cattle, also purchasing a hotel property at Tie Siding and conducting it in connection with his ranching operations about eight years, then purchased the ranch which he now occupies, where he has since been engaged in cattleraising, being now the owner of a fine, well improved ranch and having a good herd of Shorthorn stock. Mr. and Mrs. Keyes have five children, Carrie, Harry, Amy, Willis and an infant (deceased), the family being one of the most respected in the community where they reside.

JAMES KIRKPATRICK.

For the voyager who has been true to his course, however storm-tossed and weary, there is even on this side of the grave a haven where wind and wave disturb not, or are felt but as gentle undulations of the unrippled and mirroring waters. This haven is a serene and hale old age. The tired traveler has abandoned the jostling and crowded highways of life. The din of traffic and of worldly strife have no longer magic for his ear. He has run his race of toil, or trade, or ambition. His day's work is accomplished and he has come home to enjoy, tranquil and unharassed, the splendor of the sunset, the milder glories of late evening. Such as this is the condition of James Kirkpatrick of near Banner in Sheridan county, who being now near the age of fourscore is enjoying the few remaining years of a useful life in peace after many trials, having comfort after much of hazard and privation. He was born in Ohio on October 12, 1826, the son of Abraham and Mary (Marrett) Kirkpatrick, who emigrated from their native state of Pennsylvania to Ohio in the early days of its history, and were pioneers there, as their son has been in two states since their day. He was reared on the farm and educated at the little country schoolhouse near his home. When he reached the age of twenty-one he engaged in farming near his father's place, but in 1854, moved by the frontier spirit he had inherited from his parents and their ancestors, he moved into Illinois, then a newly opened country in the far West, and locating in Adams county not far from the great Father of Waters, he there passed nearly thirty years as a successful farmer, beholding that country come forth at the persuasive voice of systematic cultivation to fruitfulness and comeliness and contributing his due portion of the labor and care necessary to bring about that result. He enlisted at Quincy, Ill., in the Union army in September, 1861, served three years, was in several battles and in one was badly wounded by a gunshot and still carries the ball. Another ball passed through his body from above the right hip, coming out above the left hip, his horse being killed under him at the same time. He was mustered out at Little Rock, Ark., in August, 1864, being in the Third Missouri Cavalry. In 1883 he came to Wyoming and settled in Sheridan county, where he took up a homestead and engaged in farming and stockgrowing until he retired a few years ago from active pursuits. He has a fine farm and is well-to-do and safely established in the affectionate regard and esteem of his fellows among whom he has lived and labored. For thirty-five years he has been a member of the Masonic order, always taking great interest in its progress and the meetings of his lodge, attending when he could and keeping alive in his memory and his life its exalted teachings. In 1847 he was married in Ohio with Miss Elizabeth Hoskins, a native of that state, who for fifty-three years walked life's troubled way with him and then, in 1900, passed over to those activities that know no weariness, leaving six children surviving her, William, a resident of Durango, Colo.; Albert; James W., a prosperous stockgrower of this county; Lillie M., married to Charles B. Holmes, county clerk of Sheridan county; J. F., a farmer and stockgrower of this county, with whom Mr. Kirkpatrick now makes his home; Ella E., the wife of Oscar Mull of Quincy, Ill. Another daughter, Mary, is deceased.

GEORGE KUNTZMAN.

One of the leading young business men of the important mining town of Encampment, one who has done much to build up that place and to draw the attention of capital to the resources of this section of the state, is George Kuntzman, the subject of this sketch. He is a native of Dubuque, Iowa, born on April 9, 1867, the son of George and Margaret (Schmidt) Kuntzman, both natives of Germany. The father came to America from the Fatherland in early life and located for some time in the city of New York and then removed to Iowa, where he established his home in Dubuque, and engaged in a successful boot and shoe business, and continued in trade until his death in 1882. His son George grew to manhood in his native city, acquired his elementary education in the public schools and then entered the Bayless Business College and pursued a thorough course of study and training for a business career. Here he was distinguished for his proficiency in his studies, especially so for his superior penmanship, being one of the finest penmen ever graduated from that institution. His skill in this respect was so marked as to be the subject of frequent comment by his instructors as well as by his business associates and friends, and even now he has few if any superiors in that accomplishment. Upon completing his course at the business college, he entered the employ of Peter Kiene & Sons, the leading real-estate firm of Dubuque, and remained with that house for about four years. His superiority as a business man and accountant was so marked, that he was offered and accepted a position as accountant for the Reliance Mutual Insurance Co., which had been organized by some of the leading business men and capitalists of the city, resigning that position after five years service to accept a position with the Iowa Mutual Building and Loan Association and was practically the business manager of that company for six years. His close attention to business was such that his health failed, and he was compelled to resign his position and remove to Colorado Springs, Colo. Here he remained for some time, and his health improving, he removed to the new town of Grand Encampment, Wyo., in 1897, among the earliest settlers of that place, where he opened a real-estate office, handling both real-estate and mining property in the vicinity. In partnership with Hon. C. P. Clemmons, now mayor of Saratoga, he organized the first mining company of Grand Encampment, and has been very successful in his operations in both mines and real-estate. He was the promoter and one of the chief owners of the Moon Anchor Copper Mining Co., which owns one of the most promising copper mines in that section of the state, of which he is the vice-president and fiscal agent. He also organized the Sun Anchor Copper Mining Co., which controls valuable copper property in the Encampment district. Besides his other property interests in this section of Wyoming, he is the owner of a large number of town lots in Grand Encampment and has property adjoining the townsite, which is rapidly increasing in value, being one of the large property owners of the county. On September 1, 1893, Mr. Kuntzman was united in marriage at Dubuque, Iowa, with Miss Annie Driscoll, the daughter of Daniel and Marie Driscoll. The parents of Mrs. Kuntzman passed away while she was an infant, and she attained womanhood in the family of elder sisters. Mr. and Mrs. Kuntzman are the parents of a son, George, Jr., born August 7, 1902. Fraternally Mr. Kuntzman is affiliated with the Masonic order, being a member of Cheyenne Consistory No. 1, and the secretary of the lodge at Encampment. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of Pythias, and has "passed the chairs" of the latter order. He is a man of ability, progressive and enterprising in business, and foremost in every movement for the advantage of his section of the state. He is one of the pioneers of the community where he maintains his home, and is held in the highest esteem by his fellow citizens.

KENNETH McDONALD.

How many times the student of Scottish history has read with bated breath of the gallant and romantic exploits of the McDonalds, as for generation after generation they have had no small part in forming and deciding great affairs of state by their valor, their statesmanship, and even by their misfortunes. The name has ever stood sponsor for the good qualities of Scotch character and its brilliancy, endurance and law-abiding loyalty, are displayed in the present century as strongly as in any of the bygone days. One of the leaders in Wyoming's immense cattle industry, now making the headquarters of his almost imperial operations on Willow Creek, sixty miles northwest of Casper, where he owns and controls several thousand acres of land, also owning the water rights from Willow Creek to and including the "Hole in the Wall" country, a distance of nine miles, is the well-known Kenneth McDonald. It would be a great omission indeed in any work purporting to speak of the progressive men of Wyoming, to leave this man and his works unspoken of. Rosshire, Scotland, has been the home of his ancestors for many generations, and here the subject of this review was born on October 9, 1848, the son of Alexander and Mary (Tulloch) McDonald, and to him was given the name of his paternal grandfather, Kenneth McDonald. In 1852 Alexander McDonald emigrated, taking his family to Australia, where he engaged in contracting and later in an extensive sheep business for the nineteen years of his residence in that far southern land, where Kenneth became proficient in the best methods there employed in the raising and care of sheep. In 1871 the father returned to Scotland, dying there in 1874, Kenneth being his only son and his sole surviving child. From Australia Kenneth went to New Zealand and on the west coast was connected with mining and later with stockraising, continuing there for four years. California was his next objective point and residence and from 1875 to 1887 Mr. McDonald was identified with sheepraising, which his valuable Australian experience enabled him to conduct in a very successful manner in various western states and territories. In 1887 he went to Scotland, in 1888 returned to America and at once laid the foundations of his present enormous operations, making his location on the site of his present home, paying attention entirely to sheep, of which he now owns thirty thousand. From that time to the present writing his progress has been steadily onward, his improvements, his herds and his labors have increased as year after year has come and gone, prosperity and wealth coming to him in a satisfactory measure, while he has so comported himself as to be not only a representative sheepman, but an honored citizen, enjoying the friendship and confidence of the best people of the section and the esteem of his associates, being a highly popular member of the stockraising circles of the state, his untiring industry and shrewd business ability ever indicating his Scotch ancestry. His political affiliations are strongly with the Republican party, but although laboring zealously for the success of its principles and candidates, he has absolutely no desire for political preferment, positively refusing any nomination for public position. In Freemasonry, Mr. McDonald has attained the Thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. On July 25, 1893, he was married, the bride being Miss Lillian Startzwell, a native of Pennsylvania.

CAPT. H. G. NICKERSON.

One of the leading citizens of Wyoming, and one of the most prominent public men of the state, is the subject of this brief sketch, Capt. H. G. Nickerson, the agent in charge of the Shoshone Indian Reservation. He has a long and varied career in the west, and for many years has taken an active and leading part in the development and settlement of Western Wyoming. Born on May 4, 1841, Captain Nickerson is a native of Medina county, Ohio, and is the son of Erastus and Harriet (Clifford) Nickerson, both natives of the state of Ohio. His father was engaged in the business of manufacturing shoes, and was an active and successful business man of that state. He was the son of Jesse and Anna Nickerson, both natives of the state of New York. The family were prominent during Colonial days, and were of English descent, first settling in Long Island upon their arrival in this country. His father passed away in the state of Ohio, in the year 1892, at the age of 73 years. The subject of this sketch grew to manhood in the state of his nativity, and received his early education in the public schools of Litchfield, Medina county. Upon the breaking out of the great Civil War he responded to the call of patriotism, and in 1861, enlisted as a member of Co. D, of the Twenty-third Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry. The late President William McKinley was the second lieutenant of this company, and Rutherford B. Hayes was the colonel of the regiment. Going to the front in the service of his country, under the command of such officers, he participated actively in many engagements, and was under fire at the battles of Bull Run, South Mountain and Antietam. At the battle of South Mountain he was captured by the enemy, and for a period of three months was confined as a prisoner of war at Libby prison. At the end of that time he was paroled and returned to the North. He was then promoted to a captaincy of the One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for gallantry in action, and joined the army of General Sherman in its expedition into Georgia. Here he was detailed to repair the lines of railroad, and also in the pursuit of his duty assisted in the capture of the rebel General Morgan. At this time he was under the command of General Crook. At the end of the war he returned to Ohio, and entered upon the study of the law at Elyria, but owing to ill health, he was obliged to give up his studies, and in the year 1866, started overland with ox teams for the newly discovered gold fields of Montana. On this expedition he had many thrilling experiences. On the Powder River, in Montana, his partner was killed by the Indians, and he only escaped the massacre at Fort Phil Kearney by a few days. Upon his arrival in Montana, he engaged in the mining business, in which he continued up to the year 1868. Not meeting with as great success as he had anticipated, he then came to South Pass, Wyo., where he followed mining with varying success for a period of eighteen years. During this time he had many experiences with the Indians, who were often on the warpath, and was a member of the party which effected the capture of a large number of the hostile Arapahoe tribe, among whom was the Indian boy who afterward became the Reverend Sherman Coolidge. Captain Nickerson was in command of this expedition. In the year 1868 he located land in the vicinity of Lander for the purpose of engaging in stock and agricultural pursuits, but was driven out by the hostile Indians. From the time of his first coming to Wyoming, he has taken an active and prominent part in public affairs, and was a candidate on the Republican ticket in 1869 for member of the first territorial legislature, but was not elected. In the year 1871 he was elected as a member of the legislature and served with distinction as a member of that body. He was also elected to the office of county treasurer. In the year 1884 he was a member of the constitutional convention, and from 1884 to 1887 he was probate judge of Fremont county. During the legislative session of 1884 he was a member, and it was through his efforts in that body that the county of Fremont was created out of Sweetwater county. In the year of 1892 he was appointed to the position of receiver of the United States land-office at Lander, Wyo., and it was his duty to first open that office to the public. He continued to hold this position up to the time of his appointment as Indian agent in the year 1893. During his active public career he served as the first county superintendent of schools of Sweetwater county, and was the first chairman of the board of county commissioners of Fremont county. He also served as justice of the peace at Lander, and held that position for a number of years during the exciting times in South Pass, Wyo. In the year 1896 he was a delegate to the Republican national convention at St. Louis, which nominated McKinley and Hobart, and was also a member of the committee appointed to notify the late President of his nomination. In addition to his other business interests, Captain Nickerson is interested in farming, and is the owner of 160 acres of fine land immediately adjoining Lander, a valuable piece of property. On March 4th, 1876, at Elyria, Ohio, Captain Nickerson was united in marriage to Miss Harriet J. Kelsey, a native of the state of Ohio, and the daughter of Lorenzo C. and Harriet (Avery) Kelsey, both natives of that state. To their union have been born four children, namely, Ora K., who is now a druggist at Lander; Alta M., Edith A., and Nellie. Their home is noted for its refinement and generous hospitality. Fraternally Captain Nickerson is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is past grand master of that order in the state of Wyoming. He is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is past post commander and present quartermaster of Thomas A. McCoy Post of that great order. He takes an active and prominent part in the social and fraternal life of the community in which he resides, and is looked up to in all movements of a public nature, or which are calculated to work to the benefit of that section of the state. Patriotic, public spirited, and devoted to the general welfare of the community, Captain Nickerson has done much to develop the resources, and to promote the settlement and advancement of Western Wyoming. He is now in the prime of his mature life, and may look forward to many years of usefulness and achievement, an honored public servant, and held in affectionate esteem by all classes of his fellow citizens. He resigned as Indian agent on May 1, 1902, and was appointed U. S. allotting agent, allotting lands to Indians.

HON. W. L. KUYKENDALL.

A man of inflexible integrity, keen business ability, of broad and liberal views, possessing a distinct individuality, Mr. Kuykendall has been eminently successful in temporal affairs through his practical ability and he has served in positions of trust and official stations with unbended rectitude and conceded wisdom, ever commanding the confidence and esteem of the people, his personal character being the basis of his success in every field of public or private activity. In his ancestry the same characteristics run back through generations, his great-grandfather, the emigrant, belonging to a family of high distinction in Holland, a near relative being an admiral of distinguished fame. Locating with capital in South Carolina very early in its history, he there developed a fine estate and was one of the mountaineers engaged on October 7, 1780, in the historic battle of King's Mountain under Colonel Campbell, where he was killed, of which great victory over the British Thomas Jefferson said: "It was the joyful enunciation of that time in the tide of success that terminated the Revolutionary War with the seal of our independence." After the battle his residence was burned by Tories, all the family records being destroyed. The bewitching region of Kentucky was calling many pioneers then to its land of milk and honey, and thither emigrated Richmond Kuykendall, the paternal grandfather of our subject. In this fair land he developed a fine plantation in Barren county, on which he passed the remainder of his life, exercising a potent influence in the affairs of the new land as a citizen of strong mental powers and patriotic impulses. His son, James Kuykendall, passed his early life in his native state, then married Miss Celia Thompson, a native of Garrard county, and after living in Kentucky until his family consisted of three children migrated to Clay county, Mo., residing there until 1839, then becoming a resident of the new county of Platte, where was thereafter his home with the exception of six years passed in Kansas. At first an agriculturist, he fitted himself for and engaged in the practice of law and became the first county judge of Platte county, then in succession sheriff, county treasurer and judge of probate, in the election of this last office defeating the prominent J. W. Denver, who gave name to the Colorado metropolis. He was one of the most honored and respected citizens of the state and died deeply mourned. Hon. William L. Kuykendall, son of James and Celia (Thompson) Kuykendall, was born in Clay county, Mo., on December 13, 1835. Remaining with his parents until he was seventeen years old and diligently attending the best schools of the county, he then commenced his long career of official life by accepting the appointment of deputy clerk of the circuit court of Platte county, performing his duties to such public satisfaction that he was elected the first county clerk of Jackson county, Kas., and later held the office of deputy clerk of the district court of the First Judicial District of that state. Again removing to Missouri, in the great struggle of the Civil War he was true to his teachings and environment, enlisting as a private in the Fourth Regiment of the Fifth Division of the Confederate army, commanded by General Price, holding a captain's commission on detached service as a recruiting officer a portion of the time. The war left him impoverished and he sought a new field of endeavor in the alluring regions of the West, removing to Denver, Colo. A few months later he was engaged in the building of forts for the U. S. government in the wild region now known as Wyoming, passing the years of 1866 and 1867 in this employment, on one occasion securing a contract to deliver 2,000 cords of wood by a bid of one cent less than his closest competitor. Mr. Kuykendall and his associated partners made the site of Cheyenne their headquarters, being its earliest settlers and having timber on the ground to build houses before the land was surveyed. When Laramie county was organized Mr. Kuykendall was first appointed and later elected judge of probate and county treasurer and he was an ex-officio justice of the peace and made his home in Cheyenne, holding office until 1874. These offices do not constitute all the public positions occupied with credit by our subject, as during the above period he was a member of the legislature, continuing in this body until his removal to the Black Hills in 1876. He held a seat in the legislature of the Dakotas during the four and one-half years he resided there, and on his return to Cheyenne served as city clerk for three years, his service terminating by his removal to Saratoga in the spring of 1891, and from 1888 to 1896 he was a member of the Democratic national committee from Wyoming. He is now residing on his ranch estate of 1,200 acres, less than four miles south of Saratoga postoffice, his land being all under irrigation, he also owing and conducting the Pick ranch of 2,400 acres, seven miles north of Saratoga, also well irrigated and both supporting large herds of stock of superior grade. The matrimonial relations of Mr. Kuykendall have been most felicitous, his marriage with Miss Eliza A. Montgomery, a native of Kentucky, being solemnized on July 14, 1857. She is the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Craig) Montgomery, long time residents of Rockcastle county, Ky., and later classed among the prominent families of Buchanan county, Mo. Her ancestry in the paternal line stretches through several American generations to the proud English family of that name that came to England in 1066 with William the Conquerer. The children of this union are James, died in infancy; John M., now residing in Denver; Harry L., see individual sketch elsewhere in this volume; William Arthur, who was killed in Cheyenne on July 31, 1878, by his horse running away. Mr. Kuykendall maintains high prestige in Odd Fellow, Masonic and Knights of Pythias circles, holding the exalted rank of grand representative in Wyoming to the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, being at this writing the oldest member in continuous service in that distinguished body, having been for the past sixteen years the grand secretary of the Grand Lodge of Freemasons of the state of Wyoming, and also being a past chancellor in the Pythian brotherhood.

FRANK S. LUSK.

One of the leading citizens of Wyoming, after whom was named the thriving city of Lusk in Converse county, is the subject of this review. He is a native of the state of New York, born in the city of Buffalo, on April 27, 1857, the son of James W. and Cornelia Marlon (Stillman) Lusk, the former a native of New York and the latter of Ohio. His father, when a young man, removed from his native state to Ohio, where he established his residence, and where he became a member of the well-known firm of Bryant, Lusk & Stratton. He was an unusually fine penman, and during the latter years of his life was connected with the publishing house of Ivison & Phinney, of New York city. During a visit to Cleveland, Ohio, in 1863, he was taken suddenly ill, and passed away from earth. Two children survived him. The maternal grandparents of Mr. Lusk were John and Sarah M. (Doty) Stillman, the former a native of Connecticut, and the latter of New York. The latter is still living at over ninety years of age, and in the enjoyment of perfect health. After the death of his father, the mother of Mr. Lusk removed with her family to Cleveland, Ohio, where his education was obtained in the public schools. Upon leaving school he entered the employ of the firm of Hanna & Co., where he continued until 1876, when he resigned this position, and in the company of a friend came to the new state of Colorado. In the spring of 1877 he embarked in the business of raising cattle, and in 1880 he removed his operations to the territory of Wyoming. Here he became the manager of the Western Live Stock Co., which carried on an extensive and successful cattle business with its headquarters at the present site of the city of Lusk. In 1886, the Wyoming Central Railroad, a branch of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, was extended to this locality and a townsite was laid out, and in honor of the subject of this memoir, the city was given the name of Lusk. In 1887 Mr. Lusk was here joined by his mother, who has since made her home with him, and is the owner of extensive property interests in her own name. Mr. Lusk continued in the cattle business up to the later nineties, when he disposed of the greater portion of his holdings, although he is still largely interested in real estate. During recent years, in partnership with Mr. D. D. Streeter, he has engaged extensively in railroad contracting in various sections of the West, and has met with great success. In 1894 he was united in marriage to Miss Louise B. Findley, a native of San Francisco, California, and the daughter of Thomas Findley, a prominent citizen and former treasurer of that state, and their home is one of the finest in the city of Lusk. Mr.

Lusk is one of the foremost men of his section of the West, and his business energy and enterprise have contributed much to the development and upbuilding, not only of Wyoming, but of the adjoining states.

HON. DONALD McALLISTER.

A distinguished citizen of Wyoming and the present county clerk of Uinta county, Hon. Donald McAllister is a native of Scotland and a descendant of a long line of sterling ancestors. His father, Duncan McAllister was born on May 3, 1834, in Islay, Argyleshire, and became a well-to-do farmer, marrying in 1858, Mrs. Margaret (McDonald) McDougal and following agricultural pursuits in his native country until 1883, when he came to the United States, settling in Uinta county, Wyo., where he is now living a retired life in the home of his son. Duncan McAllister is the son of Donald and Mary (Currie) McAllister, both of whom lived and died amid the romantic scenes of their native land, and the father of Donald was Hector McAllister, who married Catherine McPhie, and to Murdock McAllister, the father of Hector is about as far back as the paternal lineage can be traced with accuracy. The McDonalds from whom the subject's mother is descended were also an old and highly respected Scotch family, the name occurring frequently in the early annals of various parts of the highlands. She bore her second husband two sons, Donald and John McAllister. Donald McAllister was born in Islay, Argyleshire, Scotland, on October 16, 1859. Reared amid bracing airs and active duties he early developed the strength of body and independence of spirit characteristic of the sturdy Scottish youth and was early imbued with the understanding that man should work out his destiny by honest toil and honorable endeavor. Completing the public school course he engaged in teaching and after following that profession for three years and being employed seven years in a commission broker's office at Glasgow, he came to the United States in 1882, locating in Uinta county, Wyo., where during the ensuing four years he was engaged in cattleraising, at the expiration of that period disposing of his stock and becoming associated with the mercantile firm of Blythe & Pixley at Evanston. After remaining four years with that house he entered the employment of Beckwith, Quinn & Co., of the same place with which firm he was connected about the same length of time. Mr. McAllister next engaged with Beeman & Co. as a salesman. Remaining two years in that capacity and becoming familiar with the details of commercial life, he then engaged with the Diamond Coal and Coke Co. as manager of their large store at Oakley and superintended it with credit to himself and satisfaction to his employers until January, 1903. In 1900 he was appointed postmaster at Diamondville, which office he held until January, 1903, discharging its duties in connection with his regular business and proving a most capable and popular official. Mr. McAllister has been a factor in local and state politics for years and enjoys distinctive prestige as one of the Republican leaders in his part of the state. In 1898 he was elected to represent Uinta county in the lower house of the General Assembly, serving in that capacity two years and his record as a legislator fully met the expectation of his constituents and he retired from the office with the hearty good will of the people of the county, irrespective of party ties. In the fall of 1902 he was the candidate of his party for the office of county clerk and after a close and hotly contested campaign defeated his opponent, who had held the office several terms and was considered one of the most popular men in the county. In local affairs he has ever manifested a lively interest, aiding to the full extent of his ability all enterprises and measures for the public welfare. Especially interested in the cause of education, he has done much to promote the efficiency of the schools of Diamondville, serving several years as treasurer of the school board. He has also been much interested in military affairs and for three years was a member of Co. H, of the state militia. Mr. McAllister is a prominent Odd Fellow, at the present writing holding the position of deputy grand master for the western district of Wyoming. He is equally active in the councils of the Woodmen of the World at Diamondville and has been instrumental in greatly strengthening that order in his own town and elsewhere. On July 2, 1890, Mr. McAllister was joined in marriage with Miss Mary Hotchkiss, a daughter of Richard and Agnes Hotchkiss of Scotland, a union blessed with seven children: Duncan, Agnes, deceased, Donald, Richard, William, Margaret and one that died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. McAllister have long been faithful and devoted members of the Presbyterian church. As a business man Mr. McAllister is in the front rank of his companions and as a citizen he has won by his courteous manner and equitable dealing the respect and esteem of his fellowmen. His intercourse with his family and friends is kind and considerate, securing for himself their love and admiration. He is a man of intelligence, who has strong convictions of right, and in civil and official life he has adorned every position in which his talents have been exercised. He has a great antipathy for ostentation or offensive display of knowledge and in every relation of life his conduct has been utterly without pretense. He is one of the representative men of Wyoming and a kind and courteous gentleman.

CHARLES E. LAVELL.

Charles E. Lavell is one of the progressive young ranch and stockmen of Laramie county, Wyoming, and his address is Glendo in that county. He was born on April 15, 1868, in St. Louis, Mo., the son of William and Emily (Horine) Lavell, the former a native of Kentucky, and the latter of Missouri. The father was long engaged in farming near St. Louis, and in 1869 removed his residence from that localty to the territory of Colorado, there establishing his home in the county of Elbert, where he engaged in ranching and stockraising until 1885, when he disposed of his ranch and property and removed to the territory of Wyoming, where he continued the same occupation. Charles E. Lavell grew to man's estate in the county of Elbert, Colo., and received his early education in the public schools of the vicinity. In 1886 he left Colorado with his mother and came to Wyoming, where they located a ranch on the Platte River about three miles east of Glendo, and there engaged in ranching and cattleraising until 1894, when Mr. Lavell located a homestead at his present ranch, situated on the Platte River about five miles northeast of Glendo, where they have since continued in the same business. Including the land located by his brother, who is jointly interested in the property, the family now has a fine ranch of about 840 acres of land, well fenced and improved, with modern buildings and appliances for the purpose of carrying on a successful ranching and stockgrowing business, having two hundred acres under irrigation, and they are constantly adding to and improving their property and are raising both cattle and horses and have met with great success. Charles Lavell has two sisters and one brother. One sister, Sarah Lavell Hoffman, is married and resides in the southeastern portion of Montana, and the other sister, Mary, and brother, William, reside at the home place with Charles and their mother, Charles E. Lavell being the manager of the entire property. By hard work, perseverance and careful attention to business, he is rapidly building it up and is destined to have one of the best equipped stock ranches in that section of the county. His success is a demonstration of what can be accomplished by indomitable resolution, unsparing effort and correct business methods in the stockgrowing industry in Wyoming. The family are held in the highest esteem in the community where they maintain their home. Politically Mr. Lavell is a stanch member of the Republican party and a loyal advocate and supporter of its principles and policies. While interested in public affairs he has never sought or desired to hold public office, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to the care and management of his private business. He is one of the rising young business men of Laramie county.

HANS LARSEN.

The Scandinavian race is fairly well represented in Wyoming, and wherever they have settled within the limits of the state they have been recognized as honest, hard-working, intelligent and thrifty citizens. Of this class is Hans Larsen, the popular dealer in lumber and paints at Rawlins, who was born in Denmark in 1867, where his father died in 1902 at the age of eighty-seven years, surviving the mother who died in 1884 when fifty-four years old. Hans Larsen was educated in his native land, and there also learned the carpenter's trade. At the age of twenty years he came across the broad Atlantic to America, coming directly west to Nebraska City, Nebraska, where he resided two years. He then, to acquire a better knowledge of the English language, attended school for some time in Howard county, Neb., thereafter coming to Rawlins, Wyo., where through fair dealing and a desire to please, he has built up a large trade in lumber and paint, being the leading dealer in these articles in the town. Mr. Larsen was united in marriage about 1893 with Miss Mary Smith, daughter of Lawrence P. and Anna Smith, five children having been born to them in the following order: Lewis, Catherine, Lawrence, Henry and John. Mr. Larsen has always manifested much interest in the progress of Rawlins, and has made himself very useful in its affairs. As a Democrat he has served as mayor one year, and has also served three years as a member of the city council. While advocating a liberal expenditure of funds for necessary improvements, he has been careful to advise against extravagance and frivolous experimental schemes, believing that what has been tested and found to be good is cheapest. Of a genial and affable disposition he is always socially inclined, and finds great pleasure in his association with his fellow-members of the fraternal orders of Odd Fellows, the Elks, the Woodmen of the World and the Danish Brotherhood. He and his family stand high in the social circles of Scandinavian society in Rawlins and are equally well esteemed by all the other nationalities composing the population of this growing city. Many towns of the west owe their rapid development to just such men as Mr. Larsen, and this gentleman seems to intend to keep pace with the best of them, and the community may well congratulate itself on having so progressive a gentleman in its midst.

JOHN J. McILQUHAM.

A native of the province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, having been born there on September 1, 1861, John J. McIlquham is the son of James and Mary (Spaulding) McIlquham, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of Canada. James McIlquham came to America from Scotland with his parents as early as 1822 and when but two years of age. The family settled in Ontario and followed farming, in which they had been engaged in the old country. Here James' father grew to manhood, married, and continued in agricultural pursuits until his death in 1897, and the mother also passed away at the same place in 1896, and both are buried near the family home in Ontario. The old farm is still held in the family, an older brother of John J. now having charge of the property. In this quiet country home John J. McIlquham attained manhood, learning his first lessons of life among the wholesome surroundings of the country and early being taught by his sturdy Scotch ancestors the virtues of sobriety and industry. He received his early education in the public schools and later entered as a student the agricultural college of Guelph, Ontario. Here he remained for nearly two years, completed his education and returned to his home, where he assisted in the work and management of the farm until 1887, when, having an ambition to engage in the stock business, he sought a larger field for his enterprise, and coming to Wyoming, he was pleased with the territory and established himself at what is known as Goshen Hole. Here he took up land and stocking it with cattle, he conducted a prosperous business until 1890, when he purchased his present home ranch on Sprager Creek, about thirty-two miles northeast of Cheyenne, and has since been engaged at this place in the cattle business with great success. He is an active and progressive man, industrious, conservative and honest, and has the habits of thrift and perseverance which characterize the Scottish race, and to these sterling qualities his success is due. A self-made man, beginning without assistance from others and with small means, he has by careful attention to his business and by shrewd methods, economy and good judgment, built up a fine and prosperous industry, which is steadily assuming larger proportions from year to year. On April 29, 1896, Mr. McIlquham was united in marriage, in the Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, with Miss Mary A. Bennett, a native of Canada and the daughter of David and Mary A. (Cunningham) Bennett, the former a native of Ireland, and the latter of Canada. Mrs. McIlquham's father was a farmer for many years in Ontario and resided there until his death in 1898, the mother dying in Ontario during the year 1894. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McIlquham, namely Ruth A., aged five years, and Mary E., aged two years. Since his residence in Wyoming, Mr. McIlquham has made two visits of combined business and pleasure to the old Ontario home and has continued to maintain close relationship with the members of the family and friends residing there. The family are members of the Presbyterian church, taking a deep interest in all the charitable work of their place of residence, as well as in all measures for the advantage of their section of the state, being most excellent citizens and enjoying great personal popularity.

HUGH M. McPHEE.

A native son of Wyoming and one of the rising and progressive young stockmen of Laramie county, Hugh M. McPhee, whose address is Sherman, Wyoming, was born on Chugwater Creek, in the then territory of Wyoming, on December 27, 1880, the son of Hugh and Agnes (Teasdale) McPhee, the former a native of Scotland, and the latter of Iowa. The parents removed their residence from Chugwater Creek to North Pole Creek, when Hugh was only three years of age and he grew to manhood in the latter place, receiving his early education in the public schools of the vicinity of his boyhood's home. When he was nine years of age he had the misfortune to lose his father, but the mother remained upon the home ranch and carried on the business of ranching and cattleraising after the death of her husband along the same lines followed by him during his life, and succeeded in the business, and when Hugh had completed his education, he was taken into partnership by his mother, and had charge of the management of the property until 1898, when they disposed of their ranch and cattle, and the mother removed to Cheyenne, where she now makes her home at No. 721 East Twentieth street. Hugh then accepted a position on the ranch of F. O. Harrison on Rock Creek, where he remained for about one month, and then entered the employ of the Iron Mountain Ranch Co., on the Chugwater. Here he had been engaged but four days when he met with a serious accident, so breaking his arm as to incapacitate him for work for five months, but after he had recovered from his injuries, he continued with the Iron Mountain Ranch Co., until the fall of 1899, when he accepted a position with the Swan Land and Cattle Co., one of the largest concerns of Wyoming, remaining with them for about eight months and until January, 1901, when he was transferred to the "L. D." ranch, one of the properties of the company, and remained there until May, when he purchased the ranch property which he now occupies on Duck Creek, about twenty-four miles west of the city of Cheyenne. Since that time he has been busily engaged in steadily improving this place, building fences and erecting a comfortable residence for his family, with suitable barns and other necessary buildings for the purpose of carrying on his business of cattleraising. On June 12, 1901, Mr. McPhee was united in marriage at Cheyenne, Wyoming, with Miss Catherine E. McLaughlin, daughter of James and Sarah (Daly) McLaughlin, highly respected citizens of Wyoming, where she was born. They have one child, Hugh M., Jr., born May 7, 1902. The family are devout members of the Roman Catholic church, and are interested in all works of charity and religion in the community where they reside. Politically, Mr. McPhee is a stanch member of the Republican party, taking an active part in the councils of that political organization in Laramie county. He commands the respect and friendship of a wide circle of friends in his section of the state, and is one of the rising and enterprising men upon whom the future of Wyoming must largely depend.

C. H. McWHINNIE.

Man's worth in the world is determined by his success and his usefulness and these are much advanced when by the means of a liberal education, the culture of schools and the advantages of foreign travel he has been brought into contact with all sorts and conditions of men, yet the determinate result of his life and the estimate of his character will even then proceed from what he has accomplished by the persistent force of his own individuality and the service he has rendered unto others. In analyzing the life of Mr. McWhinnie we find that his is a well-rounded, symmetrical character, his intelligence and scholastic acquirements being of the first order, while his upright manner of life entitles him to esteem, and as his course in business relations has been marked by conformity to the highest ethics of commercial integrity his success is the symmetrical result of his wise efforts. C. H. McWhinnie was born near London, England, on September 7, 1861, the son of John and Mary (King) McWhinnie, the father being a native of Ayrshire, Scotland, while the mother was born in Buckinghamshire, England. His paternal grandfather, William J. McWhinnie, always dwelt in Ayrshire where he was for years engaged in merchandising. The father, John McWhinnie, after studying medicine and receiving his professional degree held for a number of years a commission as fleet surgeon in the British Navy, after his retirement making his home in a villa near London, later removing to Bournemouth, where he is still a resident, enjoying excellent health for a gentleman of 86 years. C. H. McWhinnie, his fourth child, was sent to a boarding school in Germany at the age of six years, there passing four years, thence going to Lucerne, Switzerland, after two years departing thence to an educational institution in Florence, Italy, where two years more of study ensued and thereafter, before his return to England he was a pupil for twelve months in a preparatory school at Zurich, Germany. In England again, he became a student at a military academy, but his knowledge of the English language was so meager through neglect that at the end of a three years course he failed to pass the examinations. He then commenced the study of medicine, but failing to acquire interest in it he threw aside his medical volumes and enlisted as a sailor in the merchant marine service, visiting in the four years he gave to this life, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, India, China and many other countries. In 1886 he came to Wyoming, first locating at Sherman. In 1892 he purchased a ranch on the La Bonte River and is now possessed of a fine estate of nearly 1000 acres, of which a large proportion is under effective irrigation. On this fertile estate he is raising stock in quite an extensive manner, having some valuable specimens of Hereford cattle of superior breed and raising large annual crops of excellent hay. His residence is one of the attractive homes of a wide extent of country, and here Mr. McWhinnie and his estimable wife, to whom he was married on December 16, 1896, and whose maiden name was Carrie Pollard, unite in dispensing a hospitality as generous and as courteous as was ever bestowed by royalty, the democratic character of the host allowing him to know no distinction between honest men of honest character. Intelligent, popular and public spirited, every public improvement of local or general character finds in him an enthusiastic supporter, while in recognition of his fitness for office he was nominated by the Democratic party in 1898 for member of the State Legislature, receiving a complimentary vote, but not securing an election. Fraternally he is an active and valued member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. McWhinnie's oldest brother, William McWhinnie, is a major in the British army, being connected with the Eighty-sixth Royal Irish Rifles, which wrought such deeds of valor in the Egyptian and Boer wars. In the former the gallant major led a regiment of native troops and fought with them in a number of hotly contested battles, such being his daring that he was honored by the Egyptian government, which conferred upon him the title of Mijidiea of the fourth class, a distinction awarded only to the bravest of men.

CHARLES A. POLLARD.

The pioneer settler of the La Bonte section of the country, where he made the first location on the creek, a valiant soldier of the Civil War, a representative citizen of high ability, holding public trust of important connection to the entire satisfaction of a very critical constituency, Charles A. Pollard was a man most certainly deserving mention in this volume devoted to progressive men of Wyoming, being of good New England origin, and having his birth in the classical city of Boston, Mass., on April 18, 1848. Coming to the West as a young man he resided at Alton, Ill., for a time, he then became a pioneer on the site of the present city of Council Bluffs, Iowa, in 1878, and following the pioneering proclivities that had brought him so far to the westward, he came to Cheyenne the next year, locating twelve miles above Fort Laramie, on the Laramie River, where he engaged in stockraising, his operations during the five years of his residence here bringing fine results. Selling out, in 1885 he made the first filing for land made on the LaBonte Creek, thus securing a very fine property and the first water right on the creek on which he commenced valuable improvements, which since his death, in August, 1895, have been extensively continued by his daughter and son-in-law, C. H. McWhinnie, and he here conducted a large business in the raising of stock, devoting his attention to both horses and cattle, of which on the unlimited range he ran large herds of each. He was an active and useful citizen, doing most excellent service on the board of county commissioners and in other positions of public trust as a Republican. His marriage to Miss Elizabeth Jones, a native of Brockville, Ontario, who was born in 1843 and died on October 30, 1893, at La Bonte, Wyoming, occurred in 1868, and their four children were: Mary B., who died in infancy; Harry P., now residing at La Bonte, Wyo.; Carrie J. (Pollard) McWhinnie, living on the old homestead at La Bonte Creek; Percy E., now living near Ludlow, South Dakota. During the latter part of the Civil War, Mr. Pollard enlisted in the Union army, serving with distinction until the war was ended, when he was honorably discharged. Mr. McWhinnie has shown a truly progressive spirit and practical judgment in continuing the improvements inaugurated on this truly beautiful property, two large irrigating ditches furnishing an ample supply of water for all desired purposes.

JAMES H. MAGOON.

One of the progressive and public spirited citizens of Converse county, Wyoming, Mr. J. H. Magoon enjoys the distinction of being the first person to locate a homestead in the county where he resides. He was born at Lancaster, in the province of Ontario, Canada, on April 14, 1857, the son of Williard and Elizabeth (Prentiss) Magoon, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of Canada. The father removed in early life from his native state to Canada, where he followed the occupation of farming until 1867, when he removed to Harrisonville, Lewis county, N. Y., where he engaged in farming and lumbering, and resided until his death. He had a family of nine children, James being the eldest son. He grew to man's estate in New York, received there his early education, being a graduate from the high school of Harrisonville. After having completed his education, he engaged in teaching for two terms in the schools of Lewis county, and then sought his fortune in the West, coming to Nebraska, where he engaged in teaching for a short time in Hamilton county, then accepted a clerkship in a store, where he remained until 1880. He then came to Cheyenne, Wyo., and was employed for a short time as a clerk, but soon engaged in business for himself. He soon disposed of his mercantile interests, and removed to Converse county, where he located on his present ranch on Young Woman's Creek, about twelve miles northwest of Lusk, and entered upon the business of stockraising. He has continued since that time to make this place his headquarters, is now the owner of about 1000 acres of fairly improved land and is gradually building up a fine ranch property. For eight years he was engaged in cattleraising but then changed his stock to horses, raising Hambletonian and Gold Dust stock, as well as other grades of trotting animals. In July, 1882, Mr. Magoon married Miss Etta M. Watt, the daughter of Wm. Watt, a highly respected citizen of Ohio, where she was born. Upon the breaking out of war between the United States and Spain in 1898, Mr. Magoon offered his services to his country and enlisted as a member of Troop E, Second U. S. Volunteer Cavalry, Colonel Torry's Rough Riders. After being mustered into service in May, 1898, the regiment was ordered to Florida, where they were held in camp until September, when the war being over they were honorably discharged. During this time he was in charge of the culinary department of the troop and discharged his responsible duties in a highly satisfactory manner. In 1901 he accepted a position with the Barron Mercantile Co., of Lusk, Wyo., in its mercantile department, and continued that occupation until September 21, 1902, when the store was sold to H. C. Snyder. Mr. Magoon is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and for nine years he has served the community in which he resides as a school trustee, and takes an active interest in all measures calculated to improve the condition and promote the welfare of the city, county and state of his residence, being highly respected by all classes of his fellow citizens.

SAMUEL MARTIN.

In compiling a work devoted to the representative men of a young and growing state, the life records of the early pioneers cannot be ignored, for they are the real founders of the state, and their names will be ever associated with its history. As an instance of the success possible to well directed efforts governed by a definite purpose in life, attention is specifically called to the career of Samuel Martin. Reaching the far West when it was a wilderness, in many ways he has contributed to its development and to-day he is well and favorably known throughout a wide extent of its territory. He was born in Manchester, England, on December 7, 1839, the son of Ellis and Elizabeth (Partington) Martin, descendants of old Welsh families. The father was a slater and worked at his trade in Wales and England, dying in 1843, and leaving a widow and seven children, of whom Samuel was next to the youngest. Being thrown on his own resources early in life he had scant opportunity for the education of schools, but by diligent use of what chance he had he made rapid progress in studies, at the age of seventeen deciding to seek his fortune amid the larger opportunities and greater freedom of the United States, and in 1856, after a voyage of six weeks in a sailing vessel, he reached this country and for a number of years thereafter was engaged in farming in Wisconsin. When the Civil War threatened the integrity of the Union he promptly enlisted in Co. D, First Wisconsin Cavalry, and loyally followed the flag until disability incurred in the service caused his discharge in December, 1863. In the spring of 1864 he sold out in Wisconsin and removed to Denver, Colorado, and near that city witnessed the first Indian outbreak of that year, being on Sand Creek when the first whites were massacred and narrowly escaped the fate that overtook so many unfortunates. From Denver he went to Central City and was there employed by the New York Gunnell Mining Co., at seven dollars and a half per day, and worked seventeen months in the mines near that place, frequently making by working over time a record of fifteen days a week, and then entered the employ of Whitney & Whiting as a prospector. In this capacity he traversed a wide area and located a number of properties which proved to be very valuable. On December 6, 1865, at Burlington, Iowa, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Campbell, of England, who, according to a previous engagement between them, came from her native land to meet him in the prairie section of the great West. During the next two years they lived in Denver, Mr. Martin being engaged in contracting and realizing from his undertakings from twenty-five to thirty-five dollars a day. They then removed to a point on the Arkansas river in Colorado, but owing to the hostility of the Indians soon changed to a safer place of residence in El Paso county in that state, where he purchased a ranch, which he operated until 1871, then selling out and removing to Wyoming, but not finding the school facilities satisfactory he went to Argenta, Montana, and there opened a hotel, an unfortunate move which resulted in almost total financial ruin in one year. He then took up his residence at Cottonwood, Utah, and found employment as a teamster at remunerative wages. A year and a half later his faithful and devoted wife died at the early age of thirty-three years, leaving two children, three others having previously passed away. The living children are Mary A. and Margaret E.; the others being Hattie, Samuel and Ellis B. In 1874 Mr. Martin went to Nevada but returned to Utah the same autumn, and with his two children removed to Montana and there followed freighting until the latter part of 1877. He then went to Washington and took up a claim in Klickitat county, being the first settler to turn the sod in that part of the country. While living there, on April 6, 1883, his daughter, Margaret, died and there, too, one month earlier, his other daughter, Mary, was united in marriage to Ralph Cousins, of Canada, who, with his parents, natives of England, settled there soon after Mr. Martin. In 1885 Mr. Martin disposed of his interests in Washington and in 1886 returned to Montana and passed the winter with a sister living at Arlington. In 1887 he again came to Wyoming and took up a preemption claim of 160 acres on Slate Creek, seventeen by six miles east of Opal, in Uinta county, where he has since been profitably engaged in farming and stockraising. Later he took up a homestead of 160 acres and in addition to his agricultural pursuits opened a roadhouse for the accommodation of the traveling public. Recently he sold his stock that he might give his whole attention to farming, in which his success has been very gratifying. He is now conducting operations in this line of industry on a scale of magnitude duly proportioned to his abilities; and with his life seasoned by the lessons of adversity and the deeper impressions left by repeated bereavements, he gives to his fellows an example of good citizenship and philosophical resignation.

AUGUSTUS H. MASON.

Belonging to that public spirited class of men identified with the live stock industry, Augustus H. Mason, of this review, is entitled to more than a passing notice in the list of Laramie county's enterprising and representative citizens. His life forms an unbroken chain, linking the present with the past history of the West, as his career has been confined entirely to the two states of Wyoming and Colorado. His parents, Augustus and Lottie (Beebe) Mason, were natives of Montreal, Canada, and of New York. For a number of years the father was employed on the Erie Canal, but in 1866 moved to Colorado and purchasing land one mile from Fort Collins engaged in farming, making his home in that part of the country until 1892, when he came to Wyoming, locating on a ranch in the Platte Valley which he had previously entered, and about 1866 he had begun dealing in cattle, carrying on the business in different places until 1894, when he moved to Nebraska, where he lived until the death of his wife in 1896, thereafter coming to Wyoming, and until his death on April 8, 1901, he lived with his son, Augustus. Augustus H. Mason was born on January 26, 1873, at Fort Collins, Colo., and until his seventeenth year lived on the parental farm, attending the schools of Fort Collins winters, during the rest of the year assisting his father, growing strong and rugged and early developing the spirit of independence and self-reliance by which his subsequent life has been characterized. The habit of relying on himself was strikingly displayed in his seventeenth year, when he left home and started out in quest of his own fortune, going to Running Water, Wyoming, where he rode the range for one summer. Returning to Fort Collins in the fall he spent the winter at home helping his father, but in the spring he again took to the range, devoting the greater part of the next year to cattle driving in Colorado. In 1891 he came to Laramie county, Wyo., and settled on a place his father had previously taken up, and for two years thereafter was engaged in cattleraising upon his own responsibility. In July, 1893, Mr. Mason bought a stage line with headquarters at Alliance, Neb., and for nearly a year thereafter gave his exclusive attention to its operation. In the spring of 1894 he purchased a livery barn in the town of Gering, Neb., and carried on a livery business in connection with staging until early in 1896 when he disposed of his Nebraska interests and, returning to Wyoming, took up the ranch in Laramie county, two miles east of Torrington, which he has since owned and operated. Meanwhile he lived on a ranch a short distance west of Torrington, which he also owns, continuing to reside there until the fall of 1900 when he changed his residence to the former place which he still makes his home. This fine estate consists of 560 acres of fine grazing land, lies in a beautiful valley and by a successful system of irrigation the fertility of the soil has been greatly enhanced and its productiveness increased. He devoted considerable attention to hay, from the sale of which no small part of his income is derived, but his principal business is raising horses, in which he has met with most gratifying success. He is also engaged in the cattle industry, but not upon an extensive scale, although he has some fine herds to which additions are being made from time to time. Mr. Mason is up-to-date in all that he undertakes, conducting his affairs upon strictly business principles, and by close application and good management he has accumulated a handsome competence. He has made his home beautiful and attractive, has provided liberally for his family and spared no reasonable expense in surrounding those dependent upon him with the comforts and luxuries of life. Like most western men he takes broad views of things and there is nothing little or narrow in his make-up. A self-made man in the true sense of the term, he appreciates the difficulties and trials which beset the beginner, and is ever ready to encourage such with his advice, and in a more substantial way should necessity require it. Liberal in his ideas and generous with his means for the encouragement of laudable enterprises, he has won an enviable position in the community, and his personal popularity is only circumscribed by the bounds beyond which his name is not known. Mr. Mason is a married man and has an interesting family of three children, namely: Eva I., Edith I. and Florence B. The mother of these children before her marriage at Alliance, Neb., on January 5, 1897, was a Miss Gertrude A. Walsh, a native of Iowa, and a daughter of Thomas and Kate Walsh, both of whom were born in Ireland, and are now living on a farm in Scott's Bluff county, Neb. Fraternally, Mr. Mason is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, belonging to the camp at Gering, Neb. It is a fact worthy of mention that his mother was the second white woman to locate within the present boundaries of Laramie county, Colo., the family moving there before the country had been explored or surveyed, the only inhabitants being Indians and a few scattering miners. His father was the first man to drive a team from Fort Collins to Cheyenne. He was obliged to find his way over a wild country which few white men had previously seen to haul lumber for the construction of Fort Russell.

JAMES M. MAY.

A pioneer ranchman and one of the leading stockmen of his section of Albany county, is the subject of this sketch, James M. May, whose address is Hatton, Wyoming. He was born in Virginia in 1852, and is the son of Valentine and Elizabeth (Earbeck) May, natives of Germany. His father emigrated from the Fatherland during his early life and settled in Virginia, where he followed farming and continued in that pursuit in Virginia and Iowa up to the time of his decease, which occurred in 1878. The mother was a woman of remarkable strength of character, and the mother of eleven children. She passed away in 1893. James M. May grew to man's estate in Iowa and received his early education in the public schools. When he arrived at the age of twenty-one years he determined to seek his fortune in the new country of the far West, and leaving Iowa he came to Laramie City, Wyo., and secured employment as a rider on the range, that he might acquire a practical knowledge of the cattle business, in which he intended to engage as soon as circumstances would permit. He remained in this employment for a period of about three years, and then purchased a ranch on Little Laramie River, Wyo., and entered upon the business which he had had in mind since first coming to the territory. For twenty-five years he has continued in ranching and cattleraising at his original place on Little Laramie River, and has met with conspicuous success in his undertakings. Starting in a small way, with little land and a few head of stock cattle, he is now the owner of a fine ranch, comprising over 3,500 acres of land, well fenced and improved, with the necessary buildings and appliances for the carrying on of a large stockgrowing industry. He is also the owner of a large band of cattle, and is counted as one of the solid business men and substantial property owners of his section of the state. His success is due to his own efforts and to his industry, perseverance and excellent judgment. In 1879 Mr. May was united in marriage with Miss Fannie Marble, a native of Wisconsin, the daughter of John and Elvira (King) Marble, highly respected citizens of her native state. Her father was a native of New York who removed from that state in early life to Wisconsin, where he remained for a number of years and then removed to Iowa. In a short time thereafter he disposed of his Iowa property and came to Wyoming, where he established his home on the Little Laramie River, and entered upon the business of ranching and stockraising and is still residing there at an advanced age, having been born in 1829. Her mother is also a native of the Empire State, her birth occurring in 1837, and she is still living. Four children have come to bless the home life of Mr. and Mrs. May: Maud, Claude, Ralph and Lloyd, all of whom are living. The family is held in high esteem by all who know them and the home is noted for its genial and gracious hospitality.

ALBERT R. MELLOY.

Among the enterprising men who have taken up their residence in Laramie county, Wyoming, and exerted influence on the community, especially in connection with the livestock industry, is Albert R. Melloy, whose individuality of character, strong physical and mental powers and progressive ideas have made his name familiar in his section of the state. Few men have had a more active career and perhaps no one in this part of the country has traveled more extensively or profited as much by his observations as did Mr. Melloy before his settlement on the place he now occupies. He was born in Perry county, Ohio, on February 29, 1860. His father was Richard Melloy, a native of Ireland who a number of years ago came to Perry county where he married Martha Dolan, a native of Ohio. Later he migrated to Illinois where he followed agricultural pursuits for some years, moving thence to Lincoln, Neb., near which city he also engaged in farming. His wife died at Kickapoo, Ill., in 1865 and he departed this life in 1894 at his home in Nebraska. Albert R. Melloy was young when his parents left Ohio and his early youth was passed in Marshall county, Ill. The public school contributed to his educational discipline and until twenty years of age he lived at home as his father's capable and faithful assistant on the farm. About 1880 he left the parental roof and began working for himself at Lincoln, Neb., as hod carrier, but did not remain long at that place or this employment, leaving the city after a few months to take a position on a railroad. After spending several months in this occupation on a road in eastern Nebraska, he was in the employ of the Missouri River Railroad for about four months when he returned to Nebraska and engaged for about two years in farming near the state capital, thence removing to Grand Island where he spent the following summer variously employed. During the two ensuing years he farmed in Fillmore county, Neb., in 1885 returning to Lincoln, where he remained until the spring of 1886 when he went to western Nebraska and entered the employ of a ranchman near the town of Tabor, where he remained until the spring of 1887, from that place coming to Wyoming and for some months worked on an irrigating ditch. After this labor he engaged with the P. F. Cattle Co. to work as a ranch hand on the Platte, in which capacity he continued until the fall of the above year when he resigned his position and returned to Nebraska, spending the ensuing winter at Tabor. The next spring he resumed his relations with the P. F. Co. from which time until the fall of 1888 he was employed on several ranches and became thoroughly experienced in the details of the livestock business. The winter of 1888 and 1889 he spent in visiting relatives and friends in Lincoln and Fillmore counties, Neb., in the spring returning to Wyoming and subsequently changing his location to Colorado where for two years he was engaged in mining. From Colorado Mr. Melloy in 1891 went to Big Creek, Idaho, but that place he soon left and made his way to Butte, Mont., where he followed mining for a limited period, thence going to Salt Lake City, Utah, and from there, in a very short time, going to Eureka, Utah, where he followed mining with fair results until the fall of 1892 when he returned to Wyoming and took up his present ranch on the Platte River, twelve miles east of Fort Laramie. Mr. Melloy did not at once move to his place but shortly after locating it again entered the employ of the P. F. Co. for the greater part of 1893 and 1894, in the meanwhile devoting his leisure to the improvement of his ranch. In the fall of 1895 he went to Southern Utah and there resumed mining, but one year later he fully abandoned that business to devote all of his time and energies exclusively to his ranch. Since then he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits and cattleraising, giving special attention to hay, for which his place is peculiarly adapted, but conducting general farming quite extensively, having 240 acres under successful cultivation, the returns giving a handsome income. From the sale of hay he also realizes large returns while his live stock interests have grown in magnitude until he is now classed with the leading cattle men of his district. Mr. Melloy is certainly a man of enterprise as the splendid condition of his ranch attests after the short time he has spent on its improvement. It is one of the most beautiful, as well as one of the most valuable places of its area in the county of Laramie, no pains having been spared to make it attractive and profitable. The life of Mr. Melloy has been full of activity, crowded with interesting experiences, and he has always borne himself in a manly way, and doing all within his power to promote his own interests, but never conflicting with those of others. In his community no man is held in higher personal esteem, and by his upright and manly course of conduct he has shown himself worthy the respect with which he is regarded. He is decidedly western in his tastes and inclinations and a notable example of the intelligent and progressive class to which he belongs. At Boulder, Colo., on June 21, 1890, Mr. Melloy and Alice, daughter of William and Mary (Case) Gillispie, were joined in marriage. Mrs. Melloy was born in Iowa, her father and mother being natives of Virginia and Ohio. She has presented her husband with two children, Martha and Jessie. Mr. and Mrs. Melloy subscribe to the Catholic creed and were born and reared in the mother church.

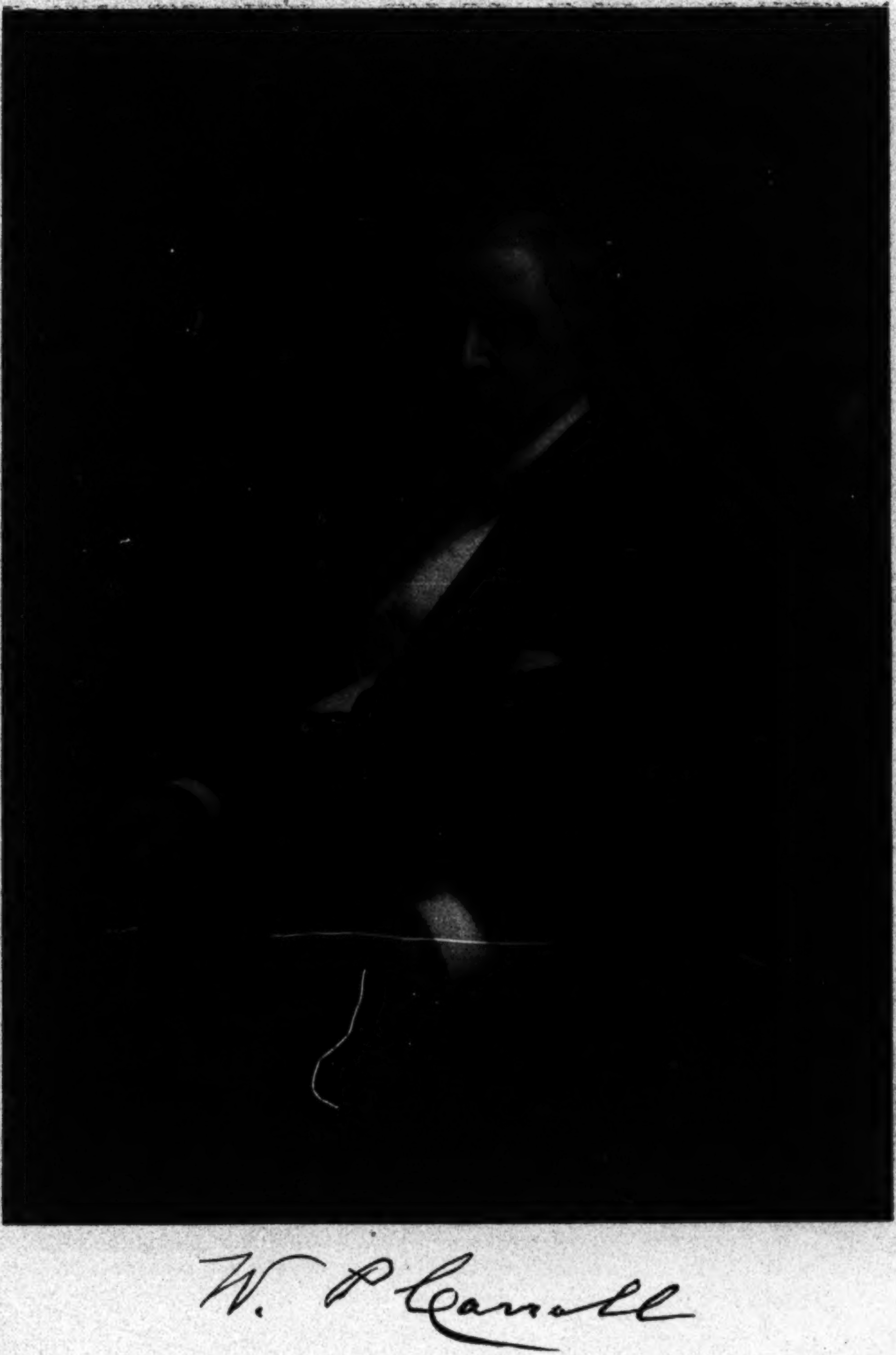
JAMES R. MOORE.

A successful business man and property owner of the city of Laramie, Wyoming, and a progressive and popular citizen, is James R. Moore, the subject of this review. He was born in 1845, in Indiana, the son of James P. and Sarah (Worthington) Moore, the former a native of Ohio, and the latter of England. The father followed the occupation of farming in Morgan county, Ohio, where he was born in 1822, and removed to White county, Indiana, in 1843, continuing to be a farmer until his death in 1888. He was the son of James P. and Mary Ann (Brown) Moore, and was a steadfast and loyal Whig, and afterward a pioneer of the Republican party. His father, the grandsire of J. R. Moore, was a native of Massachusetts, who emigrated in early days to Ohio, and there followed the occupation of farming up to the time of his death in 1862. The grandmother, Mary Ann (Brown) Moore, was a native of Ireland and came from her native country to Massachusetts when a small child with her parents. Subsequently she made her home in Ohio, where she married and passed the remainder of her life, passing away in 1873 at the age of seventy-three years. The mother of Mr. Moore was a daughter of Richard and Mary (Cook) Worthington, both natives of England. She came from her native country with her parents when she was one year old and they established their home in White county, Indiana. Here she was married to James T. Moore in 1844. Her father, Richard Worthington, passed away in Indiana, in 1866, at the age of seventy-five years, and her mother in 1867 at the age of sixty-three. James R. Moore grew to manhood in Indiana, and received his early education in the public schools of White county. In 1863 he left school and enlisted as a private soldier in Co. F, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Indiana regiment, and served during the remainder of the war, being mustered out in 1866 as a non-commissioned officer. During his term of military service he participated in not less than sixteen battles, but was fortunate enough to escape without serious injury. At the end of the war he engaged in farming in Indiana, where he remained until 1881, when he disposed of his property in that state and removed his residence to Kansas, where he resided conducting the same occupation for five years, in 1886 removing to Nebraska. He continued here in the same business until 1892, when he disposed of his farm and with his family came to Laramie. Here he engaged in ranching and stockraising, and also in burning lime, operating large kilns situated about one and one-half miles east of the city. He is still successfully engaged in these various lines of industry and has established himself as one of the prosperous and progressive business men of that section of the state. By his industry, enterprise, and good business management he has built up a large and profitable business in the different lines which have occupied his attention and he is now counted as one of the substantial property owners of that vicinity. In 1872 he was united in marriage in his native state of Indiana, with Miss Mary E. Holdstock, a native of that state and a daughter of Ephraim and Ann (Fishbeck) Holdstock, well-known and respected residents of Indiana. Mrs. Moore's father was born in Elmira, N. Y., in 1825. He was a mechanic and removed from New York in early life to Michigan and subsequently established his home in Fulton county, Indiana, where he passed away in 1851. He was the son of James P. and Margaret (Meadest) Holdstock, natives of England, who had emigrated to the United States in 1824, later removing to Indiana, where he died in 1859, at the age of sixty-nine years. Margaret (Meadest) Holdstock died in 1866 in Indiana, both her parents are buried in the family cemetery in the old homestead. James P. Holdstock was the son of John P. and Sarah (Saxton) Holdstock, natives of England. The mother of Mrs. Moore, whose maiden name was

Ann Fishbeck, was a native of Huron county, Ohio, where she was born in 1821. Removing in early life to Fulton county, Indiana, she was there married in 1844 to Ephraim Holdstock, being the daughter of Freeman and Mary (Jackson) Fishbeck, respected oldtime residents of Indiana, and she is now living at the advanced age of eighty-one years. Freeman Fishbeck was the son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Freeman) Fishbeck, the former of German and the latter of English descent. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have two children, William E. and Mary E. The latter is a young woman of charming traits of character and is justly popular in the refined social circles of Laramie City. The family are among the most highly respected in the city of their residence. The son, William E., is a stockgrower and ranchman, owning and operating a ranch on the Pioneer ditch. He is a young man of excellent character and principle and is respected by all.

HON. WESLEY P. CARROLL.

With the martial spirit of his Irish ancestry burning high in his veins, with unquailing courage and unyielding force of character, with a power of logic and forensic utterance that carries all before it, and with literary and poetic graces of speech that enable him to twine the club of Hercules with the flowers of rhetoric, Hon. Wesley P. Carroll of Cheyenne is a very accomplished and has been a very useful man. From his early youth he has been deeply and intelligently interested in the welfare of his country and, wherever he has cast his lot in its broad expanse, he has labored to promote that welfare and stimulate to more intense and productive activity all its educational, moral, literary and civic forces. He is a native of Vermont, born near West Burke in that sturdy old state. When he was six months old his parents moved to Lynn, Mass., and after a residence of seven years in that city returned to their Vermont home. Mr. Carroll was an invalid in childhood and boyhood and was therefore able to get but little education at the schools; but his mind was insatiable and by diligence and good judgment in reading he made up the deficiency, and so completely that at the age of twelve his knowledge of history enabled him to talk politics intelligently with any man in his county. When he was but eleven years old his mother died, and circumstances soon after compelled him to go out into the world and fight the battle of life for himself. His ancestry is said to include close kinship with Charles Carroll of Carrollton, the last surviving signer of the Declaration of Independence, but the Judge has never investigated this claim, being firmly convinced that a man should be valued for his own merit rather than for that of his relations. In July, 1861, when but fourteen years of age, he joined the Third Vermont Infantry and served with this regiment two years and was then honorably discharged on account of disabilities incurred in the service. As soon as he recovered his health in some measure he enlisted a second time, becoming color-bearer of the Third Vermont Battery of Light Artillery, and with this battery he served to the end of the war. His command was a part of the Army of the Potomac, and he was conspicuous and active in all the campaigns of that great fighting organization from the time he entered the field to the final triumph at Appomattox. He took part in thirty-two hard-fought battles and, including sieges, was under fire 343 days during the war. While in the infantry after his first enlistment, he was one of the 200 men who made the desperate charge across the Warwick River at the siege of Yorktown. Of this gallant band only forty-five came out of the charge, of which competent military critics asserted that it was the nearest approach to Thermopylae that occurred in the Civil War. At the battle of Reams Station he ordered the countermarch of thirty pieces of light artillery on his own responsibility, getting them off the field just in time to save them from capture by the Confederates, there being no infantry available to support the guns. At the second battle of Peeble's Farm he was the first to discover the approach of a dense mass of Confederates charging down on the Union lines without any previous alarm having been given,



W. P. Carroll

and without orders turned his twelve-pound Napoleon gun on the enemy, by his rapid firing he not only checked the advance, but by the alarm it gave he enabled Wheaton's Division to form in line of battle, repulse the attack and save Grant's army from being cut in two. With his own hand Mr. Carroll fired the signal gun for the final attack on Petersburg and Richmond, the attack which resulted in the fall of those two cities and ultimately in the surrender of Lee's army at Appomattox. Judge Carroll returned from the war on June 15, 1865, and in the September following, engaged in farming in Minnesota for a short time, then he became a law-student in the office of J. Q. and J. D. Farmer of Spring Valley in that state, in due time being admitted to the bar. He held the offices of justice of the peace, municipal justice and municipal attorney at Spring Valley and was twice elected a member of the board of education. All this eventful life occurred before he was twenty-five years old. At the request of the Republican party managers he stumped the southern part of Minnesota in 1868, 1869 and 1871, and for three successive years he delivered the annual address before the joint agricultural fair of Fillmore and Mower counties. In 1873 he came to Wyoming, where, on December 15, he opened a law-office at Cheyenne. Just six months after locating in that city he was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney for Laramie county, a position he held for more than three years. Some time later he became city attorney for one term. He was also territorial Supreme Court reporter for a number of years and from 1888 to 1895 held the office of justice of the peace, an office then far more impotant than it is now. The Judge was in active practice at the bar for more than twenty years, and has been connected with the press from time to time for many years. He has given close and careful attention to literature and has written many productions in rhyme that have attracted extensive notice and made him a reputation as a poet, as a result thereof he has been called on more than fifty times within the last score of years to indite and to read original poems for churches and other organizations on public occasions. In 1890 he published a volume of poems entitled "Moss Agates," which was well received by the public. In 1899 he wrote and published "The Sabbath as an American War Day," a book that has elicited many flattering criticisms and praises from high sources and is destined to have an elevated and a permanent place in literature. Within the present year (1903) he has published a volume entitled "Curious, Singular and Remarkable Facts in American History," which is having a large circulation. In all things involving the literary, educational and moral welfare of the community the Judge has taken a leading part, while for nine years he maintained and kept in active life at his own expense the Carroll Lyceum, and on several occasions he has delivered before the people of his town valuable courses of lectures. The West has many men of mental power and forensic ability; and many with a high order of poetic talent and literary culture. But there are few like Judge Carroll, men who are at once the strength and the ornament of society.

WILLIAM H. MELLOR.

Relatively speaking nothing in the history of Wyoming can be called old or claim the sanctity of real antiquity, but there has been crowded into the existence of territory and state so much of heroic achievement, so much that is daring and admirable, and so much of progress and success, that its standing is as high as many places on which sits the majesty of centures. No men have in any age endured more than the pioneers of the state and among the heroic figures of that noble and daring class no individual stands out more conspicuous or has a higher claim upon public interest than the well-known pioneer and worthy citizen, William H. Mellor. He was born in Lancashire, England, on July 3, 1832, the son of Robert Collinson and Mary (Higginson) Mellor, both of English birth. The father was a prosperous cotton manufacturer, located for years in the city of Blackburn, Lancashire. He was a man of considerable prominence, holding important official positions in his city besides being a leading worker in the Wesleyan Methodist church. After attaining a comfortable competency, from 1848 he lived a life of honorable retirement, being an earnest Christian and a zealous advocate of temperance, living closely to his ideals of manhood. It is said that he never used tobacco in any form and never tasted intoxicating liquor from early boyhood having been free from all habits tending to pollute the body or dull the intellect. John Mellor, the father of Robert, was a designer and blockcutter, and in addition to his regular vocation he was identified with the commercial interests of his town as a grocer and was successful in the sense in which the term is usually understood. The Mellors have long been known as deeply religious people, the ancestors for many generations having been noted for their piety. John Mellor was one of the leading Non-conformists of his native city and for twenty-five years he was the superintendent of the Sunday-school of the Wesleyan church to which he ever belonged. Possessing many virtues he lived to a ripe old age, accomplishing nearly ninety-three years of life. Mary Higginson, wife of Robert C. Mellor, was born in the city of St. Helens, Lancashire, and bore her husband six children, William H. being the eldest. She was the daughter of William Higginson, a prosperous dealer in books, stationery and groceries, and died in 1862, honored and respected by all. William H. Mellor received his early educational training in Paradise Academy, Blackburn, Lancashire, England, and when a youth accepted a clerkship in the office of an attorney in his native town. Later he was similarly employed in the office of the Blackburn Cotton Manufacturing Co., where he continued until his twenty-fourth year, meanwhile remaining under the parental roof. In 1856 he came to the United States landing on November 1 in the city of New York, where he worked in a grocery house until April, 1857, when he gave up his position to learn the trade of boilermaking. Entering a shop in Paterson, N. J., he devoted his energies unreservedly to the end in view, and became a skillful workman. Some years later he left Paterson and went to Kewanee, Ill., where he found employment in a sash-and-door factory, but after a short time engaged in coal mining. After remaining in Kewanee until 1862 he changed his abode to Macon county, Mo., in the same year returning to Illinois to resume work in the mines for the winter, thereafter revisiting his friends in Missouri, thence in 1864 making a trip to his native country, where he remained until the spring of 1865. After revisiting the scenes of his youth and renewing old acquaintances, he came back to the United States, landing in New York two days after the asssassination of President Lincoln. During the ensuing three years he lived in Macon, Mo., then locating at Point of Rocks, as an employe of the Wyoming Coal and Mining Co., and was in charge of the company's store at the above place until January, 1870, when he came to the site of Rock Springs and erected the first building in what is now one of the most thriving and prosperous of Wyoming's mining cities. The Wyoming Coal and Mining Co. having large interests here, the management opened a general-store and supply house of which Mr. Mellor took charge, in addition to the superintendency of the recently opened mines. He soon was compelled to devote his entire time and attention to the mining interests, which grew in magnitude and importance with each occurring year. Meanwhile the town grew apace and the influx of population became such that the term city could be very appropriately applied, and it is now one of the leading mining centers of the state, and one of the most beautiful and thriving, as well as romantically situated cities to be found in all of the Rocky Mountain region. Mr. Mellor was the superintendent for fifteen years, during which time he did more than any other man in this section to develop the rich mineral resources of the county. He ably and successfully managed the mines of the company, and demonstrated abilities which placed him among the leading mining experts of the West. Resigning the superintendency in 1886 he went into a lucrative cattle business until 1894, when he retired from active life. On June 21, 1857, in New York City, Mr. Mellor and Miss Elizabeth Scott were joined in holy wedlock. Mrs. Mellor is a native of Cumberland county, England, the daughter of George and Mary (Hall) Scott, the father for many years being the head of a large shoe business. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mellor, Frederick, who died in January, 1862, aged two years; Ann E.; Edward; Charles; Lula; Elizabeth. Mr. Mellor is a stanch supporter of the Republican party and has been elected to official positions involving responsibility and trust. In 1896 he was made justice of the peace and three years later the office of assessor was thrust upon him by his fellow citizens. He discharged the duties of both positions in an able and satisfactory manner, proving himself worthy of the confidence with which he was honored. In 1900 he was also made an active member of the board of U. S. census-takers, and then won the praise of those under whom he acted. Fraternally he holds membership with the Pythian Lodge of Rock Springs and has labored earnestly and conscientiously for its upbuilding. No one who knows Mr. Mellor will question his unsullied integrity, his devotion to principle or his loyalty to the interest of his fellow men. As a citizen he has performed a good part and to-day enjoys the well-earned fruits of many years of honorable efforts in various lines of activity. He has seen grow up around his first humble domicile amid the mountain fastness a city of no mean proportions, with every interest of which he has been identified. To the growth and development of this thriving city he has contributed with a free hand and clear brain, and much of its present prosperity is directly attributable to his painstaking efforts. All who come within the range of his influence speak in the highest terms of his many estimable traits of character, being always foremost in advocating moral reforms and public improvements, making all personal and private interests subordinate to the public good. In a very important sense he is the father of Rock Springs, as well as one of its most worthy citizens. No person in the state stands higher in the esteem of the people.

STEPHEN A. MILLS.

A somewhat unusual circumstance in the nativity of an American citizen occurred at the birth of Stephen A. Mills, the well-known merchant of Diamondville, Wyoming, who, although of American parentage, was born in the city of Paris, France, on December 17, 1859, a son of Stephen T. and Mary (Garnier) Mills, the latter being a member of one of the most prominent families of that gay capital. Wickham Mills, the paternal grandfather of Stephen A. Mills, was a conspicuous citizen of New York and in an early day he was identified with the steamboat navigation of the Hudson River in conjunction with Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, the founder of the great Vanderbilt railroad system. Wickham Mills, a native of New York, was a descendant of the renowned Hudson family of Colonial days, which descended from Hendrick Hudson, the famous discoverer of the Hudson River. Many members of this family were conspicuous patriots of the war for American independence. The Wickham Mills above alluded to was accidently killed on a steamboat of which Commodore Vanderbilt was the pilot, his remains being interred on Staten Island. Stephen T. Mills, the father of Stephen A. Mills, was a native of Staten Island, N. Y., and as an inventor was associated with the renowned Goodyear in his successful experiments in connection with rubber and being also quite noted as a public man, especially as an U. S. consul in France, where he was living when his son, Stephen A. Mills, was born. In 1861 he returned to the United States, and from that time was in rapidly failing health until his death in 1864 at the age of thirty-six years, his remains also being interred on Staten Island. Mrs. Mary A. (Garnier) Mills survives her husband, resides in New York and enjoys an enviable reputation, being dearly beloved by her children and by all her acquaintances. She is the mother of three surviving and two deceased children, all of whom were reared in the faith of the Episcopal church. Stephen A. Mills, the eldest of these children, was educated in the public schools of New York, began business life as a machinist and at the age of nineteen years he had traveled nearly all over the United States and Canada, later passing two years in Omaha, Neb., and coming to Wyoming in 1898. Previously, however he had lived in Bear Lake county, Idaho, where he held several public offices and enjoyed the confidence of his constituents, whom he served as an assessor and collector, etc., for four years, having been a business man and merchant since 1878, in 1880 becoming a farmer and entering 320 acres of land close to Cokeville, Wyo., which he still owns. Mr. Mills is a Democrat in politics and in 1890 was nominated by his party as its candidate for state senator but was defeated by a trifling majority. In Masonic circles he is known as a Knight Templar, a Scottish Rite Mason and a noble of the Mystic Shrine. He also holds fraternal relations with the Knights of Pythias at Montpelier, Idaho. Mr. Mills has been engaged in conducting a general store in Diamondville for years and has won an enviable reputation as an upright and honorable merchant. His happy marriage was celebrated in Evanston, Wyo., on December 15, 1878, when Miss Annie Bisbing became his wife. She is a daughter of Emanuel S. and Mary E. (Wackerly) Bisbing, natives of Philadelphia, Pa., and of Colonial stock who came to Evanston when the Wyoming territory was first settled. They have one child, Stephen Claude, who is studying electricity at a college in California.

CHARLES A. MORRISON.

The attraction of ranch life in Wyoming over professional pursuits has a striking illustration in Dr. Charles A. Morrison, now one of the successful stockmen of Wheatland. Educated as a physician and engaging in medical practice for several years with a success that gave promise of a brilliant future, he turned aside from a professional life for the freer existence offered to him in the fascinating business of ranching and stockgrowing. In these industries he has met with satisfactory success and is one of the most progressive and enterprising of the younger business men of the state. A native of Morgan county, Ohio, he was born on September 5, 1865, a son of Alexander and Sarah (Brokaw) Morrison, the former a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and the latter of Pennsylvania. His father was an Ohio farmer, settling in Morgan county in the early sixties. In the latter days of his life his health became seriously impaired, and retiring from active business, he removed to Eastern Tennessee, hoping that the climate of that mountain region might be beneficial to him. In this however he was disappointed, and he died near Knoxville, Tenn., in 1878, and was buried in that city. His wife, the mother of Dr. Morrison, survived her husband until February 26, 1900, when she, too, passed from earth and awaits the resurrection at Mount Pleasant, Iowa. Dr. Charles H. Morrison passed his childhood in Ohio, receiving his early education in the schools of Morgan county. In 1878, after the death of his father, he made his home with an uncle, George Brokaw, who was a resident of Iowa. In 1879 he went to reside with Dr. Scofield, at Washington, Iowa, and pursued the study of medicine and surgery under his direction for four years, in 1884 matriculating at the Iowa State Medical College of Iowa City and studying there for one year. In 1885, desiring to put to practical use the medical education and training he had received, he accepted a position in the Iowa State Hospital, located at Mount Pleasant, and was one of the attending physicians of that institution for three years, when he resigned his position to accept a more advantageous one in the Nebraska State Hospital, at Lincoln, He remained at that institution for two years, meeting with marked success in his professional duties. In August, 1890, he became connected with the Wyoming State Hospital, at Evanston. Here for about two and one-half years he filled the position of steward, making a highly creditable record. In the spring of 1893 he returned to Lincoln, Neb., and again became a member of the medical staff of the state hospital, continuing to be connected therewith for about three years, discharging the duties of general night supervisor during the greater portion of that time. In the spring of 1896 he resigned this position, and going to the city of Chicago, he entered as a student at the Independent Medical College, remaining there until the spring of 1898, when, after his graduation from that creditable school, he returned to Wyoming and established himself as a physician and surgeon at Wheatland, there following his profession for about two years with marked success. He soon became interested in the livestock business, and became the owner of a fine ranch on the Laramie River, the same property he now occupies, and engaged in raising cattle and horses. This venture proved a very remunerative one and the independent nature of the occupation became so attractive as to induce the Doctor to practically retire from his profession and give his time and attention to the management of his ranch and stock interests. On May 24, 1900, Dr. Morrison wedded Miss Mary E. Nolan, a native of North Dakota and the daughter of James and Mary E. (Openshaw) Nolan, the former a native of Ireland, and the latter of England. They emigrated from Great Britain to Pennsylvania many years ago, and from that state removed to the then territory of Dakota in 1874, remaining there until 1882, when they removed to the frontier territory of Wyoming, where they established a home at their present residence on Rawhide Creek, about twelve miles from the Platte River, where they have since been successfully engaged in stockraising. Dr. Morrison is affiliated with the order of Woodmen of the World, being a member of the lodge at Wheatland, and he takes an active interest in all matters connected with the worthy and charitable work of that order. The genial doctor is identified with the Republican political party, and is earnest and loyal in his support of the principles and candidates of that organization, but he neither seeks nor desires political preferment, his time and attention being taken up with the management of his business affairs. He is one of the rising men of his state, is rapidly building up a fortune and enjoys the regard and esteem of all who have been associated with him, either in professional or business relations.

JUDGE JUDD MOTT.

Among the prominent men of Sweetwater county whose achievements have done much to bring this part of the state to the front, the name of Judge Judd Mott is worthy of notice. The lives of some men shine as grand examples of prosperity and success achieved through various channels of industry; others rise to prominence by reason of research in the realms of science; while many find in the domain of politics and official position the sure and certain pathway to success. In reviewing the life of Judge Mott it seems peculiarly appropriate to number him with the latter class, for his career since locating in the West has been an active one, yet he is not a man who seeks to blazon his deeds for personal gratifications or from motives of ambition to perform some act that would mark him as a central figure. On the contrary he has devoted his time and talents largely to the public good, and seems to lose sight of self in his efforts to promote the general welfare of the city and county of which he is an honored resident. He is a splendid example of New England manhood. Born and reared in the grand old Green Mountain state he grew to maturity under the fostering care of sturdy God-fearing parents, and appears to have inherited many of the sterling qualities of head and heart for which the people of that section of New England have long been noted. Edward Mott, the father of the Judge, was born in Vermont in 1838 and became a man of prominence in his state. He was a leading politician and represented Grand Isle county two terms in the general assembly of the state. He was also sheriff of the county and continued a forceful factor in local and state affairs until 1873, when he moved to Missouri where he now lives. By occupation he is a farmer and as such has acquired an ample competence. In his youth he enjoyed exceptional educational advantages, and became scholarly and erudite. He possesses vigorous mentality and extensive culture, being equally conversant with the English, French and German languages. A natural leader of men he has made his presence felt among all classes and conditions of people with whom he has mingled. Judge Mott's paternal grandfather was Joseph Mott, a native of Vermont and the son of a German emigrant, who came to the United States in an early day and purchased a large tract of land on the shore of Lake Champlain. Joseph Mott became one of the wealthy farmers of that part of the state, and one of its leading men of affairs. He was an active Whig politician, and always took a lively interest in political and public questions. Mrs. Mary (Butler) Mott, the wife of Edward Mott and mother of the Judge, was also a native of Vermont, born in 1841, a daughter of Doctor Butler, a most distinguished physician who skillfully practiced his profession for many years in the town of Bedford. The Doctor's family consisted of two daughters and eleven sons, and it is a matter worthy of note that the latter all grew to manhood and became noted lawyers, a fact perhaps unparalleled in the history of this country. Mrs. Mott is a lady of education and culture, and before her marriage was a successful and popular teacher in her native state. She is a devoted member of the Episcopal church, her husband being a Catholic. Judge Mott was born in 1863, and attained manhood on his father's farm, with the rugged duties of which he early became familiar. When about ten years old he accompanied his parents to northern Missouri, and after completing the common school course entered the State Normal School at Kirksville, where he prosecuted the higher branches of learning for several years, receiving an excellent education. Leaving school he went to Logan county, Colo., and engaged in sheepraising, which he continued until 1890 when he disposed of his stock and came to Wyoming, locating at Cheyenne. Three years later he went to Laramie for one year, then changed his abode to Rock Springs, with the interests of which place he has since been identified. In 1898 Mr. Mott was elected to the office of police judge, a position he has filled to the present time, discharging its duties in an able manner, creditable to himself and satisfactory to the people. In politics he indorses the principles of the Democratic party and to a considerable extent has been one of its leaders in Sweetwater county. He now gives his time exclusively to his office, and in meting out justice to offenders he has been impartial, but fearless, proving a judicious conservator of good order and a power for good in holding in check the lawless element. Fidelity is one of his chief characteristics, manifested in his devotion to family and friends and in the faithful discharge of every known duty, and this has won for him the warm regard and high esteem of his fellowmen. Mr. Mott was united in marriage on November 23, 1898, with Miss Mary Bellew, of Louisiana, a daughter of James Bellew, a native of West Virginia.

CHARLES A. MOYER.

Having just reached the noon of life, with all his faculties in full vigor, his hopes still aspiring, his worldly state well established and his place in the regard and confidence of his fellowmen secure, Charles A. Moyer of Crook county, not far from Gillette, may confidently look forward to many years of usefulness and prosperity in the state of his adoption, in which he has passed a third of his useful life. His native heath is Mercer county, Pa., where he was born on September 3, 1852, and where his parents, Levi and Elvina (Diefenderfer) Moyer, lived and prospered, as farmers do in that favored section, grew old and died in the fullness of years, the mother in 1897 and the father in 1901. Charles A. Moyer was educated in the schools of his native county and remained at home until he was twenty-one years of age, giving a portion of his spare time to the diligent study of telegraphy, and afterwards practiced the art in Pennsylvania for two or three years, in 1876 going to Long Island where he was a telegraphic operator for a railroad company until 1879 when he secured a similar position on one of the elevated roads in New York city, and remaining in this employment until 1884 then resigning his position on account of ill health and making a visit to his parents at his old home. The next summer he yielded to a longing for the free and open life of the western plains and came to Wyoming, settling in Crook county, where he took up land seven miles northeast of Gillette and started an industry in raising horses which he conducted until 1900, changing then from horses to cattle and he has since continued in that line. His ranch consists of 800 acres of good land, eligibly located at the head of Little Powder River, which has its rise on his land. He has also a large body of leased land, and is provided with good buildings and other appurtenances for his business. His herd is large and of superior quality, his business methods are practical, progressive and satisfactory, and his name is a household word throughout his portion of the state. On December 5, 1900, he was united in marriage at Gillette, Wyo., with Miss Luella Hadley, a native of Tipton county, Indiana. They have one child, named Leslie F. Mr. Moyer is a Democrat in political faith and while a firm believer in the principles and policies of his party and deeply interested in its success, he is not partisan where the welfare of the community is at stake and never gives up to party the energies which were meant for the general weal and the good of humanity.

SAMUEL R. NEEL.

One of the progressive and successful business men of the younger generation of Wyoming is Samuel R. Neel, of Encampment, Carbon county, who is a native of Helena, Montana, where he was born on December 26, 1874, the son of Col. Samuel and Lavina (Baker) Neel, both natives of Virginia. His paternal grandfather was also a native of Virginia, whither his ancestors came in early Colonial days, and bore a prominent part in the early events of the history of the United States. The father of Mr. Neel came from his native state to Montana during the frontier days of the territory, and was one of its earliest pioneers. He was engaged in the wholesale and retail grocery trade in Helena during the placer mining days of Last Chance Gulch (where Helena now stands), and was associated with Hon. John T. Murphy, as Murphy, Neel & Co. This was the pioneer grocery firm of Helena, and carried on an extensive business for many years throughout the entire territory of Montana. Mr. Murphy is still a resident of Helena, being one of the leading cattle men, bankers and capitalists of Montana. Mr. Neel as the active manager of the business became well known as one of the most successful and able young business men of the western country, and built up the largest mercantile business in the Rocky Mountain region. His untimely death at the early age of thirty-six years was a severe loss not only to Helena, but to the territory, and he was deeply mourned by a wide circle of friends and business associates. He left a family of five children and after his death the family removed to Oakland, Calif., where the subject of this sketch received his elementary education. After his graduation from the high school at Oakland, the family visited the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, in 1893, and while in that city he was offered a position in the Merchants' National Bank, one of the leading and most conservative banking institutions of Chicago where, beginning as a messenger, his advancement was rapid and steady, until at the age of twenty years he occupied the responsible position of receiving teller. He continued with this bank until 1898, when he was made the cashier of the stock and bond house of Chapin & Gaylord, one of the leading houses in that line in the west, with whom he remained for two years. He was then offered and accepted the position of cashier of the new Copper State Bank, at Encampment, Wyoming. He superintended the opening of this institution and has had full charge of its management since that time and under his direction the business has increased rapidly, and is steadily gaining from month to month, having grown to such an extent that the directors are constructing a new brick bank building for the better accommodation of the patrons of the institution, which is the leading banking house of that section of the state. On April 24, 1901, Mr. Neel was united in marriage with Miss Fannie S. Stubbs, a native of Baltimore, and the daughter of S. S. Stubbs, a large commission merchant of that city. Their home in Encampment is the center of a gracious and refined hospitality and they are prominent in the social life of the community. Fraternally Mr. Neel is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, and takes active interest in all work of charity and fraternity. He is a pioneer of this part of Wyoming, and has done his full share in developing its resources and building up its industries. He has been the means of attracting the attention of capitalists to the great possibilities of Carbon county, and foremost in all matters calculated to build up the city of his residence and the state of his adoption and is destined to become a prominent factor in the future business and public life of this section of the state.

ROBERT NEILSON.

The true western spirit of progress is exemplified in the career of Robert Neilson, who since 1889 has been actively identified with the livestock interests of Wyoming. He is a younger brother of Andrew Neilson, whose biography appears elsewhere in these pages, and a son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Grant) Neilson, who, like himself, was born in Scotland. For a number of years Andrew Neilson, Sr., ran a stationary engine in his native country, but in 1879 brought his family to the United States, settling in Pittston, Pa., where he was engineer for a manufacturing establishment for about ten years, thence coming to Wyoming, where he has since lived, has present residence being on Sybylle Creek in Laramie county. Robert Neilson was born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, on July 11, 1869, and at the early age of ten years accompanied his parents to America. He was reared and educated at Pittston, Pa., and in his sixteenth year entered upon an apprenticeship to learn cigar-making, which trade he followed at that place until 1889, in the fall of that year coming with his parents to Wyoming, whither his brother Andrew had preceded them, and soon after his arrival the two became associated in the livestock industry on Sybylle Creek, where the latter was then and is now living. This partnership association continued until 1898 and was characterized by a series of continued successes, which in due time won for the brothers a conspicuous place among the leading cattleraisers of Laramie county. By mutual consent the business relationship was dissolved in 1898, Robert assuming family relations and removing to a ranch on Slate Creek, which he had taken up about three years previously. He at once began a series of improvements on the land, erecting a neat and comfortable residence and other necessary buildings, and lived there four years. He then sold out and moved to the old "Three Link" ranch, located in Carbon county, which was formerly his wife's father's property, upon which she had passed her girlhood days. The ranch is large, and very valuable, and especially well adapted to Mr. Neilson's business, and occupies its place in Wyoming history as well, being an old stage and telegraph station, and a safe refuge from Indians in their hostile days of the early time. From 1898 to the present time his attention has been centered in his large and cumulative stock interests. He has built up a business of large proportions, especially in the raising of blooded stock in which he takes acknowledged precedence in this section of the state. For a still further improvement of his cattle Mr. Neilson recently purchased from the celebrated C. A. Stannard "Sunny Slope Stock Farm," near Emporia, Kansas, a fine lot of Herefords, among the number being a valuable bull, "Sunny Slope Tom 5th," sired by "Wild Tom," a noted animal that for a number of years easily won every prize for which he was entered. The fourteen cows which Mr. Neilson bought in this lot are superb specimens of the Hereford breed, and with other splendid animals in his herd represent a value of many thousand dollars. He proposes to devote his attention exclusively to blooded cattle, and thus benefit not only himself, but also be the means of introducing a much better grade of live stock into the country than that now raised. Mr. Neilson is a shrewd and a far-seeing business man, his enterprises having resulted in large financial returns, and he ranks to-day with the successful and well-to-do stockraisers of the state. He is also a men of strong mentality, a great reader, a vocalist of considerable talent and a student of many subjects. His acquaintanceship with the world's best literature is both general and extensive, and he finds his most agreeable and profitable recreation in the company of the choice books with which his library is plentifully supplied. Like the majority of western men he has progressive ideas and stands for enterprise and advancement in all the terms imply. Broad and liberal in his views, and having no use for what is narrow in selfish in humanity, he is a worthy representatve of the sturdy nationality to which he belongs, and his influence has done much to promote the intellectual, moral and business interests of the community in which he lives. Mr. Neilson was married on Sybylle Creek, Laramie county, on September 12, 1898, with Miss Nina M. Dixon, of Nebraska, her father being a native of Maine and the mother of Virginia. Mr. Dixon was a popular teacher for a number of years in Nebraska in which state he settled about 1874, and later he engaged in the grocery business at Denver, Colo., and after residing in that city for ten years moved to Carbon county, Wyo., where he followed cattleraising until his death on August 8, 1894; his widow is now residing in the city of Laramie, Wyoming. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Neilson has been brightened by the presence of three interesting children, whose names are A. Ernest, Anna E. and Nina. Mr. Neilson's political affiliations are with the Republican party, but in no sense is he a partisan aspirant for official honors. He keeps himself well informed upon the great questions and issues before the people, especially those bearing on state and national legislation, and is in close touch with the trend of modern thought relating to other subjects of interest to the reading public.

AUGUST F. NEUBER.

The gentleman whose name initiates this review is a typical representative of the intelligent, industrious and enterprising German element that has been such a forcible factor in American industrial, commercial and professional life. Mr. Neuber was born in Germany on January 18, 1858, the seventh in a family of eleven children whose parents were Frederick and Bertha (Siebentritt) Neuber. The father, a native of Prussia, was a skillful mechanic and during the greater part of his life was engaged in the manufacture of wagons and carriages in the city of Schlodien. He was a fine workman, prospered in his business, and was noted for his equable temper and kindness of disposition, dying in 1868 at the age of fifty years, being survived by his wife, who died about 1886. August F. Neuber was educated in the public schools of his native country and when a young man took up commercial office work which he continued for three years, coming to the United States in 1876, and locating near Junction City, Kan., where during the ensuing four or five years he worked on a farm, meanwhile attending school in the winters. He made substantial progress in his studies, especially in those branches which he could use in business life and about 1883 secured a clerkship in a commercial house in Junction City, continuing as a salesman for ten years, then resigning his position and with others engaging in the mercantile business at Nevada Mission, under the firm name of Bishop, Neuber & Co. This partnership lasted three years, when Mr. Neuber disposed of his interests and came to Wyoming, locating at Evanston where he entered the employ of the Beckwith Commercial Co. as salesman. He was soon promoted to be manager of the business and continued in that capacity until about 1892 when he severed his connections with the firm and came to Rock Springs as a member of the company and the manager of the Beeman & Neuber Mercantile Co. From that time Mr. Neuber has rapidly built up a fine trade, increasing the stock in proportion to the demands of the public and by carefully consulting the wishes and tastes of his customers has become one of the most popular, as well as one of the most successful merchants in the city. He keeps in close touch with all matters relating to commercial life, gives personal attention to all details of the firm and as a business man has few equals. Financially his success has been most encouraging and to-day he holds distinct prestige among the well-to-do men and substantial citizens of his part of the state. Mr. Neuber is a self-made man in the true sense of the term. He came to this country with no capital, and his present high standing is the result of his own well directed endeavors, successful management and wisely planned business policy. He has accumulated an ample competence and is well situated to enjoy the fruits of his many years of honorable endeavor.

EDWIN NEWCOMER.

The Northwest of the United States although a child in years is a giant in strength, even if as yet scarcely scratched with the hoe of systematic cultivation she has filled the mightiest granaries of earth with her golden harvests in every line of production. And yet, despite her youth, a generation of men has been born and reared on her soil who are in every sense her own product. One of these is Edwin Newcomer of near Kearney in Sheridan county, a prominent and enterprising ranchman and stockgrower, who was born in Colorado on October 2, 1877, the son of Frederick and Mary Newcomer, natives of Maryland who came west years ago and to Sheridan county when their son Edwin was six years old. From 1883 he has been a resident of the county, in its public schools he received his education, from its institutions he learned the lessons of exemplary citizenship, and among its people he has worked for and won the public esteem which is the desired meed of thrift, diligence and uprightness everywhere. When he was ready for the duties of life he purchased the farm on which he has since resided and has since conducted it with gratifying success and cumulative profits. It is a thoroughly improved estate of 160 acres, with good buildings and fences, under a high state of cultivation and being valley land is especially adapted to the stock industry which Mr. Newcomer carries on in a flourishing manner, having a fine herd of healthy, vigorous and well-kept cattle, rapidly increasing in numbers and rising in standard. On March 4, 1900, Mr. Newcomer was married at Sheridan with Miss Eva Riggle, a native of Iowa and a daughter of one of the pioneers of Taylor county in that state and there after a long career of usefulness he died. Her mother is now living in Idaho. Mrs. Newcomer is therefore no stranger to frontier life, but has experienced its wild pleasures, suffered its hardships and dared its dangers. They have one child, their daughter Irene. Mr. Newcomer's parents are living at Sheridan and of them more specific mention is made on another page of this work, tracing their course from the valley of the Potomac in the far-away Maryland home of their childhood to their active usefulness in this part of the country, whither they came as pioneers early in their married life.

ROBERT LESLIE NEWMAN.

The gentleman to whose useful career the reader's attention is herewith directed, is one of the accomplished and enterprising business men of Rock Springs, and by honorable and progressive methods he has contributed in no small degree to a commercial and professional advancement of the city. He has been very successful in the business enterprise with which he is now connected and, as a citizen with the best interests of the community at heart, is well worthy of mention in any biographical compendium of Wyoming's representative men. Robert Leslie Newman was born in Chambers county, Alabama, on November 18, 1873, the son of John L.

and Arabella (Redman) Newman, both natives of Alabama. The Newman family is among the old and aristocratic families of the South, the ancestors coming from England prior to the War of the Revolution, settling in the Carolinas. About 1780, representatives of the family came to what is now Chambers county, Ala., where their descendants still reside. The parents of our subject make their home in Columbus, Ga. For many years his father was a prosperous Alabama planter and was also a soldier during the Civil War. The paternal and maternal grandfathers of Mr. Newman also served in the Civil War and gave their lives to the cause of Confederacy. Robert Leslie Newman passed his childhood and youth in his native county and state and received his literary education in the public schools. Having decided to devote his life to pharmacy he began preparing himself for the profession by entering the Alabama Polytechnic Institute at Auburn, Alabama, where he prosecuted his studies with great assiduity until the completion of the prescribed course, graduating with an honorable record in 1897. Being now well prepared for practical work, he engaged with Collier & Co., the leading drug house of Tuscaloosa, Ala., with which he remained for eighteen months, then resigning his position to still further prosecute his pharmaceutical studies With this laudable obect in view he entered the employ of the J. N. Hegeman Drug Co., of New York City, the largest and most complete establishment of the kind in the United States, and during the ensuing two years spared neither time nor pains to familiarize himself with every detail of pharmacy so as to become a master of the profession. The advantages Mr. Newman enjoyed with the above firm were inestimable. He pursued his studies and researches under the direction of some of the ablest and most scholarly pharmacists of the city and on severing his connection with the house was the possessor of a store of valuable scientific knowledge. On leaving the Hegeman Company Mr. Newman returned to Columbus, Ga., and for some months was the manager of one of the Thomas Drug Co.'s stores at that place. Resigning this position he went to Leadville, Colo., and entered a drughouse as clerk, but from his thorough knowledge of the business, was soon made the manager, in which capacity he continued until his purchase of the establishment a few months later. After a year passed as head of this house he sold his interests and took the road as salesman for E. H. Sprague & Co., after a year and a half relinquishing the road coming to Rock Springs as manager of the large drug store which he subsequently purchased and now owns. It is not to much to say for Mr. Newman that he is the leading pharmacist of the city and one of its most enterprising and progressive business men. He has carried financial success into all his operations and by close and diligent attention to his profession has succeeded in building up a large and lucrative trade. Not many men in the same time have accomplished as much and none have surpassed him in fidelity to duty. He has always been actuated by a laudable ambition to excel in what he undertook and that he has succeeded is attested by the advancement he has made in his chosen calling and the prominent position he has attained in the business and social world. He is a man of positive convictions, but withal amiable in demeanor and a most agreeable companion and courteous gentleman. His private life and character are unassailable and his many exemplary qualities have made him popular with the people of his adopted city, among whom he has friends, numerous and loyal. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic, the Pythian, and the Elks fraternities of Rock Springs and subscribes to the creed of the Methodist Episcopal church. In a quiet and unostentatious way he assists the various charitable and benevolent organizations in their labors to alleviate the sufferings of the poor and unfortunate. He is a man of fine literary attainments and occasionally contributes well written articles to the leading pharmaceutical journals of the country. In February, 1903, the Wyoming Pharmaceutical Association was organized at Rawlins, Mr. Newman being one of the chief spirits in securing its formation and he was elected as the first president of the organization. In politics he is a stanch supporter of the Democrat party, but by no means an active partisan, much less an aspirant for public or official distinction. In addition to his two drug establishments in Rock Springs, he is interested in oil lands, having met with encouraging returns from the latter enterprise.

MELVIN NICHOLS.

With a creditable military record on the Union side in the Civil War, a successful business career since that great contest closed, years of excellent service to his fellowmen in official stations of prominence and responsibility, influence and activity in the councils of his church, having a social position among the leading elements of the community, and high standing in the affairs of his political party, Melvin Nichols has exhibited in a marked and gratifying degree the readiness of the American citizen for every public and private duty, his unswerving devotion to the welfare of his country and the manly qualities which distinguish him in every relation of life. His ancestry runs back in unbroken lines on both sides of his house through a long succession of military heroes and civil potentates in New England, the first of his father's family to be known in the annals of the section being Solomon Nichols, who came with his parents from Scotland to Vermont in very early Colonial days. In Vermont the family grew and flourished, bearing its share of the burdens of citizenship, demonstrating its loyalty to the institutions of our country in every war and in every peaceful forum, following the fortunes of our great commander in the Revolution with distinguished bravery and endurance, and aiding in essential ways in establishing the infant republic on a firm and fruitful foundation. His parents were John Nichols of Burlington, Vt., and Mary (Chase) Nichols of Worcester, Mass., the mother being also the descendant of Revolutionary sires and a member of a family whose record runs like a thread of gold through the history of New England. Both the Chase and the Nichols representatives were farmers for generations; and in 1837 John and Mary (Chase) Nichols gathered their household goods about them and sought new domestic altars in what was then the far West, locating three miles west of the site of the present Aurora, Ill., where they preempted land and began its cultivation; and there, on November 9, 1844, their son Melvin was born, the seventh of eleven children. He received a limited education in the primitive schools and then attended Clark Seminary at Aurora until March 12, 1862, when he enlisted in Co. H, Sixty-fifth Illinois Infantry under Colonel Cameron. The command was soon ordered to Harper's Ferry, and from that time was in active service in the region of the Potomac until its capture in September. After his parole and a few months' rest at home Mr. Nichols rejoined his comrades in the field in Kentucky, where they had lively times in pursuit of the great Confederate raider Morgan. They were then transferred to Burnside's command and engaged in the siege of Knoxville during the winter, and in the spring of 1864, his term of service having expired, Mr. Nichols reenlisted, joining Sherman in his Atlanta campaign and subsequent proceedings, aiding in the interception and destruction of Hood's army in the two days' terrible fighting at Columbia, Franklin and Nashville. Following the remnant of Hood's army as far as Clifton, Tenn., they there took boats to Cincinnati and from there were transferred to Fort Fisher, N. C., and on February 22, 1865, took part in the capture of Wilmington. They then fought their way through a determined resistance to join Sherman at Goldsborough, were present at the surrender of Johnston near Raleigh a little later, and the regiment was mustered out at Greensborough, N. C., on July 26, 1865. After the war Mr. Nichols began the study of medicine, reading with one of his two brothers, who were physicians, one of whom, with two other brothers, also served in the Civil War, but after two years of study he abandoned medicine for the law, which he found more congenial to his taste, and under the careful direction of Hon. J. Koder of Iowa he fully prepared himself for practice and he was admitted to the bar in 1877 at Monroe in that state. Soon after he removed to Audubon, Iowa, and there practiced law for ten years, meanwhile serving two years as mayor of Monroe, Iowa, and for a term or two as city clerk of other towns, always taking an active part in politics and local public affairs. In January, 1887, he settled at Douglas, Wyo., where he remained until August, 1889, then took up his residence in Crook county and there his progress in professional, social and political lines has been rapid, steady and substantial. Beginning in 1890 he served two terms as prosecuting attorney, in 1896 he was elected to the lower house of the legislature and in 1900 was chosen state senator for his county. He is an ardent Republican and a hard worker in his party's interest. He has also been connected for years with the local school government and has shown zeal and fidelity in the useful work of the Methodist Episcopal church. On October 7, 1868, he was married with Miss Almeda R. Cooper, a daughter of William and Mary Cooper of Cleveland, Ohio. They have four children, Horace W., manager of the M. W. ranch of Weston county, Wyo.; Alvin M., manager and principal owner of the Nichols Supply Co. of Newcastle; Eva E., now Mrs. Eichelberger of Boise, Idaho; Bertha E., now Mrs. Lytle of Sundance, Wyo. Mr. Nichols is a Thirty-second degree Freemason, and a noble of the Mystic Shrine. He has held high offices in the various branches of the order and is at present worshipful master of his lodge and king of his Royal Arch Chapter.

FRANK L. NIHART.

On a well-improved and highly cultivated farm of 320 acres in the midst of that Goshen of America, Canyon Springs Prairie, twenty-two miles northeast of Newcastle in Weston county, Frank L. Nihart resides and carries on his farming operations on a large scale and mingles with them a profitable stockraising. He was born in Owen county, Indiana, on May 4, 1867, a son of Amos and Malinda (Johnson) Nihart, prosperous farmers in the Hoosier state where most of their lives were passed. He remained at home until he was ten years old, attending school as he had opportunity and being employed at work on farms near his home and in the adjoining county of Clay until he was seventeen. At that time he went over into Mercer county, Ill., and there continued farm work for two years, in 1886 coming west to Colorado and being employed on the construction of the Rock Island Railroad through that state and afterwards working on the Union Pacific in Kansas. In the autumn of 1888 he removed to Nebraska and purchasing a threshing outfit was kept busy threshing grain for the farmers in that state, mostly in Buffalo county. He remained there until the fall of 1890, when he came to Cambria, Wyo., and after working in the mines until 1893 he took up his present ranch on Canyon Springs Prairie, and has since resided there engaged in farming and stockraising, conducting a much appreciated convenience to the neighborhood in the form of a sawmill, which turns out large quantities of lumber eight miles south of the ranch. Mr. Nihart's farming operations are conducted with skill and enterprise, and are rewarded by crops of unusual volume and high quality. At this writing (1902) he has the finest looking and most promising field of wheat on the prairie. His stockraising also, although only a secondary consideration with him, is governed by true business principles and no reasonable outlay is withheld that seems necessary to secure the best results, while the sawmill is an up-to-date equipment, run with every consideration for the welfare of its patrons as well as the profits of its owner. On June 27, 1891, Mr. Nihart was united in marriage with Miss Minnie DeVall, a native of Nebraska and daughter of William DeVall. The marriage was solemnized at Newcastle. They have one child, Hallie Nihart. In politics Mr. Nihart affiliates with the Democratic party and while active in its service and firm in his faith in its principles he seeks neither its honors nor its emoluments, being content with his private estate in life and fully occupied with its duties.

CAPT. JOHN D. O'BRIEN.

The story of the bravery and sufferings of the gallant soldiers who on tented field and plain and under tropical suns have fought nobly in the cause of the country and the perpetuity of the republic cannot be told too often. It is a duty that we owe to coming generations to transmit to them something of the personality of those who often placed their lives in peril that the blessings of peace might descend unto them. Among the brave defenders of his country's honor no one in Converse county is more entitled to representation in a work of this character than is the worthy Captain O'Brien, who, after years of danger, privation, and gallant army service is passing his declining years on his pleasant and beautifully located ranch on the La Prele Creek, which is eight miles west of Douglas, Wyo. Capt. John D. O'Brien was born in Kildare, Ireland, on May 8, 1838, the son of David and Mary (Dunn) O'Brien, both natives of Kildare, the father, a marine engineer, passing nearly all of his life at sea, and most of the time on the R. M. S. S. Hindustan, and dying off the Cape of Good Hope in 1841, leaving nine children, John D. being the youngest. The mother thereafter removed to Liverpool and in 1847 came to America and resided in New York City until her death. In 1852 Mr. O'Brien enlisted in the U. S. army as a musician and was assigned to the Fourth Artillery, with this organization serving in Texas against the Comanches and other hostile Indians, also in Florida against the Seminoles under General Harney and being discharged at the expiration of his enlistment. Thereafter he was employed in the U. S. custom house in New York City until January 9, 1863, when his patriotism caused him to place himself in the ranks of the Union army as a soldier of the Fourth U. S. Infantry, serving with that gallant organization in its fighting career in the Army of the Potomac until the close of the war and participating in those bloody battles which astonished the ablest generals of the world by their immensity and fatality. After peace was declared his regiment came west and established Fort Fetterman in 1867, the fort taking name from the valiant Colonel Fetterman who met his death in the gruesome Indian massacre at Fort Phil Kearney, the Captain continuing in service until 1877. During the summer of 1876 he was the orderly sergeant of Co. F. upon the Big Horn and Yellowstone expedition, and during the six months the troops were thus occupied the company marched over 2,800 miles, a portion of the time being so scarce of rations as to kill and eat the flesh of condemned army horses, during this period having a number of battles and many engagements and skirmishes with hostile Indians. In May 1877 the Captain was discharged from service with honorary mention and located his present home ranch, six miles south of Fort Fetterman and engaged in stockraising. But his military life was not terminated. In April 1898, when was issued the President's call for volunteers to serve in the Spanish-American War, his military spirit once again brought him to the front and, enlisting, he was commissioned as captain of Co. F, First Wyoming Infantry on April 27, 1898, the regiment going to San Francisco and there embarking for the Philippines, where they arrived on July 31, disembarking on August 6, and engaging in skirmishing duty until the thirteenth day of the battle of Manila, where they were actively in service, being one of the first, if not the very first regiment to enter the city, and on that night the Captain did his first guard duty in that country on the wall separating the old city and the new. After the occupation of the city the regiment was assigned to guard duty at the 73d Spanish barracks until January 2, 1899, thence removing to Cavite and guarding the navy yard until February 3, thence returning to Manila on the fourth, there aiding in repelling the insurrectionists; on Sunday, February 5, taking Sant Anne and San Pedro Mecati, being continually in battle during the day, Co. F. making many brave charges and doing valiant service. At 9:30 p. m. the company was ordered to surround the old church of Guadaloupe and hold their position until dawn. Two companies of Filipinos were supposed to be in the church, but it was later found that during the day fully 1,500 had occupied it, many escaping by bamboo ladders in the darkness. The gallant Co. F. marched by twos up the narrow lane led by its brave commander, and not only surrounded the church, but charging with fixed bayonets tore down the door and entered and captured it. The Captain held his capture for two days, and was relieved by four companies of the First California, then occupying the church of St. Juan del Monte and doing guard duty at the water-works to prevent the insurgents blowing them up. On February 22, they had a fierce engagment and on March 7 the Captain was wounded, being shot in the right wrist which was fearfully mutilated, although the ball passed through the wrist he remained with his company, leading them in the numerous engagements in which the company gallantly distinguished itself, the Captain receiving honorable mention in frequent dispatches, until July 6, when orders came to embark for their homeward voyage, and four days later they were on the transport "Grant" sailing toward their home. Landing in San Francisco on August 29, they were there mustered out at the presideo on September 23, 1899, and returned to their Wyoming homes. The Captain has since rested in peaceful quiet on his pleasant ranch where he has a modern residence, and an excellent array of barns and the other necessary buildings for his ranching operations. He has very creditably served as justice of the peace, notary public and U. S. commissioner for many years and is a prominent member of the G. A. R. and a representative citizen of the highest order. On May 6, 1860, he married with Miss Anastatia Shea, of Kilkenny, Ireland. Their children are: Mollie, deceased; David, deceased; John, now foreman on the V. R. ranch at Uva, Wyo.; William, a grocery man at Glenrock; Maggie, Mrs. Edward Schloss; James and Thomas, twins, James keeping a butcher shop at Glenrock, and Thomas at the oil wells at Douglas; Annie, Mrs. W. E. Sherwin, of Glenrock; Mary E., Mrs. T. J. Curry of Douglas; Edward, in South Dakota; Theresa, deceased; Nellie, at Glenrock; Nora, Ada and Lizzie, who are all at home. No one in the community stands higher in the public favor than this battle-scarred veteran of many wars and he is also honored and venerated as an early pioneer.

CHARLES E. PARTRIDGE.

A representative and highly respected sitizen is Charles E. Partridge of Hat Creek, Converse county, Wyoming, who is a native of Dane county, Wis., where he was born on October 15, 1850, the son of Joseph A. and Ruth (Scott) Partridge, both natives of Nova Scotia. The father came to the United States when a young man and settled in Wisconsin as one of the pioneers of the territory, and conducted farming and stockraising operations until his death. Of a family of ten children, Charles E. was the sixth, growing to manhood in his native state and receiving his early education in the public schools of the vicinity of his boyhood's home. He remained at home with his parents assisting his father in the care and management of his farm and stock business up to 1873, when he came to Minnesota, where he remained for about two years, and then returned to his former home in Wisconsin. Here he pursued a course of study in a business college at Madison, and after completing his studies accepted a position at Jamestown, N. Y., as a teacher in a business college of that city. He remained here for about one year and came to the city of Cheyenne, then in the territory of Wyoming. Arriving here in 1877 he was employed in the office of the quartermaster in the U. S. army at Camp Carlin for about two years. He then resigned to go on a prospecting expedition to Colorado. The following two years were occupied mostly in prospecting and mining, and he was one of the stampeders to the newly discovered mining camp of Leadville. Subsequently he returned to Cheyenne and followed the occupation of mining in the Silver Crown district west of that city, without meeting the success his hopes had pictured. Temporarily abandoning this pursuit he came to Hat Creek, Wyo., and accepted a position as telegraph operator on the Cheyenne & Black Hills Telegraph Co. and continued in that occupation until the line was abandoned. He then located the ranch property which he now occupies, and engaged in general ranching and stockraising, in which he has been successfully engaged to the present time, being the owner of a well improved ranch, with large herds of Hereford and Shorthorn cattle, and also a considerable number of the best grades of draft and road horses. By industry, perseverance and careful attention to the details of his operations he has rapidly built up a profitable business, and is looked upon as one of the representative and well-to-do stockmen of the county. In December, 1881, he was married with Miss Vinnie Logue, a native of Illinois, and to their union a winsome daughter has been born, Alta Bernice, and in their home is evidenced refinement and comfort. The family are held in high esteem by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

PHILIP MASS.

The movements and struggles, the unrest and the labors, the pleasures, the deprivations, failures and successes of the founders of civilization in the Great West will have for all coming ages a wonderful interest as giving the life stories of a class that has passed away, never more to be in existence. Philip Mass, the pioneer settler on Henry's Fork, Wyoming, is one of this honored number, and in his active and useful life he has passed through every phase of existence incident to life on the frontier, has endured the hardships attending the development of a new country, fought and traded with the Indians, known the rough life of a freighter, trailed cattle and rode the range and has wrested an ample fortune from an unpromising nature. He was born in Chihuahua, Mexico, on September 16, 1839, and came to the United States in 1852, and was then located in Jackson county, Mo., for nearly three years, breaking horses and doing general farm work. In the spring of 1855 he was retained as a driver by the Overland Stage Co., running a line of stages from Independence, Mo., to Salt Lake City, being on the first coach of the line that entered the latter place. He only remained with this company until May, 1855, however, for he was engaged by the U. S. government to accompany General Harney on his Indian expedition in the dual capacity of guide and scout, in that connection participating in several bloody engagements with savages, notably those of Ice Hollow, just east of Laramie, where 280 Indians were killed, and the historic battle of Fort Kearney, and he remained with General Harney through the entire summer's campaign, then returning with the troops to Fort Leavenworth. Mr. Mass was in the U. S. service until 1858, during this time accompanying Colonel Summers to Pike's Peak and on his return trip to Fort Leavenworth, and he was also with the first troops that came to Fort Bridger with General Johnston when he came to quiet the existing disturbances and to investigate the Mountain Meadow massacre, the Mormons taking nearly all of their horses and destroying and burning their supplies, so that the rations of the troops were reduced for nearly a month to only an ounce each of flour and bacon a day. Previously to this, however, in 1859, Mr. Mass had made his headquarters on Henry's Fork and entered into the stock business on the range of this vicinity and also did quite extensive trading with the Indians. His start was made by buying cattle from the emigrant trains, and he also took contracts to furnish hay and wood to the U. S. troops and post. Three months of the summer of 1860 he was a pony-express rider, traveling on horseback on this route 100 miles in ten hours' time. For the term of forty-four years Mr. Mass has here successively conducted an extensive stock industry and developed a beautiful home on Henry's Fork where neighbors were an unknown quantity, and here he is still residing in truly patriarchal style, a grand old man, held in the highest honor by the citizens of the whole state, sur-

PHILIP MASS.

rounded by loving children and grandchildren, who delight to do him reverence. His herds of cattle, including graded Herefords and Shorthorns, still run in numbers on the range, adding yearly to the wealth his business sagacity and untiring industry had heretofore accumulated, and here the family extends a pioneer hospitality to all who come. Mr. Mass has ever taken positive grounds in matters of public interest, being long identified with the Democratic party, but in no sense has he been an office-seeker. He was married on July 15, 1862, to Miss Irene Beauxveaux, and their family circle has contained nine children, whose names are Margueritte; Rosalie, wife of A. H. Harvey; James, died on March 1, 1891, aged twenty-three years; Lucy, wife of F. A. Peterson of Woodland, Utah; Emma, wife of W. A. Perry of Vernal, Utah; John; Edward, a resident of the Bighorn basin plains of Wyoming; Philip and Jessie. All of the children have received an excellent education at the parental home, their father employing the best of tutors and instructors.

JOHN PEARSON.

For firmness of fiber, flexibility of function, mental and physical, self-reliance, readiness in resources and all around utility in every manly way, take the man who with a good constitution and determined spirit was thrown on his own capabilities early in life and has had to depend on them for all he has achieved, without the aid of fortune's favors or adventitious circumstances. Such a man is John Pearson of Eothen, Crook county, Wyoming, a prominent and successful millman, rancher, stockman and real-estate owner. His birth occurred on February 17, 1849, in Sweden, the home of the Norsemen and the prolific source of a thrifty, skillful, industrious and law-abiding class of emigrants to the United States. His parents were natives of Sweden, and there he grew to manhood and was educated. In 1869, when he was twenty years old, he came to the United States, arriving in Kansas City, Mo., in the summer and remaining there about a year. From that place he went to Colorado and accepted employment for nearly a year on the Union Pacific Railroad. After that he entered the service of a sawmill company doing an extensive business near Denver, thus forming his first acquaintance in this country with an industry which he has successfully followed since then, with some intermissions, and has raised almost to the dignity of an art. Thereafter he worked in stamp mills in the mining districts of Colorado, passed a few months in the southeastern part of Kansas near Columbus, where he invested in land, passed a year in California and Oregon prospecting and mining. In 1878 he located in the Black Hills and worked in a stamp mill and sawmills near Deadwood until 1882, gradually acquiring first an interest in them then complete ownership, and in the year last named moving them into Crook county, Wyo., planting a sawmill near the site he now occupies. In 1886 he sold the old mills and purchasing new and improved machinery of much greater capacity, he erected new mills on the south fork of Hay Creek, six miles from Aladdin, now a terminal of the Wyoming & Missouri River Railroad. His location is twenty-six miles north of Sundance in one of the most picturesque regions in this part of the state, bounded on three sides with hills heavily timbered with a valuable growth, on the east looking over and opening into the valley through which Hay Creek winds in graceful curves like a thread of silver in a warp of verdant tapestry. The business planted here has been watched with care, developed with energy, conducted with skill and has grown great with steady and symmetrical progress, being now the most extensive in this section of the country, and the mills at which it is carried on are the largest and best equipped in the northern part of the state. Mr. Pearson has also engaged in the stock business extensively, running a large number of cattle and some horses, and has invested heavily in ranch and timber land, owning at this writing (1902) about 5,000 acres. He has city property at Belle Fourche, S. D., and valuable holdings elsewhere. His career affords a fine illustration of what is possible to energy, intelligence and thrift in this land of boundless opportunity. On April 14, 1884, at Spearfish, S. D., Mr. Pearson was married with Miss Augusta Johnson, also a Swede. They have five children, all living at home: Charles A., Frank O., Maggie E., Nelson and John. In politics the head of the house is a Republican, but has never sought office. He has, however, as a business convenience and for the benefit of the community consented to serve as postmaster at Eothen since 1887, being probably the oldest postmaster in the state. He has also been a justice of the peace. His married life, which began in 1884, ended with the death of his wife on December 10, 1898. She was buried in the family cemetery on the home ranch.

O. A. PATZOLD.

This enterprising young business man who occupies the responsible position of general agent of the Glenrock Coal Co., and is one of the representative young men who are rapidly forging to the front of the commercial and industrial activities of Wyoming, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on August 2, 1870, the son of Joseph and Sophia Patzold, natives of Germany, the father having been born in the northern part of that country and the mother in Wurtemberg. Joseph Patzold, in company with an older brother, sailed from Germany to Galveston, Tex., in the early forties of the nineteenth century, finally finding permanent residence in the then distinctively German city of Cincinnati, Ohio. Joseph Patzold was a skilled artisan in cabinet making, following that trade all of his active life, becoming a stock-holder in and for many years being the manager of the Cabinet Makers' Union, which did an extensive manufacturing business, and in which he was employed at the time of his death in 1876. G. A. Patzold was the youngest of nine children, and supplemented the rudimental education of the public schools by attendance and graduation at the Cincinnati high school and a thorough course at an excellent commercial college, thereafter becoming associated as a bookkeeper for three years with the Campbell Creek Coal Co., then removing to Denver, he entered the employ of the Halleck & Howard Lumber Co., continuing there for seven years as accountant, after that being retained for several years by the receiver of the United Coal Co. In 1898 he came to Glenrock, Wyo., at the request of the Glenrock Coal Co., to become their general agent, in which position he has continued with great acceptability until the present writing. On June 27, 1893, the very felicitous marriage of Mr. Patzold and Miss Ida Burns of Denver was consummated. She is the daughter of the Hon. D. V. Burns, judge of the District Court of the Denver district of Colorado. Mr. Patzold is also the junior member of the flourishing Slaughter-Patzold Sheep Co., which is conducting stock operations of scope and importance, owing 640 acres of land on the Platte River below Glenrock and 960 acres on Box Elder and Willow Creeks, and also controlling 3,000 acres of leased land, on which they are running about 10,000 sheep, conducting an enterprise of great cumulative importance. In everything connected with the advancement of the community Mr. Patzold is never found a laggard, his energy and ability being forceful factors in the progress of all public matters of a local nature, while in politics he renders a faithful allegiance to the Republican party. It has been written of him, "Mr. Patzold is a young man of energy and ability, is highly respected, very progressive and prosperous, enjoys a marked popularity and bids fair to be one of Wyoming's representative men, with much usefulness before him."

EMMET PERDUE, M. D.

The state of Wyoming has many men of promise and progressive spirit both in business and professional life who are fast making her great natural resources known to the world, and prominent among the younger men of this class in the county of Carbon is Dr. Emmet Perdue of Encampment. A native of Orrick, Ray county, Missouri, he was born on August 3, 1873, the son of H. C. and Mary E. (Ballard) Perdue, both natives of Virginia. His paternal grandfather was also a native of the Old Dominion and his wife, whose maiden name was Virginia E. Bell, was a cousin of Henry Clay and also related to the distinguished Langhorn family of Virginia. The grandfather moved from his native state in 1859 to Missouri, and resided there up to the time of his death. He sold his large Virginian plantation and turned over the entire proceeds to discharge an obligation he had incurred by indorsing for a friend during his younger days and left little property at his death. The father of Doctor Perdue remained loyal to the South during the Civil War and joined the Army of the Confederacy, being a member of Price's army and serving in Missouri. He was seriously wounded in the battle of Wilson's Creek, and was long incapacitated from service although he completely recovered from the injury and since the war has been continuously engaged in the drug business at Orrick, Mo. For two terms he served the people of Ray county as sheriff, making a faithful, efficient and courageous officer and discharging his important duties with entire satisfaction to the people of the county, earning an enviable reputation throughout the state and being one of the leading citizens of that section. Doctor Perdue received his elementary education at Richmond, Mo., and after he was graduated from the high school he became associated with his father in the drug business for a short time. Having an ambition to become a physician, he matriculated at the Marion-Sims Medical College at St. Louis, and pursued a thorough scientific and technical course of study at that institution, being graduated with the class of '96, and taking a high standing in his professional studies, and out of a class of seventy-six members, he was one of the six upon whom honors were conferred. After his graduation he entered upon the practice of his profession in Jackson county in his native state. He remained here for about three years and met with success, then returned to Orrick, where he continued in practice for about one year, and then removed to Wyoming, selecting Encampment as his place of residence, and entering at once upon the practice of his chosen profession in which he has met with distinguished success and has the confidence of the entire community. His business has rapidly increased, and he has a large and lucrative practice, being examining physician for the Mutual Life Insurance Co., of New York, the New York Life Insurance Co., the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Insurance Co., of New York. The Provident Insurance Co., The Bankers' Life Insurance Co., of Des Moines, Iowa, the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co., and others. He is also physician and surgeon for the Mine and Smelter Supply Co., of Denver during the construction of the great tramway now building near Encampment, is the surgeon for the Carbon Timber Co. and owner of the Good Shepherd Hospital at Encampment, also health officer for the southern portion of Carbon county. He is progressive and well-read, keeping fully in touch with all modern methods of treating disease, and is fast coming to be recognized as one of the leading professional men of the state. On September 2, 1896, Doctor Perdue was united in marriage with Miss Ida May Tanner, a native of Ray county, Mo., and the daughter of Samuel Tanner, for many years one of the largest farmers of Ray county. To their unoin have been born three winsome children, namely, Helen, Theresa and Elwin Clay, (deceased), Their home life is a notably happy one and the family is held in high esteem. Doctor Perdue is affiliated in fraternal relations with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Royal Neighbors. He is the medical examiner for both lodges and takes a deep interest in the fraternal life of the city. The Doctor is also largely interested in mining property in the vicinity of Encampment, which give promise of a fortune in the near future, and is also one of the originators and large stockholders in the irrigating company which is now constructing a large canal near that city which will irrigate over 40,000 acres of land and be of vast benefit to this section of the state.

ELMER E. PETERS.

One of the most successful business men of Sweetwater county, Wyoming, is E. E. Peters of Green River, who was born in Arcadia, Ohio, on April 4, 1861, a son of Jacob and Jane (Taylor) Peters. The father was born in that part of Virginia now known as West Virginia, where his boyhood days were passed, and on reaching his majority he was taken into a partnership association with his father, David Peters, at Arcadia, Ohio, where he followed a mercantile business five or six years, when Jacob Peters took charge, the father's death occurring about this time, and for eighteen years he successfully conducted the business, when he retired and lived in Arcadia until called from earth in 1872, at the age of forty-two years. Mr. Peters, a Republican in politics, was postmaster of Arcadia for ten years and for a long time a justice of the peace. He was a Mason and an Odd Fellow, a member of the Methodist church, a prominent and successful business man, generous to a marked degree, charitable to the poor and especially noted for his kindness in family matters, being a devoted husband and affectionate father. Mrs. Jane (Taylor) Peters, a native of Ohio, was called from earth when her son, E. E. Peters, was but six years of age, being the mother of eight children, four of whom are living. E. E. Peters from the early age of eleven years labored on a farm until he was eighteen, when he entered the employ of the Nickel Plate Railroad for two years, then changing to the Michigan & Ohio Railroad for one year. He next worked in Ohio one year at logging and then was a mechanic in the Union Pacific Railroad shops at Omaha, Neb., for three years. In 1887 he came to Green River, Wyo., and held a position in the Union Pacific shops for two years. Becoming tired of mechanical labor he opened a restaurant, and, being a genial, good-natured gentleman, made a financial success of the enterprise, which he conducted for six years, then sold out and went into the lumber trade, in which he was equally prosperous, later adding to this trade the handling of hay, grain and coal, supplemented by contracting. In politics Mr. Peters is a Republican, and so popular is he with the people that he has been elected to the city council of Green River for eight consecutive years. In his society relations Mr. Peters is a Freemason and is a member of the lodge at Green River. Mr. Peters was happily married in 1893 in Green River, with Miss Sarah Hutton, a native of Ireland and a daughter of Andrew and Agnes (Purdy) Hutton. To this union have been born two children, Ernest and Edith. Socially the family is held in the highest esteem.

GEORGE W. PINGREE.

One of the oldest and most respected citizens of Laramie, Wyoming, is George W. Pingree, a native of Maine, son of Samuel and Phoebe (Briggs) Pingree, both natives of Scotland. He was born in 1827 at the town of Orono, Maine, to which state his father emigrated from Scotland in early life, and during his early manhood there acquired distinction as a Presbyterian clergyman. When George had attained to the age of eleven years a spirit of adventure led him to go to sea, and he was a sea-faring man about seven years. He then engaged in lumbering in his native state, continuing that occupation until 1856, when he started from his native state to Missouri and Minnesota. In 1858 he came to Colorado, attracted thither by reports of the discoveries of gold in that section. Colorado was then on the extreme western frontier and the journey was attended by many dangers and hardships. Arriving in Colorado he engaged in mining and ranching with varying success for a number of years. In 1861 he enlisted in Co. B, First Colorado Regiment, for service in the Civil War, and for a time he was employed as a scout and courier during the troubles with the Indians, and at the Sand Creek massacre, where he was severely wounded by an arrow. He was in many other engagements with the Indians and was mustered out of the service at Fort Leavenworth in 1865. He then engaged again in ranching and mining in Colorado for a number of years and in 1889 came to Wyoming, where he purchased a ranch about thirty miles west of Laramie and at once entered upon the business of raising cattle and horses. He has been continuously and prosperously engaged in the same occupation at the same place since that time. In 1892 Mr. Pingree was united in wedlock with Mrs. Elizabeth (Steward) Adams, a native of Ireland, and the daughter of John and Rebecca Steward. Her mother passed away from earth in Ireland in 1851, at the age of fifty-one years and was buried in her native country. Upon the death of his wife the father emigrated from Ireland to America, where he first settled in Illinois. Here he followed the occupation of farming, in which he continued until his death in 1868 at the age of sixty-eight years. During his residence in Ireland he had been connected with official life, holding a position under the government. The former husband of Mrs. Pingree was Nathan L. Adams, a native of Illinois and a member of a family which traced its ancestry back to the time of the Revolutionary War. During the Civil War Mr. Adams enlisted in an Illinois regiment and served for five years as an orderly sergeant. After the war he engaged in merchandising in Illinois; subsequently disposing of his interests in that state he removed to Idaho, where he remained for about one year, then moved to Wyoming and settled on a ranch near Laramie City, where he engaged in the stock business, in which he continued up to the time of his tragical death, which occurred on October 10, 1890, being murdered by a highwayman in an attempted robbery. He left four children, George S., Stephen L., William S. and Ida M. These have all been adopted by Mr. Pingree and are now members of his family. Fraternally Mr. Pingree is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and is enthusiastic in all matters connected with the welfare of that great organization and politically he is identified with the Republican party, active in the work of that party.

GEORGE N. POLLOCK.

One of the younger progressive ranch and stockmen of Orin, Converse county, Wyoming, is the subject of this review, who is a native of Texas, born in Limestone county, on September 19, 1860, the son of Edward and Martha (Rogers) Pollock, both natives of Mississippi, but coming to Texas in early life, where the father followed the combined occupations of merchant and stockraiser until his death occurred in 1866. The mother now makes her home near the city of Abilene, Tex. George N. Pollock came to man's estate in Limestone county, Tex., and received his early schooling in the public institutions of learning in the vicinity of his boyhood's home. After completing his education he remained at home assisting in the management of the paternal estate until he had arrived at the age of twenty-one years. He then determined to seek his fortune in the country lying farther to the north, and in June, 1881, he came to the then territory of Wyoming, where in the neighborhood of Hartville he secured employment in a store for a short time, and afterwards went to work as a range rider for the purpose of acquiring a practical knowledge of the cattle business, in which he intended to engage, continuing in this employment until 1887, when he took up his present ranch on the Platte River, situated about two and one-half miles southeast of Orin Junction. Here he made a beginning in the cattle business and has since steadily added to his holding of both lands and cattle, being now the owner of a fine ranch of about 400 acres, well fenced and improved, and with a modern residence and other improvements necessary in conveniently carrying on his business. He is engaged in the successful handling of both cattle and horses, and by energy, industry, hard work and perseverance is rapidly building himself up as a substantial business man, being one of the self-made men of Wyoming, whose success is due entirely to their own efforts and who have done so much to settle the state and develop its natural resources, Mr. Pollock is a stanch adherent of the Democrat party, a loyal and earnest champion of its principles and policies, although never seeking or desiring to hold political office. Energetic in business, ever progressive in his methods and always loyal to every true interest of his county and state, he is held in universal esteem.

JOHN PURDY.

Devoting his time and energies to the ancient and honorable vocation of husbandry and enjoying prestige as an enterprising citizen and public spirited man of affairs, an enumeration of the representative men of Laramie county would be incomplete were there failure to mention the name of John Purdy, who was born on May 31, 1860, in the town of Newburgh, Orange county, New York, the son of John and Loretta (Rhodes) Purdy, a wheelwright and wagonmaker by trade, who passed all of his life in Orange county and finished his earthly career there in 1863; his wife died in 1884 and with her husband sleeps in the quiet shades of the old cemetery at Newburgh. John Purdy was reared in his native county until the age of sixteen and received a practical knowledge of the fundamental branches of study in the Newburgh public schools. By reason of his father's death he was thrown upon his own resources at an age when a lad most needs a father's wise admonition and faithful guidance. In his sixteenth year he went to Kansas and for four years worked at farm labor in the southern part of that state, meanwhile formulating plans to proceed further west. In July, 1881, Mr. Purdy left the Sunflower state and came to Fort Laramie, Wyo., near which place he found employment on a ranch. After working for some time in that capacity he turned his attention to other kinds of labor and for five years was variously employed, husbanding his earnings meanwhile with the intention of early engaging in business for himself. In 1886 he took up his present ranch, located three and one-half miles east of Fort Laramie, and began farming operations, giving especial attention to the raising of hay, from the sale of which he soon realized a very liberal income. He has continued agricultural pursuits to the present time, meeting with a large measure of success, for there is always a much greater demand for his products than he can supply. His place, embracing 320 acres of land, is well situated for agricultural purposes, particularly for the raising of hay, as the natural grasses are luxuriant and contain great nutritious properties. He cultivates the soil according to the most improved modern methods, keeps a fine quality of stock and is favorably situated to enjoy the free, independent life he is now leading. Beginning life as a poor boy, without help from any one, Mr. Purdy has toiled onward and upward, enduring hardships and overcoming difficulties until to-day he is numbered among the substantial and well-to-do men of the county. He has not been a passive spectator of current local events, but an active participant in directing and controlling them. Ever since settling in Laramie he has been a potent factor in public and political affairs as one of the leading Republican politicians of his community and making his influence felt throughout the county. He is a leading party-worker, attends the conventions and takes an active part in their deliberations. In 1892 he was elected a justice of the peace and discharged the duties of that office in such a manner as to bring much important litigation to his court. Possessing an excellent judgment, an intelligent knowledge of the law and a comprehensive conception of the principles of equity and the ethics of business life, few if any of his decisions have suffered reversal at the hands of higher tribunals. Mr. Purdy has never taken upon himself the responsibilities of family ties, being unmarried, but he is popular with the people and his admirable social qualities cause his society to be much sought. Of a genial nature he makes and retains friends and upon no one are confidences more honorably bestowed than upon him. Enterprising and progressive, a good farmer, neighbor and citizen, he is eminently worthy the esteem in which he is held.

GEORGE POWELL.

Commanding universal respect and esteem, there is no man in Converse county, Wyoming, who occupies a more enviable position in the industrial and social circles than George Powell, not alone on account of the exceptional success he has achieved, but from the honorable, straightforward business policy he has ever followed. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms plans quickly and is determined and prompt in their execution so that has marked success in industrial propositions of scope and importance may be considered as a natural result; but beyond these are the integrity of character and fidelity of purpose which have gained to him the respect of the many people he has met in the long years of his residence in the West and in Wyoming, of which state he may be justly designated as a pioneer. Mr. Powell is a native of Fairfield, Jefferson county, Iowa, born on Washington's birthday in 1847, the son of Enos and Catherine (Harper) Powell, the father being a native of Kentucky and the mother of Indiana. The father came to Indiana from Kentucky when a young man, there met and married the estimable lady who for so many years was his faithful helpmeet eventually thereafter removing to Iowa, being numbered among the early pioneers of the state and there by their united labors they developed a fine farm on which they resided until their deaths. George Powell was their third child and he remained on the Iowa homestead until 1865, receiving the educational advantages of the primitive district schools, then taking the long trail across the plains to Denver, Colo., very soon after his arrival being engaged in freighting, which he followed for two years, then for two more years being employed in logging operations in the mountains sixty-five miles west of Denver, thereafter coming to Wyoming, where he was employed by the government in its civilian service for a year at Fort Laramie, then for a few months he was lumbering in the Elk Mountains, then taking charge of a "bull" freighting outfit eight years, having almost daily trouble with the Indians, during one year when the savages were peculiarly troublesome having skirmishes and exchanging shots with them at frequent intervals, a number of both whites and Indians losing their lives in these encounters. Mr. Powell then engaged in freighting on his own account, continuing to be thus occupied until 1877, having varying success in his endeavors and laboring diligently and persistently. He located on his present home ranch in 1877 and at once commenced to develop it, in 1879, however, purchasing another freighting outfit for two more years he again followed this arduous vocation. From that time until the present writing his personal attention has been given to his ranch and his stock interests. He has over 1,000 acres of deeded land under effective irrigation and well ditched, raises immense crops of wheat, oats, alfalfa and other farm crops and runs large bands of cattle and sheep. He has comfortable buildings, barns, sheds, etc., and all the accessories necessary to properly carry on his extensive farming operations, being considered one of the progressive and representative men of the county, and he has a host of friends. On March 27, 1878, was celebrated the marriage union of Mr. Powell and Miss Maggie Scogille, a native of Iowa, they having met and formed an acquaintanceship while she was visiting a married sister in Wyoming. Their children are Maud, now Mrs. T. P. Hitchinson, and Gertrude. Mr. Powell takes great interest in public affairs, and is an earnest supporter and active adherent of the Republican political party and is a genial gentleman, who exhibits in his home the best character of pioneer hospitality.

JOHN PRATLEY.

The able county treasurer of Carbon county, Wyoming, was born in Richmond, Ind., on March 9, 1859, and is now just in the prime of life. His father, Thomas Pratley, was a native of London, England, and came to the United States when a young man and first located in

Philadelphia, but removed to Kansas in 1870, and here he passed the remainder of his life, dying in 1873, his remains being interred at McLouth, Jefferson county. The mother of John Pratley was born in Philadelphia, Pa., and bore the maiden name of Delia Smith, she was reared and married in her native city, and is now living in McLouth county at the age of sixty-three years. John Pratley was but a lad when his parents removed to the West. The limited educational advantages of Jefferson county, Kan., a new country, was his only means of acquiring learning. When about twenty years of age he undertook the management of his own affairs, and came as far west as Colorado and Wyoming. He was employed chiefly as clerk for various business firms, until 1900 and being a good mathematician and an accountant of superior merit, as well as a stalwart Republican, he attracted the attention of his party who elected him county treasurer of Carbon county, and this is a choice no one has ever had cause to regret. Mr. Pratley united in marriage about 1887 with Miss Cora R. Batsell, a native of Kansas and a daughter of Dr. J. C. Batsell, an eminent physician of Effingham, Kan., but notwithstanding this lady's congenial disposition and happy married felicity, she has as yet borne to her husband no children. The energy, ability and practical knowledge of affairs that Mr. Pratley has exhibited since he has resided in Wyoming are a guarantee that the time is not very far distant when his influence will be felt for good throughout not only the immediate community in which he has his being but in remoter parts of the county and state, and the general public will appreciate even more forcibly than at present the value of his services.

DANIEL B. RATHBUN.

Although a native of the state of New York Daniel B. Rathbun has been engaged in stockraising in Wyoming since 1873, and it may well be supposed that he is acquainted with the details of the business, which, however has been in charge of his sons since 1891, as in that year the father retired to Evanston which is still his home. Daniel B. Rathbun was born in Cincinnatus, Cortland county, N. Y. on October 17, 1839, a son of Green and Sarah (Lyon) Rathbun, the former of whom was of English descent and a gallant soldier in the American army of 1812, having enlisted in his native state of Connecticut. Mrs. Sarah (Lyon) Rathbun, a daughter of Ira Lyon, was born in Massachusetts and had a maternal uncle who held a commission in the American army and was killed in the War of 1812 at Little York, Can. Green Rathbun passed his life as a farmer in the state of New York, where his death occurred when he was sixty-three years of age, his remains being interred at Cincinnatus and the death of his widow occurred when she was about seventy years old, her remains being laid to rest beside those of her husband. Both these parents were lifelong members of the Methodist Episcopal church and passed their earthly life in full accordance with its teachings. They had nine children of whom Daniel B. was next to the youngest and of whom four survive. Daniel B. Rathbun was primarily educated in the district schools of Cincinnatus, N. Y. This was supplemented by further instruction at the Cincinnatus Academy, in which he was fully prepared for the active duties of life as far as could be done from the study of books. In 1859 Daniel B. Rathbun came west and engaged in mining in Eldorado county, Calif., until 1863, when he went to Virginia City, Nev., where he resided about one year and then removed to Lander county, Nev., and there continued at mining and also conducted a ranch for four years, then returning to California, where he was employed in various occupations for another period of four years, after he passed a year and a half engaged in no particular occupation. In 1873 he came to Uinta county, Wyo., and took up a ranch of about 400 acres of government land on Fontenelle Creek, where he was engaged in the prevailing occupation of stockraising until 1891, when he retired to Evanston, leaving the ranch to the charge of his sons, who have proved to be worthy successors of their capable father and devote their time chiefly to the raising of sheep, cattle being a secondary consideration. Mr. Rathbun has a modern dwelling on Lombard street, Evanston, where is displayed a genial hospitality. He takes an active interest in promoting the growth of the town and is serving his second term as chairman of the board of county commissioners, having been elected as a member of the board in the fall of 1902 for a term of four years. Mr. Rathbun was joined in marriage at Salt Lake City, Utah, in October, 1874, with Miss Hattie C. Fuller, a daughter of Jeduthan Fuller, a native of Ohio, and to this union have been born six children: Daniel E., now engaged in mining in Alaska; Hattie C., wife of Fred Wertel, deputy county treasurer of Uinta county, Wyo.; Mark E.; Henry F.; George L.; Donald B. Mrs. Rathbun was born in Stephenson county, Ill., and died in Salt Lake City, Utah, on October 16, 1892, but her remains were interred at Evanston, Wyo. She was graduated from the Mount Carroll, Ill. Ladies Seminary, and before her marriage was a popular and successful teacher at Green River, Wyo., being an estimable lady, a loving wife and mother and a devout member of the Presbyterian church.

CHARLES RICE.

Descending from thrifty, sturdy and enterprising German ancestry, domiciled, however, in America for several generations, whose sterling qualities have come down to him in no unstinted measure, Mr. Charles Rice is now one of the independent and prosperous ranchmen of Converse county, Wyoming, where his finely located and well sheltered ranch of 600 acres is situated on Beaver Creek, twenty miles southwest of Douglas and in close proximity to the postoffice at Beaver, having a fine residence, a model of beauty and good taste, with a complete equipment and every consideration for the comfort of its inmates, his is surely a lot to be envied. He was born in the heart of the Western Reserve of Ohio, in Trumbull county, on April 27, 1855, a son of Lorenzo D. and Sarah (Wilson) Rice, who, born in Connecticut, formed a portion of that Connecticut colony that peopled the beautiful northeastern section of Ohio and gave a distinctively New England color to its civilization. The paternal grandfather was one of the earliest of these immigrants, bringing his family thither and carving out a pleasant home from the virgin forests, continuing to be a farmer thereon until his death. Lorenzo D. Rice removed to Mitchell county, Iowa, in 1858, a pioneer settler, and he followed the example of his father in reclaiming an estate from the fertile virgin soil in that county on which he made his home, rearing a large family and attaining the venerable age of eighty-four years, dying on September 6, 1900. Charles Rice remained on the parental homestead until he arrived at his majority, then displayed the pioneer proclivities of his race by taking a westward course to Plymouth county, Iowa, two years later, in 1879, coming to Wyoming, where his initial employment was that of a carpenter in the government service at Fort Fetterman. In 1881 he located his present ranch and has since given his energies to the raising of cattle of a superior quality, conducting a prosperous business of rapidly increasing proportions, making Hereford cattle his favorite breed and running a superior and a valuable herd. The businesslike methods he is pursuing and the care and careful attention he is displaying in his labors can have no other result than a continual success. He is considered one of the representative stockmen of a region noted for the strong character of its stock operators, and has an extensive and valuable acquaintance with the leading men of the county, and is successful because he deserves success. In political relations he is in active accord with the Republican party, but does not use his efforts for personal advantage or official place and is a valued member of the fraternal order of the Woodmen of the World. On February 27, 1879, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Rice and Miss Almina Howard, the daughter of James and Anna (Young) Howard, a native of Wisconsin, but reared in Iowa, where her father was engaged in farming for many years. Their children are Anna, now the wife of B. F. Sanford, who is ranching on Beaver Creek above Mr. Rice; Myrtle, Olive and Mabel.

JAMES B. RICHARDSON.

A pioneer in three states, James B. Richardson has dwelt on the frontier all of his life, being in the very van of civilization and always fast on the heels of the flying buffalo. His experience has taught him that no conditions of wildness or barbarism can withstand the spirit of American conquest, and also that our mother earth is generous to her children in this favored land, yielding readily to the persuasive hand of the husbandman, spreading his table with plenty and his pathway with flowers, for he has seen the wilderness redeemed to culture and made fragrant with the bloom of civilization wherever he has halted in his progress through the great West. He was born on January 8, 1851, in Johnson county, Indiana, the son of Edward and Mary (Moorehead) Richardson, natives of Virginia, who came to Indiana soon after their marriage and, after some years of experimental farming in that then new country, removed in 1856 to Iowa, from there a year later to Harrison county, Mo., where they took up government land and were engaged in farming for nearly a quarter of a century. Their ancestors came to the New World among the Cavaliers in the wake of the gallant Raleigh and in the history of the Old Dominion bravely bore an honorable part in peace and war. The Missouri home of the family was one of the finest and best improved in its part of the state and rewarded the skillful labor put upon it with abundant returns. Still, a spirit of discovery and adventure was in the blood, and in 1880 the "old folks" sold out in that state and joined their children in Harlan county, Neb., where they had homesteaded and were farming successfully, but in the case of the father "the plow was nearing the end of the furrow," and within a year after his arrival in his new home he passed away and was buried in its soil, on which the mother now makes her home with her daughter. James B. Richardson grew to manhood and was educated in Harrison county, Mo., remaining at home until he was twenty-one years old. In 1872 he removed to Harlan county, Neb., and began farming among the first settlers there. The county is now well developed and rather thickly populated, but when he "stuck his stake" there it was a wild, uncultivated region, in which the buffalo roamed at will and Indians contested the right of the white man to dwell. Mr. Richardson became a skillful hunter as well as a farmer, chased the buffalo all over the county and had many interesting and thrilling experiences with both wild beasts and savage men. More than ten years were passed in this section and in the spring of 1883 he and his brother George came to northern Wyoming and located on the ranch which he now occupies in Crook county, nine miles north of Sundance, which section was also at that time a new country with but few settlers. With characteristic energy he at once began to improve his place and build up an industry in cattleraising to which he has given his strength to good purpose, his ranch being in excellent condition and well provided with all the necessary appliances for its purposes, and he is contemplating other improvements, which will make it one of the most desirable homes in his portion of the county. On November 3, 1878, he married with Miss Belle Watson of Harlan county, Neb., where the marriage was consummated. She is a native of New York of Scotch ancestry, her parents, James and Agnes (Morrison) Watson, coming to America from their native Scotland soon after their marriage, leaving the records and traditions of old and useful families behind them to build their domestic altar in a new world of hope and promise. After a short stay in New York City, they came west to Harlan county, Neb., and, settling on a homestead, began farming and continued in this occupation until the death of the father in 1899, and his widow still lives at the old home. Five children have blessed the hearthstone of Mr. Richardson: John W., who died on August 19, 1898, aged seventeen years; Cleo P., Ina B., Vera F. and York B. He is a Republican in politics, but not an active partisan.

WILLIAM H. RALSTON.

This well-known cattleraiser and dealer is proprietor of probably the best improved ranch on the Laramie River within the bounds of Laramie county, Wyo. He was born on May 30, 1862, in Ayr, Scotland, a son of Andrew W. and Joanna Ralston, farming people of Ayrshire, where the mother died in 1864, her remains being interred in Maybole. The father came to the United States in 1879 in the interests of the London Insurance Co., and resided in New York until death called him away in August 1901, when his mortal part was buried in Brooklyn. Mr. William H. Ralston was educated at Dollar, Scotland, where he lived until 1879, when he went to New Zealand and engaged in farming until 1883, then coming to Wyoming by way of South America, the Atlantic ocean and New York, and entering the employ of the Teschemacher & DeBillier Cattle Co., and first was given charge of the ranches but later was appointed range-manager, having under his supervision all of the stock interests, his service extending from the spring of 1884 until that of 1892, when the firm closed out their interests in this country and Mr. Ralston purchased their home ranch, where he now lives at Uva, the ranch lying along the Laramie River. He owns about 900 acres and leases other tracts. Mr. Ralston was united in marriage on November 21, 1892, at Cheyenne with Miss Mary E. Macfarlane, a native of Montreal, Canada, and a daughter of William S. and Mary E. (Ferrier) Macfarlane, whose ancestors early came from Scotland to America and became very prominent in the Dominion of Canada; the grandfather becoming chairman of the board of directors of the Grand Trunk Railway and president of the Montreal and Lachine Railway Co., and a life senator of Canada. The mother of Mrs. Ralston died in 1874, and the father in 1885. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Ralston has been blessed with one child, Marion.

ARTHUR ROBINSON.

The hardy, energetic sons of the Emerald Isle have been most important factors in the building of the United States and especially so in the development of the states of the Rocky Mountain region, where every branch of its progressive activity has been prominently advanced by the brains and physical energy of Irishmen. It is now our pleasant task to give a brief synopsis of the life incidents of Arthur Robinson, who was born in Belfast, Ireland, on January 1, 1840, and after long years of useful activity is now quietly living in Kemmerer, Wyoming, surrounded by a large number of devoted friends and with children and grandchildren to do him honor and reverence. His paternal grandfather was also Arthur Robinson and the father was Benjamin Robinson. He was a skillful boilermaker and in that connection removed to England, where he died in 1859 at the age of fifty-five years. His widow Mary (Arden) Robinson, after the death of her husband came to Arkansas and made her home with her oldest daughter, Mrs. Jane Harsden, passing a quiet and useful life until her death in 1882 at the age of seventy-three years. Arthur Robinson had the educational advantages of the superior schools of Lancashire, Eng., but early began his long connection with the important industry of mining, commencing to work in the coal mines when only eleven years of age. Upon attaining his majority in 1861, he took the very important step of crossing the Atlantic to avail himself of the wonderful opportunities the United States offered to honest toil and diligent endeavor, engaging at once upon his arrival in the coal mines of Pennsylvania as a skilled miner, thereafter being identified with this labor in Maryland, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Colorado and Wyoming, coming to this state in 1881. He has possessed the requisite qualifications for success in life and has acquired a valuable property, taking an active and a profitable interest in mining and in the development of the state's great oil industry. He was married at Paris, Ill., on April 6, 1869, to Miss Amelia Snyder, a most estimable woman and a devoted member of the Methodist church, whose greatly lamented death occurred on July 12, 1890, at the age of thirty-eight years, her remains now quietly reposing at Twin Creek, Wyo. She was a daughter of Paden and Nancy Snyder, natives of Ohio, and her children were Anna, Emma, Elsie, Daisy, Benjamin, Mary and Nancy.

WILLIAM ROGERS.

The present popular county treasurer of Sweetwater county, William Rogers, was born in South Wales in 1862, and is a son of Thomas and Mary (Jones) Rogers, the former of whom was also born in Wales in 1839, was a miner by calling and came to the United States with a portion of his family in 1869, settled in Bevier, Macon county, Missouri, and there lost his life by accident in 1878 while working in the mines, he being then but thirty-nine years of age. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was highly esteemed by his brethren as well as by his fellow workmen, and his loss was deeply deplored by them. Mrs. Mary (Jones) Rogers was born, reared and married in Wales, and is still living in Bevier, Mo. William Rogers came to America in 1871 and located in Macon county, Mo., where he engaged in mining and merchandising until 1890, when he came to Rock Springs, Wyo., and worked at mining until 1902, when he was appointed to fill a vacancy in the county treasurership of Sweetwater county, and from that time he has filled the office with ability and to the acceptation of all. In politics he is a Republican, and in his fraternal relations an Odd Fellow. Mr. Rogers was united in matrimony in 1887 in Bevier, Mo., with Miss Bella Pierce, also a native of Wales and a daughter of Samuel C. and Sarah (Wright) Pierce, and this marriage has been blessed with three children, Eva, Thomas and Sarah. For five years Mr. Rogers was a member of the public school board of trustees in Rock Springs, and during the whole of this period was the clerk of the board. He is a very quiet, frank and pleasant gentleman, who finds friends wherever he may happen to live. He possesses an immense amount of energy and has done his full share in the development of Wyoming, having commenced his labors in this respect when the present state had but a territorial existence, and has witnessed its development into one of the strong and important members of the National Union in the West. In this development he has been an important factor, and it may be stated that to such men as he is due the growth of the nation. To his personal abilities alone is due his success in life, and it may be added that the West was largely conducive to his success, inasmuch as his energy met here with keener appreciation, for men of his caliber are less obstructed here in their business careers than in the over-crowded regions of the East, but it must also be said that a man of his intelligence and accomplishments would reach prominence in any country or place where Providence saw fit to locate him. He is a valuable acquisition to any community in which he lives.

ALEXANDER RUTHERFORD.

This successful stockman and representative citizen of Laramie county, Wyoming, was born in the county of Sangamon, Ill., on January 7, 1834, his father, John Rutherford, being a native of Vermont and his mother, whose maiden name was Esther Constant, was born in Kentucky, where her marriage took place. As early as 1824 they moved to Sangamon county, Ill., where the father carried on agricultural pursuits until his death about ten years later; Mrs. Rutherford departed this life in August, 1866, and in dreamless sleep rests by the side of her husband in the old cemetery in Sangamon county. Alexander Rutherford was but an infant when his father died and his early training fell to the lot of his mother, who spared no pains in bringing him up in the way he should go. He attended school winters until arriving at young manhood's estate and from the time he proved of practical service until his twentieth year he remained with his mother and looked carefully after her interests. On October 20, 1852, he was united in marriage at Springfield, Ill., with Miss Sarah A. Kent, daughter of John and Marietta (Myers) Kent of Ohio, and for three years thereafter he cultivated the home farm in Sangamon county, then moving to Iowa where he followed agriculture for three years and then returned to Illinois and again took charge of the old homestead. Two years later he purchased a farm near his mother's place, but in an adjoining county, on which he lived and prospered for six years, then selling out and moving to Champaign county where he continued cultivating the soil until 1879, when he disposed of his interests in Illinois and moved to Costilla county, Colo., and engaged in cattleraising until 1886, when he changed his location to Boulder, continuing at the latter place until 1891, at which time he sought a new field in Laramie county, Wyo., taking up his present ranch on the Platte River, two miles east of Fort Laramie. The career of Mr. Rutherford appears to belie the old adage that "a rolling stone gathers no moss," for most of his changes have been decidedly for the better. He now owns a finely situated ranch of over 800 acres, having an abundance of water and herbage sufficient to maintain much more stock than the place can accommodate. His success since moving to his present location has been most gratifying, and he ranks with the leading, enterprising and progressive stockmen of the district, also standing well as a citizen, enjoying in a pronounced degree the confidence and esteem of the public. To see Mr. Rutherford at his best it is necessary to meet him in the quiet of the family circle, for his domestic relations are almost ideal and few are so fortunately situated. His five surviving children have been provided with the best educational and social advantages obtainable. They are young ladies of refinement and culture, popular with the best element of society and having a large number of friends and acquaintances in society circles of Laramie county. Their names are Hester, Lydia, Jennie, Nettie and Sarah. Harriet, the oldest of the family, and Ellen, the fourth in order of birth of the children, are dead. Nettie, the next to the youngest daughter, is the postmaster of Fort Laramie, and has proven a most efficient and popular official, being a talented and accomplished young lady, well fitted by natural endowment and educational discipline for the position. Mrs. Rutherford has discharged well her duties of wifehood and motherhood, and by her pure life, sterling virtues and exemplary character has won an abiding place in the affections of the people.

THOMAS J. RUTLEDGE.

Among the men of sterling worth residing in Laramie county, Wyoming, who have earned success by their own efforts and raised themselves to positions of prominence must be numbered Thomas J. Rutledge, one of the representative men of Pine Bluffs. He is a native of the Province of Ontario, Can., and the son of John W. and Mary E. (Pullman) Rutledge, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of England. The parents emigrated from Great Britain in childhood to Ontario and there attained maturity, the father early acquiring the trade of harness making, which he followed in Ontario until his decease in 1863. He is buried in Mitchell, Canada, but the mother survives and is making her home with her children in Wyoming. Thomas J. Rutledge was born on September 17, 1857, attained man's estate in Ontario and received his early education in the public schools of that province. The loss of his father when the son was only six years old made it imperative for him to early contribute to the support of his mother and the family. Pursuing the study of telegraphy while still a mere youth, he soon perfected himself in that art and at the age of fifteen years was employed by the Montreal Telegraph Co. as their telegrapher at Mitchell, Ont., remaining in this employment five years. In 1879, believing that he could advance more rapidly in his chosen occupation in the United States than in Canada, he left Mitchell, and after being employed at various places in the eastern portions of the country, he came to

Nebraska in 1880. There he was employed by the Union Pacific Railroad as a telegrapher at McPherson, Neb., for a short time and then he was transferred to Egbert, Wyo., as the telegraphic operator and also the station agent and here he remained on duty until 1884, when he resigned his position for the sole purpose of engaging in business for himself. Locating his present ranch property, about three miles southwest of Pine Bluffs, he entered with energy into ranching and cattleraising in which occupations he has since been continuously employed and he has met with grand success, being the owner of one of the very finest ranches in that section of the state, being well fenced and improved with modern buildings and with appliances for carrying on a successful stockraising business. He deals largely in both cattle and horses, and is counted as one of the substantial business men and most progressive citizens of the county. On October 23, 1884, at Egbert, Wyo., Mr. Rutledge was united in marriage with Miss Minerva Thomas, a native of Ohio, a daughter of Daniel and Margaret (Guyer) Thomas, both natives of Pennsylvania. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Rutledge, six children have come to bless their life, Frederick, Bessie, Frank, Thomas, Richard and John, all of whom are living. The home of this worthy couple is noted for its many comforts and evidences of refinement as well as for the generous and gracious hospitality there dispensed. Mr. Rutledge is a stanch member of the Republican party and for many years has taken an active and prominent part in public affairs. While never seeking office or position for himself, he has ever been earnest and enthusiastic in his support of the principles and the candidates of his political party. Public spirited and progressive, successful in business and charitable to all, he is one of the most respected citizens of his section of the state.

PHILIP W. SHAFER.

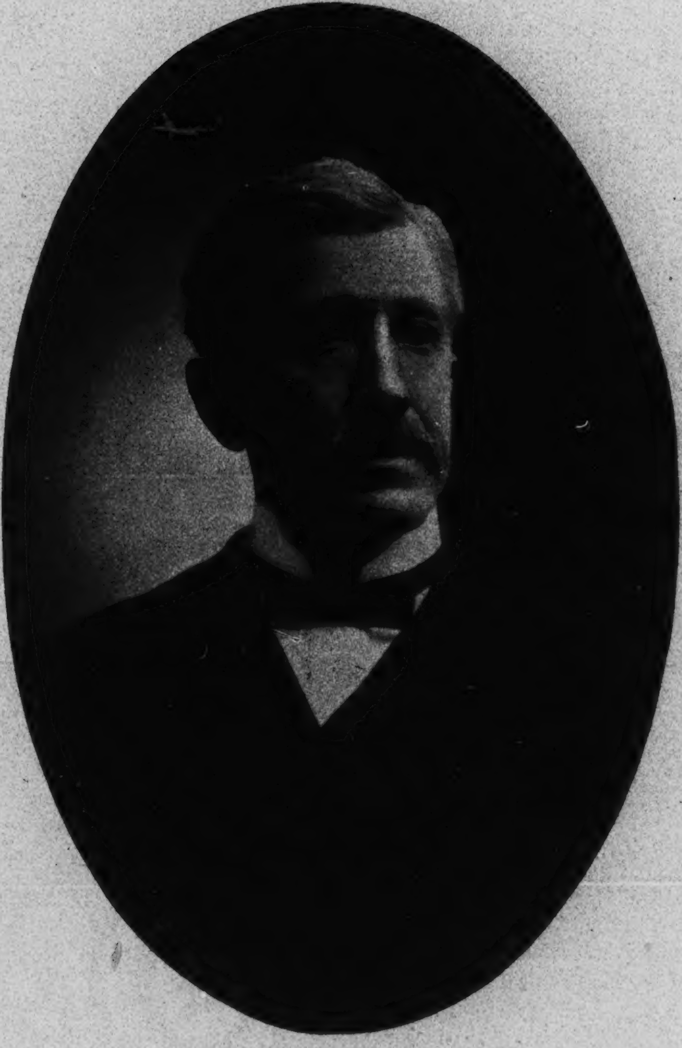
The son of one of the royal gamekeepers in the forests of Bavaria, where he lived until he was sixteen years old and having passed almost all of his subsequent life in the wild West of America, Philip W. Shafer of Boyd, Weston county, one of the enterprising farmers who have transferred Canyon Springs Prairie from an untrodden wilderness into a highly cultivated garden, has had ample opportunity for communion with nature in her various moods and manifestations and has well learned the lessons she is ever ready to pour into the receptive mind. He is a native of the Fatherland, born on December 18, 1865, the son of John and Mary (Dunn) Shafer, also natives of Germany, where their families had lived and prospered for generations. His father is now and has been for more than forty years a gamekeeper for the king of Bavaria, and Philip grew to the age of sixteen, living amid the scenes of his father's duties and attending school, being early apprenticed to the trade of a railroad engineer in accordance with an excellent German custom, which entails some useful handicraft on every son of the empire, but instead of working at his trade in his native land, in 1881 he came to America, and after passing two years in New York City, came west to Tower, Minn., soon going from there to the northern shore of Lake Superior and doing contract work on the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railroad then building. He continued this occupation until the spring of 1885 and was then sent to the western part of the Dominion as a government scout on account of the hostility of the Indians. From 1886 to 1889 he was in North Dakota engaged in farming and raising stock, while the next year was passed at Superior, Minn., and the next in North Dakota as an agent of the Champion Reaper Co. in selling and placing machines. In 1891 he came to Wyoming and after working for the Cambria Mining Co., railroading and mining at Deadwood for nearly three years in April, 1893, he settled on his present ranch, twenty-five miles northeast of Newcastle, and for seven years passed his summers in the improvement of his ranch and his winters in mining in the Black Hills. Since 1900, however, he has given his entire time and attention to his farming operations and has made substantial progress in developing and beautifying one of the best tracts of land on the famous prairie of Canyon Springs. His success with farm products and cattle has emboldened him to start a new enterprise, hograising, which he expects to carry on extensively and energetically. On January 21, 1894, Mr. Shafter was married with Miss Bertha W. Spencer, a native of Kansas and daughter of George W. and Hattie (Allen) Spencer, whose life story is told at some length at another place in these pages. The Shafers have had four children, Ora C., Hattie M., deceased, P. Morley and Martha L. Fraternally Mr. Shafer is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Western Federation of Miners, holding membership in lodges of these orders at Terry, S. D., and in politics he gives allegiance to the Republican party, but is not an active partisan.

WILLIAM L. SILL.

One of the foremost mining attorneys of Wyoming, and one who has done much to develop the mining resources of the mining district adjacent to Encampment, is William L. Sill, who was born on May 18, 1870, in Wisconsin, the son of William and Elizabeth (Stowe) Sill, the former a native of the state of New York and the latter of Vermont. The father when a young man removed from New York to Wisconsin in the early fifties and established his home in the city of Neenah, where he followed the occupation of millwright and erected a number of mills in different portions of Wisconsin, of which he was a pioneer. He is still living, retired from active business, and enjoying the ease and comfort earned by him during his long and useful life in the state of his adoption. The paternal grandfather, Edward Sill, was a native of Connecticut, while the maternal grandfather, Absalom Stowe, was a native of Vermont. William L. Sill grew to man's estate in his native state and received his early education in its public schools. After completing his elementary studies, he pursued a business course at Valparaiso, Ind., and then accepted a position in the office of a lumber company at Merrill, Wis., where he remained for about three years. During this time he saved his earnings to enable him to continue his studies with a view to being admitted to the bar, and at the end of three years with the lumber company he resigned his position and entered the law school at Valparaiso, Ind., where he pursued a thorough course of legal study, and was admitted to the bar in 1894. He then returned to Wisconsin, ahd engaged in legal practice at Neenah and also at Merrill, continuing in practice here until 1898, when he removed his residence to the state of Wyoming and established his home at Encampment, where he opened a law-office and has since been successfully engaged in legal practice. In connection with the practice of law he has been engaged in mining, and is now largely interested in several properties which have every indication of developing into handsome dividend-paying propositions. He organized the Cascade Copper Mining Co., one of the largest properties in the district, which is already operating very successfully. The Continental Copper Mining Co. and the Gibraltar Copper Mining Co. are also corporations in which he is interested. He has made a specialty of mining law, and has met with great success in his profession, as well as in the placing of mining properties. He is looked upon as one of the rising young men of his section of the state, destined to take a prominent part in its future business and professional life. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, Modern Woodmen of America, and the Equitable Fraternal Union and takes an active interest in the fraternal life of the community in which he maintains his home. He has been largely instrumental in attracting the attention of capital to this district of Wyoming, and has done much by his enterprise and public spirit to develop the resources of his county. Always active in promoting the public welfare, and in the advocacy of measures calculated to advance the interests of the city of his residence, he has earned the respect of all who know him, and is held in high esteem by all classes of his fellow citizens. On September 16, 1902, occurred the marriage of Mr. Sill with Miss Louise Neel, of Chicago, Ill., a native of Helena, Mont., and daughter of Samuel and Lavinia (Baker) Neel a more extended mention of whom will be found on another page of this work.

JUDGE CHARLES W. BRAMEL.

One of the leading citizens of the state of Wyoming and one who has done much in laying firm the foundations of that commonwealth, Hon. Charles W. Bramel, the present judge of the Second Judicial District of Wyoming, is a native of the state of Virginia, having been born there on August 11, 1840. In 1844, his father disposed of his property in the Old Dominion and removed his residence to Missouri, where he established his home in the city of St. Joseph. There his son Charles W. grew to manhood and received his early education in the public schools of that place. At the age of sixteen years, he entered the Bloomington College of Missouri, and was graduated from that institution of learning as a member of the class of '58. After the completion of his college course he returned to St. Joseph, and entered the law-office of William C. Toole, one of the eminent lawyers of the state and pursued the study of the law under his competent direction. After having been admitted to the bar, he practiced his chosen profession in Missouri for a number of years with considerable success, and in 1867 he determined to seek his fortune in the new country farther to the west, and removed with his family to the then territory of Colorado. Upon his arrival he located in the promising town of Georgetown, then one of the important commercial centers of the western country, and entered upon the practice of law. In 1868 he was elected to the office of probate judge of Clear Creek county and served one term in that position. In the month of December, 1869, he changed his abode to Laramie, Wyo., and continued in the practice of the law at that place with success, in 1872 being nominated and elected as the prosecuting attorney for Albany county, and at the end of his first term he was renominated and reelected. At the expiration of his second term he was nominated and elected as a member of the territorial council of Wyoming, and served during the sessions of 1874 and 1876. He was a faithful and conscientious legislator and many measures, laws and enactments beneficial to the people and calculated to promote the welfare of the future commonwealth owe their origin to his patriotism and statesmanship. In 1877 and 1878 he was the secretary of the territorial council, and by reason of his former service as a member of that body, was a most valuable and efficient officer. Subsequently he was elected as a member of the city council of Laramie and also to the position of city attorney, while during the administration of Governor Osborne he was appointed as judge advocate on the governor's staff, with the rank of colonel. In 1895 he was again elected prosecuting attorney of Albany county and still later was elected district judge of the Second Judicial District of Wyoming, which comprises the counties of Albany, Natrona and Fremont. As a judicial officer, his decisions have been characterized by firmness and ability, dispensing even and exact justice with a spirit of fairness and broad charity that have given him a wide reputation throughout the state. His course upon the bench has won him the approval of the bar and the favor of litigants, and has soundly established his name in the permanent history of the state as one of its representative jurists. During his residence in Laramie he has at various times been interested in daily and weekly newspapers published at Laramie and also at the city of Cheyenne. His Laramie home is the center of a gracious and generous hospitality and he is held in high esteem by all classes of his fellow citizens. Unwavering in the enforcement of the laws of the state, progressive in his views on all public questions and enterprising as a private citizen, he is one of the foremost men of Wyoming, and his long



Charles W. Bramel

career has furnished a high example of civic virtue, alike creditable to himself and honorable to his state.

PATTEN A. SHEPARD.

Conspicious among the representative agriculturists of Laramie county and enjoying marked prestige as a citizen is the well-known and popular gentleman, a review of whose life is presented in the following paragraphs. Patten A. Shepard in a native of Ralls county, Missouri, where his birth occurred on February 9, 1869. His parents William B. and Nancy (Wilson) Shepard, were natives of Indiana but moved to Missouri at the close of the Civil War settling in Ralls county where they lived until their removal to the county of Audrain about 1880. William B. Shepard was a farmer and stockraiser and wherever he lived earned the reputation of being a good man and useful citizen. He followed agriculture in Missouri until 1894 when he came to Laramie county, Wyo., purchasing a farm about two miles north of Wheatland where he lived until his retirement from active life a few years ago. His home is now in the town of Wheatland, where in rest and quietude he is enjoying the fruits of his many years of activity. Mrs. Shepard departed this life in Missouri and was buried near her former home. Patten A. Shepard was reared in Missouri on the home farm and enjoyed the advantages of a common school education. He assisted his father with the manifold duties necessary to the successful prosecution of agricultural labor and in 1894 accompanied the family to Wyoming since which time he has been busily engaged cultivating the farm on which they settled. When his father retired from active life he took possession of the place which he now owns. He has brought it to a successful state of cultivation, made many valuable improvements and by industry and good management has become one of the successful agriculturists and representative men of his county. On June 14, 1900 was solemnized the marriage ceremony of Mr. Shepard and Miss Hulda Akerblade, a native of Nebraska and a daughter of Isaac and Matilda (Anderson) Akerblade, both parents having been born in Sweden. Mr. Akerblade and wife came to the United States in 1869 and for some time thereafter lived in Brooklyn, N. Y. Later they moved to Polk county, Neb., settling at Osceola, whereMr. Akerblade worked at his trade of tailoring. Some years ago he changed his abode to Laramie county, Wyo., where he is still living, his wife dying at Wheatland, on December 29, 1897. Mr. and Mrs. Shepard have one bright and winsome daughter, Vesta May. Mr. Shepard is an earnest supporter of the Republican party, but has no aspirations for official honors or public distinction. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, belonging to Wheatland Camp, No. 449. The family is associated with the best society circles of the community, and he is an up-todate farmer with the true western spirit of enterprise, and discharging the duties of citizenship as becomes an intelligent and loyal American.

ANEN SIMMONS.

Among the early pioneers of Wyoming, whose endeavors and sacrifices in behalf of good government did so much in building up the institutions of the state, and who have passed away from the scenes of their activity, no one left behind him a name held in higher esteem than did Anen Simmons, the subject of this review. He was a type of the best citizenship of foreign birth, for coming to this country at the early age of ten years, he brought with him from his native country of Norway, the habits of thrift, loyalty to principle and fidelity to established institutions which characterize that hardy race, and which enabled him to carve out for himself in this country of his adoption a career which should furnish a model for his children and his children's children for many generations. He was born on September 13, 1848, and emigrated from Norway to this country with his parents in 1858, they first settling in Minnesota, near Duluth. Here the father engaged in farming for some time, and then removed to Iowa, where he settled upon a farm near Cedar Rapids. The son Anen attended the public schools of Minnesota and Iowa, and received such early education as the limited opportunities of that time permitted. But the most of his studying was done at his home, where his habits of industry enabled him to acquire a good practical education, and he was noted in after life for the breadth and accuracy of his information. In 1866, when but eighteen years of age, filled with an ambition to make his own way in the world, and to carve out for himself a fortune in the new country of the West, he left his Iowa home and came to the frontier territory of Nebraska. After remaining there a short time he continued his journey into Wyoming, being the first man to arrive at Camp Carlin, at the time the Union Pacific Railroad was in construction through that country. Here he secured employment as a cook for the army officers stationed at that camp, at which employment he continued for some time, and then removed to Cheyenne, Wyo., and in 1869 opened the Eagle Hotel in that city. This was one of the first hotels of Cheyenne, and he conducted it successfully and prosperously for five years until his hotel building was destroyed by fire in 1874. Not discouraged by his loss, the following year he erected a larger and better building on the same site, and continued to conduct a popular hotel business. His hotel was located on Seventeenth street and was one of the leading hostelries of Cheyenne. In 1886 he disposed of his hotel property at a handsome figure, and purchased the fine ranch now owned and conducted by his widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Lawrence Simmons, and their son, William A. Simmons, on the Middle Crow Creek, about twenty-one miles west of Cheyenne, and here he continued to be engaged successfully in cattleraising until his lamented death, which occurred on June 19, 1899, and he was buried in the city of Cheyenne, the capital of the state which was the scene of the activities of his busy and useful life. On September 13, 1871, at the city of Cheyenne, Mr. Simmons was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Lawrence, and the daughter of John and Mary (Pierce) Lawrence, both natives of England where she was born. The father was a mechanic for long years in his native country. He emigrated to America in 1857 and settled first at De Soto, Wis., as a mechanic. In 1868 he removed his residence to Nebraska and established himself in business at Columbus. Here he remained until 1885, when he went on a visit to his old home in England and while there was taken with sudden illness and died, leaving considerable property at his home in Columbus, Neb. The mother is still living and makes her residence in Cheyenne. Two children were born to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Simmons, Alena, who died at the age of eight years and is buried at Cheyenne, and William A., who resides on the home ranch and admirably carries on the business established by his father. Anen Simmons was a stanch adherent of the Republican party, ever loyal to its principles and its candidates. During his residence in Cheyenne he took an active and leading part in public affairs, and his support was eagerly sought by those ambitious to be elected to public office. He never sought or desired any political position for himself, preferring to devote his time and ability to the management of his private affairs. He was a whole-souled, deserving and successful man, whose judgment was seldom in error and whose friendship was valued by all. He was true to his friends, faithful to his obligations and unfailing in his support of every measure calculated to benefit the community or promote the public welfare. His industry and ability accumulated a handsome fortune for the loved ones whom he left behind. His widow, compelled by delicate health to remove from Wyoming after the death of her husband, now resides in the beautiful city of San Jose, California, where she has a pleasant home and is surrounded by all the comforts that wealth and the devotion of her children can supply, being a devout member of the Presbyterian church and deeply interested in its works of charity and religion. The son, William A. Simmons, under whose management the Wyoming business is now conducted, and who resides at the old home at

Hecla, is one of the prominent young business men of the state and a worthy successor of his father. Since the death of the latter the son has had entire charge of the business, and has carried it on along the lines mapped out by the father with marked ability and success. He has steadily added to the value of the property and is destined to become one of the wealthy men of Wyoming. On April 3, 1901, he wedded with Miss Marie H. Laubli, a native of Switzerland, the ceremony taking place in Cheyenne. Their home is one noted for its many comforts and evidences of refinement, and they find pleasure in here dispensing a generous and gracious hospitality. Mr. Simmons is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, and with the Woodmen of the World, holding membership at Cheyenne. Politically, like his father, he is a stanch member of the Republican party and a loyal supporter of its principles.

ALFRED SMITH.

While Wyoming is more generally known by reason of its great mineral productions, undeveloped mines and natural resources, it also enjoys a high reputation for extensive ranches devoted to the production of high grade cattle, horses and sheep, an industry that has engaged the attention of capitalists from abroad and been the means of placing the thrifty settler in the front rank of prosperity. Agriculture has also come rapidly to the front as one of the chief sources of wealth and in connection with the stock business it has served as the foundation of general prosperity and not infrequently of fortune to those engaged in it. Among the successful agriculturists and stockmen of Laramie county, who have won recognition and added luster to the localities in which they reside, Alfred Smith of Banks is a conspicuous example. He comes of an old eastern family and traces his genealogy in this country to an early period in the history of New Jersey. His parents, Peter and Mary (Daly) Smith, both natives of that state, soon after their marriage went to New York, and in 1832 to Champaign county, Ohio, where the father engaged in farming and there and in Logan county he lived and flourished until 1850, when he sold his interests and removed to Mahaska county, Ia., where he followed farming until his death on June 26, 1891, his wife surviving him until 1895, when she, too, was laid to rest in the cemetery at Oskaloosa. Their son Alfred passed his childhood and youth on the family homestead in Iowa, where he was born on March 1, 1853, enjoying such educational privileges as the public schools afforded and remaining at home until nearly eighteen years old, assisting his father with the varied labors on the farm. In 1871 he went to Marshalltown and found employment as a farm hand and continued working in that capacity until 1875, when after spending the winter in Missouri, he returned home and again assisted his father on the farm. From the fall of 1876 until 1883 he resided in Illinois, when he once more took up his abode in his native county as a farmer. This business he conducted there with success until some years later he located in Scott's Bluff county, Neb., where he took up land and devoted his attention to farming until April, 1893, when he came to Wyoming, there entering the employ of the Swan Land & Cattle Co., as foreman of Rock ranch on the Platte River and holding this important position until December 3, 1901, when he resigned and took up his residence on an adjoining ranch which had come into his possession in 1897. Previous to locating on his own place he erected thereon a fine two-story stone dwelling, fitted with modern conveniences, it being the first and by far the largest and most complete structure of the kind on the Platte River. He also built substantial barns and other outbuildings, and made other essential improvements so as to properly equip the place for properly carrying on farming and stockraising on an extensive scale. In addition to his home place, which consists of 300 acres of rich tillable land twenty-three miles east of Fort Laramie, he owns 390 acres in Scott's Bluff county, Neb. He is deeply and earnestly interested in breeding and rearing fine grades of live stock and has large herds in excellent condition. He has spared no pains or expense in beautifying and adding to the attractiveness of his elegant home, and having one of the finest landed estates in the county, he is well situated to enjoy the fruits of his many years of labor and success. In numerous ways Mr. Smith has exhibited a public spirit and that desire for the general good which marks him as a man of broad and enlightened ideas, one that intuitively sees the needs of the community and suggests the means of providing for them speedily and effectively. He has been a stimulating force to his people and through his influence the material interests of his section have been largely enhanced and its social conditions correspondingly benefited. He is widely known and highly esteemed and his dealings with his fellowmen have been characterized by the integrity and sense of honor always to be found in the true gentleman and the really enterprising and wise man of affairs. He was married at Toulon, Ill., on December 24, 1881, with Miss Mattie McCompsey, daughter of Charles and Mary C. (Godfrey) McCompsey, natives of Illinois but now residents of Scott's Bluff county, Neb. The Smiths have an interesting family of five children, Eunice, Benjamin F., Ada, Ettie and Hazel.

JOSEPH R. SLAUGHTER.

Among the successful and industrious ranchmen of his section of the state, Mr. Joseph R. Slaughter is one of the most popular. For over twenty years he has maintained his home in Wyoming and is a true pioneer, for he has been during all these years connected with stock-growing, and knows full well all that life can present in that field of endeavor, in which he has attained prosperity and the good opinion of his associates. He was born in Athens county, Ohio, on February 5, 1860, the son of John and Mary (Durant) Slaughter, the father being a native of the same state and the mother of Pennsylvania. The family came to Denver when Joseph was but a few months old, so that practically all his life has been passed in the West, his father dying within a short time after making Colorado his home, after which the mother with an older daughter and her young son made her residence in Denver, there remaining and being the mother of two sons by a second marriage, and all of them retain their home in Colorado. The early youth of Mr. Slaughter was passed in Boulder and Longmont, Colorado, and in 1878, he went to the eastern portion of the state, where he remained until the fall of 1880, and then came to Wyoming, in which state he has since resided, and was employed on a ranch situated northeast of Cheyenne for a year, then coming to Converse county, he was in the employ of the H Company for nearly ten years as a range rider, he being well fitted for and enjoying that strenuous life. Having by this time acquired a thorough and practical knowledge of the range and its possibilities in the way of stock-raising, he engaged in business for himself, devoting his attention largely to the sheep industry, but also having a bunch of cattle, taking up a homestead on Deer Creek, where he continued to make his headquarters until 1900, then selling this property, he in association with O. A. Patzold purchased 960 acres of land on Box Elder and Willow creeks and they have since conducted the sheep business there with success and a rapidly increasing prosperity, usually running 10,000 head. Mr. Slaughter thoroughly understands his business and is in constant touch with all the improvements of the day in relation to Wyoming's great agricultural resources, being a member of the executive committee of the Glenrock Wool Growers' Association. In fraternal relations he is a master mason and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Woodmen of the World. His sympathies are actively in favor of the Republican political party, was elected a member of the lower house of the seventh state legislature from Converse county in November, 1902. Being a progressive man and a good citizen he has many friends. Mr. Slaughter has been twice married, first on June 21, 1886, to Mrs.

Ella Slaymaker, a sister of Mrs. Chas. Rice of La Prele, (see sketch). She died on February 19, 1899, and on July 10, 1901, he married with Miss Emma Kimball, a daughter of E. H. and Elizabeth M. (Smith) Kimball, of whom extended mention is made on other pages of this book. Mr. and Mrs. Slaughter maintain their home in Glenrock.

IRVIN N. SMITH.

The prolific grain and hay region of Wyoming, known as Canyon Creek Prairie, yields abundant harvests to the toil and hopes of the husbandman. Nature there is generously provident, asking only that her reasonable requirements in the way of care in planting and judgment in cultivation be met, and she responds with the fullness of plenty to all proper efforts. The needs of the section in this respect are well supplied by the energetic, progressive and diligent population whom favoring fortune has led to its fertile acres; and among them, conspicuous for skillful farming and judicious activity in stockraising, is Irvin N. Smith, who has come to his present estate through efforts in many lines of work and several promising localities. He was born at Carlinville, Macoupin county, Ill., on January 30, 1865, the son of John and Louisa (Clark) Smith, also natives of Illinois. The father was a prosperous farmer in Macoupin county until 1882 when he removed with his family to Hamilton county, Neb., and there took up land on which he lived and farmed until his death in August, 1898, and the mother is still living there. Mr. Smith received his education in the public schools of his native county, and in 1882, when he was seventeen, he accompanied his parents to their new home in Nebraska, remaining with them until he was of age and working on the farm. In 1887 he began his advance toward his present home, passing two years in Colorado, working in different parts of the state, generally on ranches. He then came to Wyoming and after working one season in a hotel at Buffalo, located at Cambria, attracted by its coal mines in which he worked for eight years. In 1897 he homesteaded a part of his present ranch on Canyon Springs Prairie, nineteen miles northeast of Newcastle, and from that time he has devoted his energies to ranching and cattleraising, building up a profitable industry and adding to his estate until he now has 480 acres, a large portion being under cultivation and yielding excellent crops of grain, hay, potatoes and other farm products, the residue providing a desirable range for his cattle. Mr. Smith is looked upon as a leading man in his lines and his aid and advice in matters of public local interest are much sought and valued, while in politics he is an active Democrat and gives his party good service. On February 29, 1887, at Hampton, Neb., he was married with Miss Nannie Zook, a native of Illinois and daughter of David and Lydia (Shick) Zook. Her father was a farmer in Ohio and afterwards in Nebraska. For a number of years he was also engaged in business in Hampton as a dealer in agricultural implements. For some years now he has been living retired from active pursuits, enjoying the rest he has richly earned, surrounded by a large body of admiring friends and fellow citizens. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have two children, S. Elgin and L. Ariel. Their home is a center of generous hospitality and they have a host of friends throughout the surrounding country. Just in the prime of life, with all his faculties in full vigor and secure in the esteem of his fellowmen, Mr. Smith has a promising future of credit and usefulness before him.

JOHN R. SMITH.

A pioneer of Wyoming, settling within her wild and unbroken domain in 1866 when the adventurous foot of the white man was first invading it, John R. Smith, one of the leading stockmen and farmers and an influential and productive force in public local affairs in Johnson county, has seen the beginning of the state's history, has watched her progress, has aided in the development of her civil, industrial and commercial institutions and has helped materially to form and build her political and educational institutions. He was born in Belmont county, Ohio, on April 25, 1844, the son of George and Elizabeth (Shoup) Smith, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of Germany. When he was eleven years old he removed with his parents to Indiana and there lived until 1861, attending school and assisting on the farm. When the great cloud of the Civil War darkened our land he promptly enlisted in defense of the Union in Co. H, (Morton Rifles) Thirty-fourth Indiana Regiment, and served four years and seven months, participating in many hard fought battles, even to the very latest struggle, in which he bore a creditable part. He was the color-bearer of his regiment, and always in the thick of the fight. He also saw arduous and very trying service against the Indians, and bears upon his body the scars from wounds received on the field. After the close of the war he came to Wyoming, establishing headquarters where the town of Buffalo now stands and conducted a freighting business between Fort Phil Kearney and Fort Smith for a time and later between Sedgwick in Kansas and Denver and Golden in Colorado, thereafter returning to Wyoming and locating at Horseshoe near Fairmount, there engaging in farming and raising stock until the Indians burnt him out, when he went to the mining districts and mined for a short period, then entered the service of the U. S. government carrying despatches from Camp Stamba, to Fort Washakie. In this vocation he had many thrilling adventures with the Indians and constantly carried his life in his hands. The savages were hostile, alert and determined; he was vigilant, courageous and resourceful. He triumphed over all their arts, demonstrating the superiority of the trained intellect over natural cunning. In 1876 he joined General Crook's expedition against the savages, coming with this great commander to Wyoming as a scout. He also conducted a sutler's store in this campaign and later had a contract to furnish beef for Crook's army. In 1887 he settled where he now lives, locating on the first government land taken up in the neighborhood and digging the first irrigating ditch in this part of the country. From the first he has been actively engaged in raising cattle and horses and improving his land. He now owns 720 acres, admirably adapted to ranching, and here breeds fine Percheron horses, conducting the business with vigor and success. In politics Mr. Smith is an ardent and zealous Democrat, but in local affairs is more of a patriot than a partisan. He was one of the first board of commissioners for Johnson county and helped to organize the new county and his war experience and the associations and recollections belonging to it have made him a loyal and enthusiastic member of the G. A. R. In November, 1870, he married with Miss Agnes D. Delaney, a native of Ireland. They have four children, Alfred M., a prominent stockman of Johnson county; Mary E., Wyoming and George E. All are natives of Wyoming and residents of the state, contributing to its advancement and adorning its citizenship.

OLIVER C. SMITH.

A typical representative of the best element of New England life, Oliver C. Smith is a scion of one of the oldest Colonial families of Massachusetts. His ancestors were among the early English emigrants of that grand old commonwealth and their names figure prominently in the early annals of New England. Oliver Smith, his great-grandfather, held a captain's commission in the American army of the Revolution and was one of four brothers that took part in that struggle. He was born in the Massachusetts Colony, where his father settled in 1636. Among the children of Captain Smith was a son, also named Oliver, whose birth occurred in Walpole, Mass., in 1762. He joined the Colonial army at the age of sixteen and distinguished himself for brave and gallant service in the Revolutionary army until independence was secured. When a young man he married Hannah Fails and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits which he followed until his death. David Smith, son of Oliver and Hannah Smith, was born in Walpole on February 26, 1798, and also following farming as a vocation. He married Miss Maria Cook, whose birth occurred at Wrentham, Mass., in 1799, and died when his son, of whom we now write, was about eight years old. Mrs. Smith was the daughter of Reuben Cook, born in 1768, the son of Daniel Cook, both natives of the Old Bay State. Reuben was also a tiller of the soil and passed most of his life near the place of his birth and died at Belchertown in 1849, Mrs. Smith dying in 1877. She was a woman of strong mentality, beautiful Christian character and actuated by a laudable ambition to succeed in the world and to have her children win useful stations in life. David Smith is remembered as a kind-hearted, good-natured man, whose aim in life was to provide well for his family and do the right as he saw and understood the right. He was industrious, honorable and upright, and a most excellent and exemplary citizen. Oliver C. Smith, the direct subject of this review, was born in Pelham, Mass., on April 19, 1825. Early deprived of a father's care he was reared by his mother, who spared no pains in looking after his education and instilling into his young mind those principles of moral rectitude by which his life has been so largely controlled. He was reared to share the labors and pleasures incident to farm life and after acquiring a preliminary training in the common schools, continued his education in Amherst Academy, an institution noted for the high order of its instruction. On quitting school Mr. Smith taught for two years in Orange county, N. Y., and then took up the carpenter's trade which he followed for six years in his native state, then engaging in railroad construction, taking contracts in various parts of the United States and continuing the work until about 1874, when he came to Rock Springs, Wyo., and entered the mercantile business. He was one of the pioneer merchants of Rock Springs and did a large and lucrative business, by diligent application and successful management, amassing a competence of sufficient magnitude to enable him to pass the remainder of his life in honorable retirement, retiring at the close of the nineteenth century. His life has been a notable example of those sound and correct business principles which secure success and retain public confidence and esteem, and no man in Rock Springs enjoys in greater measure the high regard of all classes of people or has shown himself more worthy of this regard. Mr. Smith has been twice married, the first time in 1845, at Enfield, Mass., with Miss Jane Rass, a daughter of Rev. Robinson C. and Mary Ann (Pickum) Rass. The father being a native of Smithfield, R. I., and for many years an able minister of the Baptist church, passing nearly all his active life in Massachusetts and dying in 1850, at the age of fifty, his wife living to be eighty-six years old. Mrs. Smith departed this life in 1862, leaving five children, Mrs. Henrietta Thayer, Eugene, Mrs. Fannie Gable, Gilbert and Oliver. Mr. Smith's second marriage was solemnized in 1868 with Lucy Wellman, who bore him one daughter, Fredda. In 1901 the angel of death again invaded the household and took therefrom this devoted and faithful wife, leaving him desolate indeed. Cheered by an abiding faith in Him who doeth all things well and believing that the afflictions and bereavements of this life are a part of God's wisely ordained plans, he bows submissively beneath the rod, looking forward to a joyful reunion under happier conditions than the poor earth-life can afford. Mrs. Smith was a devoted Christian lady, whose life, consecrated to the service of the Master, was influential for great good in the home, the church and the community. Mr. Smith is a man of strong religious convictions and abiding faith. He helped to organize the first church established in Rock Springs and has been an active member to the present time. He has also been quite prominent in public and political affairs and for eleven years faithfully served as postmaster of his city. He possesses a cultivated mind, enriched by study and intelligent observation, and has long been a leader in local intellectual circles. In private life he is genial, urbane and a courteous gentleman of the old school. His attractive home is the center of a free and genuine hospitality; here, surrounded by friends endeared to him by years of kind deeds and agreeable association, he finds that solace and repose in the interchange of neighborly offices without which life would be divested of much of its charm.

WILLIAM FARRALL SMITH.

Prominent among the progressive ranchmen and cattlemen in the Redwater section of Crook county, where he conducts farming and a stock ranch, where he is raising cattle and horses, leading the pleasant life of a country gentleman, William F. Smith has been one of the developing and inspiring forces of mental, moral and commercial advancement for his county and one of the political agencies which have given its public policy proper trend and healthy growth. He is a native of Wallasey, Cheshire, England, where he was born on June 26, 1845, a son of Samuel and Mary (Farrall) Smith, also natives of that interesting region. His father was an intelligent and influential farmer who came with his family to the United States in 1850, landing at New Orleans and proceeding from there to Warren county, Ohio, where he again engaged in farming for five years, in 1855 removing to Audubon county, Iowa, then on the far frontier, where he took up government land and followed his customary vocation until his death in 1869, his devoted wife preceding him to the spirit world in 1857. Their son William F. Smith was educated in the schools of Audubon county and Des Moines, Iowa. In 1861 he enlisted in Co. L, Fourth Iowa Cavalry, and followed the flag of his adopted country through the awful experiences of the Civil War, being honorably discharged on September 2, 1865. Most of his service was in the department of the Mississippi under General Grant, and in the battles fought by that great commander he bore himself with conspicuous bravery, especially at Vicksburg, where as a sharpshooter he was exposed to constant danger of death and in 1864 he was promoted to company bugler. At the close of the war Mr. Smith's restless energy required suitable occupation amid the fruitful pursuits of peace, for his four years service in the field, which began when he was sixteen and brought him to face a brave and determined foe in more than twenty battles and a large number of skirmishes, and gave him every form of military experience where hardship, privation or hazard was at hand, had for a time at least, unfitted him for a humdrum life. He engaged in commercial business but soon finding this too monotonous, sold out his interest and drove an ox team across the plains to Denver, finding in the trip the very spice of danger that his spirit required. In Colorado he went to work on a ranch at $52 a month and his board and from that time until the summer of 1884, when he located on the homestead near Spearfish which he now occupies, he was oscillating between the West and the East, now living at his old home in Exira, Iowa, and again at Cheyenne, where he found the population too tough for his enjoyment, then he was at the end of the Union Pacific tracks at Medicine Bow River and next at Iron Mountain, whither he went with Herman Haas for a load of iron ore to be sent east for analysis, braving the dangers of hostile Indians who were then on the warpath, eluding their vigilance by traveling at night, securing his load of ore and returning safely with it to Cheyenne, in Colorado, working on the same ranch that had previously had his services, at Greeley, at Bentonville, Ark., back in Iowa, where he was married on January 1, 1873, with Miss C. A. Hamlin of Exira, returning with his bride to Greeley and remaining until May, 1879, when he again took up his residence in Iowa and for two years farmed his father-in-law's farm. In 1881 his health failed and he applied for a pension for disabilities incurred in service. He received this in 1882, the arrears amounting to $1,317, and, buying a team with necessary equipment, he started in December, 1883, for the Black Hills of Wyoming, wintering near Chamberlain, S. D., and arriving at Spearfish early in the following spring. Near there he took up a preemption claim of 160 acres, bought twenty-one head of cattle and went to work as a farmer; later taking up a homestead claim of 160 acres adjoining his preemption, and he is still living on the land, conducting a farming and stock business of expanding value and importance, improving his land and its appurtenances and keeping its appliances up-to-date in every particular. Notwithstanding his busy and adventurous life, Mr. Smith has never lost interest in public affairs, contributing freely of his time and energy to the welfare of every enterprise for the advancement of the community. He is an ardent Republican in politics, and has done yeoman service in the cause of his party in many hotly contested campaigns. He has served his people as road supervisor, is now school trustee, and in November, 1900, was elected to the state legislature by a majority of 196 votes, this being twenty-five or thirty more than his party's strength. Mr. Smith has high standards of conduct and is a gentleman of character and standing. He is a total abstainer from intoxicants, never gambles or sports in any way and, like his father and all other members of his family, has never been arrested or had a lawsuit. His family consists of himself, his wife, three sons and one daughter. The daughter, Irene J., is a popular teacher, and he has one adopted daughter, Lillie, aged 15 years. The eldest son, William Edwin, was born in Colorado in 1874; Ralph Farrall in 1878; Charles Farrall in Crook county, Wyo., in 1884. Two of the brothers of Mr. Smith were also soldiers for the Union in the Civil War, each serving four years, and another could not go because too young. The postoffice of Farrall, which Mr. Smith had established and which bears his mother's maiden name, was conducted by him for four years and a half. His home has been a center of generous but unostentatious hospitality, giving cheerfully to the guest and stranger alike the best of its entertainment, and from it have emanated influences of great benefit to the community in fostering schools, churches and other moral agencies, healthful commercial enterprises and every element of safe and substantial progress. A candid, outspoken man, of positive convictions and fearless courage in asserting them, Mr. Smith is free from the despotism of opinion, both from others over him and from him over others.

CHARLES F. SODERGREEN.

A successful stockman of Albany county, Wyoming, and one who is prominent in the Grand Army circles of the state as well as in the councils of the Republican party, Charles F. Sodergreen is one of the leading citizens of Woods Landing, Wyo. Born in 1842 he is a native of Sweden, and the son of Charles and Susanna (Johnson) Sodergreen, both natives of the same country. His father was born in 1817 and followed the occupation of farming in his native country until 1852, when he came to America. Here he first established his home near the city of Jamestown, N. Y., and there engaged in farming for about one year, when he removed his residence to Warren county, Pa., there continuing agricultural pursuits and residing until his death in 1901. The mother was born in 1818 and was the parent of four children, two boys and two girls, and passed away in Warren county, Pa., in 1861, her maiden name being Johnson. The subject of this sketch received his early education in the public schools of Warren county, Pa., availing himself of such limited educational opportunities as were at his command. In 1861 he responded to the call of President Lincoln for troops to defend the integrity of the Union, and enlisted in Co. D, One Hundred and Eleventh Pa. Regiment, for service in the Civil War. He served for over one year and then was seriously wounded at the battle of Antietam and taken to the army hospital at Smoketown, Md., where he remained for some time recovering from the effects of his injuries, and in 1863 he was mustered out of the service on account of his wounds and returned to his Warren county home. Here he resided as a farmer until

1868, when believing that he could improve his condition and possibly make his fortune in the new country then being opened to settlement west of the Missouri River, he came to the city of Cheyenne, Wyo., and for about two months he was endeavoring to secure the best information as to a place for location and then came to the city of Laramie. He resided here about one year and then accepted a position in the construction department of the Union Pacific Railroad in western Wyoming, and was engaged in that employment about one year. In 1870 he removed to Colorado and remaining there for one year he returned to Wyoming and to Laramie, once more entering the employ of the Union Pacific. He continued in this labor until 1874, making his headquarters at Laramie. In 1874 he purchased a ranch and engaged in raising horses and cattle, and this profitable line of endeavor he has continued to the present time, and has met with marked success, being the owner of a fine ranch of over 1,400 acres of land, well improved, fenced and provided with the buildings and appliances for successful stockraising. He owns a large herd of cattle of the finest graded quality and takes especial pride in his stock of three-fourths Hereford and one-fourth Durham, finding that cross to produce animals of the best grade, and his herd is a noted one in that section of Wyoming. In 1872 Mr. Sodergreen was united in marriage to Miss Johana M. Headmall, a native of Sweden and the daughter of Johnson Headmall, a respected citizen of that country. To their union was born one child, William, who is still living. She passed away in 1891, and is buried at Laramie. In 1893 he was again married, his present wife having been Miss Tillie Anderson, also a native of Sweden. They have one son, Axel L. Mr. Sodergreen is an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic, deeply interested in all matters affecting the welfare of that great organization. Politically, he is a stanch adherent of the Republican party, prominent in the councils of that party in Albany county. He is one of the most highly respected citizens of his section of the state.

WILLIAM H. SOLLIDAY.

It requires the highest natural ability and a constructive energy of unusual force to produce a self-made man even in these days of America's wonderful opportunities, and when we find a man of that character it becomes at once a matter of public interest to know how and by what means he has climbed the ladder of success and attained a marked prominence in business and social circles. The career of William H. Solliday of Opal, Wyoming, offers us ample material for such a story. He was born in Montgomery county, Pa., nine miles from Philadelphia, on June 25, 1852, the son of Sylvester and Sarah (Krier) Solliday, the father being a native of Berlin, Germany, and the mother of Irish extraction. Sylvester Solliday was a well-educated man and a cabinetmaker of more than ordinary skill. With strong mental powers and force, he had many original ideas and did not care whether his thoughts and expressions found favor with others or not. He was a veteran of the Confederate army, was placed under arrest as a confederate in the plot of assassinating President Lincoln, and died soon after the close of the Civil War, his widow surviving him until September, 1877, when she closed her eyes to earthly scenes in the old Pennsylvania home. They had thirteen children, of whom William H. was the sixth, and five are now living. The devastations of the Civil War made an early impression on the life of the subject of this review. His parental home was in the state of Delaware, exactly in the line of the advance of the northern troops, who freed the negroes and destroyed all the destructible property on the home estate and forced the family from their home as fugitives. Mr. Solliday was then a lad of but ten years, and with a maturity far beyond his years he commenced the struggle for existence for himself by making his way to Texas where he was engaged on a cattle ranch until 1873, in the free life of the range developing those powers of endurance and hardihood that have been powerful aids to his success. In 1873 he went to Nebraska, continuing range riding there until

1878, then coming to Wyoming he followed the same vocation until 1896, acting also as a messenger or carrier for Beckwith, Quinn & Co., from 1881 to 1885. Daring, resolute and courageous, he possessed the necessary elements of character to render his services most valuable as a supporter of law and of order and for four years of his messenger life was a most capable deputy sheriff under Sheriff Joseph Kane. The education of schools and its advantages were denied to Mr. Solliday, yet in the school of actual experience and through observation and his own efforts he has received a better education for his purposes than that obtained solely from books. In 1896 he engaged in the livery, feed and stage business at Opal and forthwith found his services and teams in great demand in the transportation of tourists to the National Park.. He has been prosperous and acquired enough of this world's goods to be counted among the leading and solid men of his section of the state. He is now the owner of the livery and of the saloon, both well paying properties, has quite a large interest in the Hydro-Carbon Co., owning and controlling 20,000 acres of the most valuable oil, gas and coal lands, located near the fossil oil fields of Uinta county, and other properties of value. He is one of the country's progressive citizens and his influence as an oldtimer is far reaching, and as he has always taken a conspicuous part in public matters, he has been able to accomplish much good. Socially he has a large number of friends and fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias as a member of Manila Lodge at Diamondville, Wyoming. In political relations he is strongly in accord with the Republican party, whose principles and policies he has done much to advance. The family relations of Mr. Solliday are extremely pleasant, he having been united in matrimony with the capable and intelligent Mrs. Lourinda (Cole) Lancaster at Salt Lake City, on June 5, 1899. She is a daughter of Charles Cole, a pioneer settler of Ord, Neb., and her first husband was William Lancaster, a native of Indiana and a skilled cabinetmaker. The family circle of this felicitous union contains five children, Margaret, Mrs. C. Hardenburg of Opal, Wyo.; Merrill, now of Ogden, Utah; Lula; Earl; Fern; the last three residing with Mr. and Mrs. Solliday. Mrs. Solliday has many valuable qualities of estimable value in this new section and, like her husband, enjoys the esteem of the community.

GEORGE WHISTLER SPENCER.

Born in the city of Philadelphia, Pa., on March 8, 1854, the childhood and youth of George W. Spencer, one of the representative and progressive ranchmen of Canyon Springs Prairie in Weston county, Wyo., were darkened by the dense shadow of the Civil War, which deprived him of both parents and left him to the care of strangers when he was ten years old. His parents were George and Mary A. (Benedict) Whistler, also Pennsylvanians by nativity. The father was a bricklayer by trade and his peaceful industry was broken up by the call for volunteers to defend the integrity of the Union and he enlisted in 1861 as a member of Co. K, Ninety-first Pa. Infantry, serving in the field until he was sent home on account of injuries received in the South, and on March 1, 1864, he died from those injuries in a military hospital in Philadelphia. Twelve days later, on March 13, 1864, his widow followed him to the spirit land, leaving her son George, then ten years old, to the care of his uncle, Stephen Spencer, of Indianapolis, Ind., who adopted him and gave him his name. There the sorrowing orphan found a comfortable home and attended school until 1868 when his uncle removed to Newark, N. J., and he continued his education in the schools of that city. At an early age he left school and went to work in a hat factory in New York City. In 1870 he came to Cheyenne, Wyo., and engaged in a commission business, hauling his goods, which consisted mainly of garden vegetables, from Colorado with his own teams. His business was extensive and profitable and in its exacting requirements he found pleasant occupation and the basis of his present financial independence. From 1878 to 1880 he was at Omaha, Neb., dealing in hogs for the packing houses of that busy emporium. In the autumn of 1880, after working a few months in New Mexico for the Rio Grande Railroad, he located on a homestead in Rooks county, Kan., and farmed it until June, 1891, when he came to Wyoming, intending to locate on Canyon Springs Prairie, but was unable to homestead there because of his preliminary proceedings of the same character in Kansas. But as soon as he was able to establish the fact that he had not proved up on his Kansas claim he took up his present ranch twenty-five miles north of Newcastle, which has since been his home and the recipient of his energetic labors. It consists of 200 acres of superior farming and grazing land and yields abundant harvests of cereals and hay and supports a fine herd of cattle, besides being a center of comfortable hospitality for all who come that way. Mr. Spencer was married in Cheyenne on December 20, 1876, with Miss Hattie Allen, a native of Iowa and a daughter of William and Charlotte (Sams) Allen, a sister of Mrs. Josiah E. Strong of this county, more extended mention of her parents being made in the sketch of Mr. Strong on another page of this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer have three children, Bertha W., now Mrs. P. W. Shaffer, Martha W. and Lizzie W., now Mrs. H. G. Ackley. In politics Mr. Spencer is a Republican, but no partisan zeal narrows his vision in matters which affect the welfare of the community, for he is eminently broadminded, progressive and enterprising.

JOSEPH C. SPENCER.

Orphaned in childhood by the cruel hand of death which removed his mother when he was three years old and his father when he was twelve, and reaching manhood thereafter with but little aid from fortune's favors or adventitious circumstances, Joseph C. Spencer, of Weston county, Wyoming, one of the most extensive stockbreeders of this section of the country, is essentially a self-made man, his career being the product of his own thrift and enterprise, business acumen and clearness of vision. He is a native of Syracuse, N. Y., where he was born on April 14, 1845, the son of Joseph C. and Lucy A. Spencer, both New Englanders by nativity, the former from Massachusetts and the latter from New Hampshire. In 1847 the mother died and nine years later, in 1856, the father, who had been a prosperous merchant in Syracuse, followed her to the other world. After his death Joseph C. Spencer went to live with a sister at Middleport, Ill., there attended the public schools for a short time in the winter months and later going to the college of Ypsilanti, Mich., as a student for two years, leaving college to take a course of special business training at the Bryan & Stratton Business College in Chicago, after completing that course accepting a position as messenger in the First National Bank of Chicago. He was employed in this bank seven years and rose to the post of paying teller. He longed however, for a freer life and larger individual opportunities, and turned his back upon the drudgery of financiering for others and began operations leading to business of magnitude for himself, in 1879 coming west to Deadwood, S. D., where he engaged in mining and prospecting for two years, thence coming to Wyoming in 1881 and after spending a year in the oil industry in the vicinity in which he now lives he turned his attention to cattleraising, taking up a portion of his present ranch, six miles from Newcastle, on what is known to old-timers as Stockade Beaver Creek. In the twenty years which have elapsed since he settled here he has greatly improved his ranch until it has become one of the finest in the Northwest, has enlarged it to an extent of 4,000 acres, of which 700 are under skillful cultivation, has equipped it with desirable appliances for its proper utility and fruitfulness, made it comfortable with a substantial residence, excellent barns, sheds, etc., adorned it with trees, shrubbery and with verdant lawns, and devoted it to the production of superior herds of Hereford cattle. In addition to the interests here involved, Mr. Spencer has extensive oil holdings in the fields of the Eagle Oil Co., and valuable mining properties at Deadwood. He was married at Hot Springs, S. D., on December 12, 1900, with Miss Abbie Jennings, a native of that state and daughter of R. D. and Mattie Jennings. Her father makes his home at the Hot Springs, being one of the directors of the company that has control of that resort. He is a pioneer of that section of the country as Mr. Spencer is of his. The Spencers have one child, their winsome daughter, Marjorie, and they are members of the Episcopal church. Mr. Spencer is a Republican in politics, a gentleman of breadth of view, progressive spirit and commanding influence in local affairs, earnestly devoted to the welfare of the community and deeply interested in the good of his fellow men, among whom he is highly esteemed and generally respected. He is the largest individual stockman in this part of the state.

WILLIAM SPENCE.

William Spence, one of the worthy citizens of Evanston, Wyoming, in whose suburbs he resides on his ranch of fifty-four acres, is a native of Bedfordshire, England, having first seen the light there in the year 1847. He was reared in the great city of London, whence in 1864 he emigrated to America and coming to Salt Lake City, he engaged in farming and continued in it for six years, afterwards taking employment on the Union Pacific Railroad, with which company he has continued ever since, leaving out some twelve or fourteen years devoted at intervals to other affairs. By his steady devotion to the right and careful industry, Mr. Spence has prospered in his own affairs and endeared himself to all that knew him. He is the son of Benjamin and Hannah (Day) Spence and was married in 1874 with Mrs. Elizabeth (Dudley) Sommers, widow of Steven Sommers, by whom she had four children: George F., Fannie E., Emma and Steven D. Sommers. She has borne three children to Mr. Spence: Hannah E., died on December 6, 1901; John T., died in 1882; Charles W., died in 1880. Mrs. Spence is a native of Leicestershire, England, born in 1839, the daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Bowley) Dudley, of Sheepshead, England, where the father was born on May 5, 1806, and died on April 14, 1875. He was the son of John Dudley, born in 1770, died in 1854, and Sarah (Fullylove) Dudley. His wife, Mrs. Spence's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth (Bowley) Dudley, was born on September 3, 1809, and died January 19, 1856. She is buried at Sheepshead, England.

KARL SPINNER.

By reference to another page of this volume the reader will find a record of the life of B. Spinner, an elder brother of Karl Spinner, whose biography is here presented, and where further allusion is made to Amand and Cresia (Schmer) Spinner, the parents, and to which biography the reader's attention is respectfully called. Karl Spinner was born in Germany in 1850, and at the age of twenty-three years came to the United States, and at once, in 1873, came to Green River, Wyo., and engaged in the butchering business with his brother, B. Spinner, which he followed until the spring of 1876; thence he went to Wind River, where he followed the cattle trade for a year and returned to Green River, and entered into the brewing business, in which he held an interest until 1892. He then engaged in sheepraising, in which bucolic enterprise he has ever since been engaged with unvarying success, being also the proprietor of the Green River opera house, a source of no inconsiderable income. In politics Mr. Spinner is an out-and-out Republican, and in 1890 was appointed county commissioner, and so faithfully and ably did he perform the duties of the office that he was elected to fill the same office for the full term of two years. In 1893 he served as a member of the state legislature, and from 1890 until 1899 filled the office of town treasurer. In the interval in 1897 he was appointed postmaster of Green River, a position he filled most satisfactorily until August, 1902, when he resigned. Mr. Spinner has had military experience, serving in the Franco-Prussian War of 1870-71 in Co.

Eleven, One Hundred and Fourteenth Prussian Infantry, his entire military life lasting three years. Fraternally Mr. Spinner is a member of the A. F. & A. M. and the A. O. U. W., and he was joined in matrimony on November 6, 1896, with Miss Margaret Roenfeld, a daughter of Andrew and Anna (Mute) Roenfeld. Her father was an officer in the Prussian army, but after seven years of service retired, came to America and followed farming near Harrisburg, Pa., dying in 1891 at the age of eighty-seven years. He was a grand and noble man and was honored wherever known. Her mother was born in Southern Germany of noble descent, and she passed away in 1895 at the age of eighty-two years, both herself and her husband being devoted members of the Lutheran church, and their remains lie at rest side by side near Hamburg. The Spinner and the Roenfeld families for many generations have maintained a high position in the esteem of the people, and the Spinners of Green River may be mentioned especially as among the most useful and respected residents of their section of the country.

JOSIAH E. STRONG.

Orphaned at the age of four years by the death of his mother, and reared thereafter until he was nineteen under the careful supervision of his father, Josiah E. Strong, of Boyd, Weston county, Wyoming, has displayed in his creditable career the sterling qualities of manliness and self-reliance for which his father and his family were distinguished. He was born on June 2, 1853, in Delaware county, N. Y., the son of L. and Rachel A. (Bradley) Strong, natives of New York, where the father prospered as a butcher in Otsego county until his death in September, 1874, the mother having passed away in 1857. He attended the schools of Otsego county, N. Y., and aided his father in his business until he was nineteen years old, then in the autumn of 1872 he joined the march of empire westward, coming to Nebraska and near Nebraska City engaged in farming for four years, from there going to Kansas and taking up land in Rooks county, where he remained nine years, struggling against adverse circumstances, dry seasons and other discouragements to make his venture successful, but sold his place in the fall of 1888 and the next April was led by a favoring fortune to Canyon Springs Prairie in what is now Weston county, Wyo., and in that fertile region, when as yet but few had knowledge of its possibilities and it was almost unoccupied, he took up his present ranch about twenty miles northeast of the site of the present town of Newcastle, for which at that time not a stake had been driven. Here bountiful harvests have rewarded his skillful labor and his farm of 320 acres is now one of the best on the prairie, well improved and equipped with the necessary appliances for its cultivation and the proper care of the superior stock which finds a home on its verdant expanse. Mr. Strong is one of the successful farmers of the state, his care, skill, industry and progressive ideas entitling him to the good results he achieves in his work, while his public spirit and enterprise in every element of improvement in the community secure for him a high regard in the estimation of his fellow citizens. On December 6, 1885, he was married with Miss Nancy Jane Allen, a native of Iowa, and a daughter of William and Charlotte (Sams) Allen, the marriage being consummated in Rooks county, Kan. Mrs. Strong's parents settled in Iowa when they were young and were married there, the father becoming a prosperous millman and a citizen of influence. In 1871 they removed to Rooks county, Kan., and engaged in farming and now live at Montrose, Colo. The Strongs have six children, Sarah E., William E., Charlotte M., Russell F., R. Maria and Claud F. In politics Mr. Strong gives his allegiance to the Republican party.

EDWARD SUTTON.

One of the distinctively young, but decidedly progressive ranchers of Uinta county, Wyoming, must here be mentioned, Mr. Edward Sutton, who, although associated in the extensive cattle industry of his father, William Sutton, for many years, has only conducted individual operations since 1899. William Sutton is well-known throughout Wyoming as a representative stockman and a valuable citizen. He was born in England, as was also his wife, whose maiden name was Ann Moe. About 1870 occurred their emigration from England and the establishment of a new home in the country of their adoption, where the years have passed lightly over them, and they are now residing on their productive ranch on Green River, where his cattle business is assuming large scope and importance. He has been prospered in his undertakings and is counted one of Uinta county's highly respected citizens. Edward Sutton was born at Carbon, Wyo., on June 28, 1878, and he has acquired a most valuable practical education on the range and in the free life of the open plains, gaining strength of body and mental activity in the outdoor life. In 1901 he entered into matrimonial relations with Miss Mary Ann Morris, a daughter of Luke and Mary A. (Lamb) Morris, natives of England, but now residents of Kemmerer. In 1899 Mr. Sutton initiated a successful stock business on one of his father's ranches, located eight miles north of Kemmerer, and here his close and consecutive attention to business and his discriminating care and attention to his stock is bringing a prosperity which is sure to be cumulative in increase of values as years pass by. Mr. Sutton is, however, by no means fully absorbed in moneymaking, but takes great interest in all public matters of a local nature, and is popular with all classes of a somewhat wide acquaintanceship and fully merits his prosperity.

DWIGHT M. THAYER.

Dwight M. Thayer, the gentleman whose name furnishes the caption of this review, is a creditable representative of New England manhood, combining in his intellectual and moral makeup many of the sturdy virtues and sterling characteristics of his Puritan ancestry. He was born in Massachusetts in the year 1847, the son of Rufus and Lucretia (Pettingill) Thayer, both parents natives of the Old Bay State. The father was a son of Reuben Thayer, also of Massachusetts birth and a descendant of an old and highly esteemed New England family of Braintree, the history of which dates from an early period in the annals of the commonwealth. When Dwight M. Thayer was a youth of fourteen he suffered an almost irreparable loss in the death of his father and after that sad event became an inmate of his brother's household, continuing with the latter a number of years, devoting his time and energies to farming. At intervals during his minority he attended the public schools and acquired a good knowledge of the English branches and also obtained a fund of valuable practical knowledge by coming in contact with the world. He continued agricultural pursuits in Massachusetts until 1877 when he came to Rock Springs, Wyo., and entered the employ of the Beckwith Commercial Co., with which he remained for fourteen and a half years. His long tenure with the firm attests his efficiency and faithfulness, and it was with great reluctance that his resignation was accepted when he became a bookkeeper for Gottsche & Co. After continuing in the latter capacity three years he engaged in the manufacture of flour, operating a mill with success and financial profit until July, 1901, when he was commissioned postmaster of Rock Springs. Mr. Thayer is a skillful accountant, possessing a soundness of judgment and a comprehensive clerical knowledge which mark him as an able, wise and discreet business man. Familiar with the underlying principles of commercial and financial law and possessing a practical knowledge of finance, he plans well and his judgment is seldom at fault. He is a notable example of those correct principles which invariably secure success, while his genial traits of character are such as to win and retain the confidence of his employers and the public. As a public official Mr. Thayer discharges the duties of his position in an able and praiseworthy manner and though but recently appointed to his position he has won an excellent reputation for efficiency. Financially he has been successful in that he has provided well for his family, secured a pleasant and attractive home and accumulated a sufficiency of this world's goods to place him in independent circumstances. The marriage of Mr. Thayer with Miss Henrietta Smith, daughter of O. C. and Jane (Ross) Smith, natives of Massachusetts and early pioneers of Rock Springs, was solemnized in the year 1867. Mrs. Thayer was also born in Massachusetts and has presented her husband with three children, Mrs. Mary Morris, Oliver P. and Hazel, deceased. Few men in Sweetwater county are better known and none stand higher than Dwight Thayer in public esteem. He has borne his share in advancing the county's material prosperity and has been ready and willing at all times to lend his influence and support to measures calculated to promote the people's interests. He is well informed relative to state and national politics, has pronounced views on the leading questions of the day and is generally found on the right side of every moral issue, and he is broad minded, liberal and tolerant towards others, and his family has a large number of warm friends in the best society circles of the city and county.

OTTO LEIFER.

Now a prominent and respected business man and citizen of Salt Lake City, Utah, Otto Leifer has also a good record to his credit as a pioneer and civilizer in Wyoming, having been one of the very first settlers on Big Piney Creek in Uinta county, there aiding in transforming the wilderness into an abode fit for civilized man and making it an element in the progress and growth of our country. He was born in Germany and lost his mother by death in his infancy and when he was but four years old his father left his desolated home and came to the United States, locating first in Baltimore, Md., from there removing to Frederick county, Va., and four years later he left his orphan boy in that county and returned to the Fatherland. The son grew almost to manhood in his new home, receiving his education in its public schools. In 1861 he made his way to Iowa and after attending school at Fremont for a year, he joined an expedition going across the plains with ox teams and reached Auburn, Ore., in the fall of 1861 after having been three months on the road and experienced considerable trouble at the hands of hostile Indians, and near Rock Creek, Utah, while trying to rescue some horses that had been stolen, the expedition had eight men killed and sixteen wounded. After his arrival at Auburn Mr. Leifer drove a government team from Walla Walla to Fort Boise during the summer of 1863 and then went to Montana and engaged in mining at Virginia City until 1865, when he moved to the Bitter Root valley and started a stockgrowing industry, owning and using the celebrated ranch which was later the magnificent estate of the late Marcus Daly. In 1878 Mr. Leiffer came to Wyoming with Edward Swan and settling on the Big Piney, he there took up land and began raising cattle. He and Mr. Swan were the first settlers in this part of the state and for years they were obliged to freight every article for their use from Green River, 100 miles distant, and also to get their mail there, it being the nearest postoffice until one was established at Big Piney, after which they had a weekly mail. In this locality Mr. Leifer lived and prospered, enjoying the free life and the growth and development of the country until 1896, when on account of his wife's failing health he removed to Salt Lake City, where he is carrying on a large real-estate and mining business and winning golden opinions as an enterprising and public spirited citizen. In March, 1887, Mr. Leifer was married with Miss Delia M. Sollers, a native of Winchester, Va., and a daughter of William R. and Anna Sollers, also natives of Virginia. Mrs. Leifer died at Salt Lake City on July 7, 1902, aged forty-eight and one-half years and her remains were laid to rest beside those of her parents at Schuyler, Neb. She was universally esteemed as a lady of refinement and tender sensibilities, very affable in disposition and courteous in manner. Mr. Leifer

Otto Seifer

owned a fine farm of 368 acres near Schuyler which he sold in 1902, receiving a cash price of $20,350. In Salt Lake City he occupies his elegant home at 122 N street. The story of his life is very incomplete without the statement that he fought valiantly and was wounded in the great battle with the Nez Perces Indians in 1877, at Big Hole, Mont., a fact greatly to his credit, which he modestly withholds from public notice.

LLOYD PALLISER THOMAS.

Lloyd P. Thomas, the gentleman whose brief biography is herewith presented, belongs to the younger generation of the Great West and for some years he has been actively identified with the commercial interests of Sweetwater county. He is an Englishman but was born in a country remote from the land of his ancestors, although included in the wide domain of the British Empire, his birth occurring on December 21, 1861, at Seal Cote in the northwestern provinces of Hindustan, where his father, John Nelson Thomas, then a colonel in the East India military service, was at that time stationed. John Nelson Thomas was a native of Wales and after serving in the army for a number of years he was made superintendent of woods and forests in India in which capacity he continued until he died. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Caroline Judd, was born in Yorkshire, England, and is still living, having reached the age of seventy-two years and at the present time she makes her home in Brighton, Sussex, England's most favorite watering place and summer resort. Lloyd P. Thomas received his early educational training in Normandy, France, and at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, England, and he remained in England until 1881, when he came to the United States and located temporarily in New York, subsequently leaving that city for the west, with Wyoming as his objective point. For some years he lived at Green River, but in January, 1902, changed his residence to Rock Springs, where he opened a news agency in connection with a general book and stationery store; handling in addition to a full stock of those articles, a complete line of tobacco, cigars and sundries of various kinds. He ranks with the most intelligent and progressive business men of the city of his residence and in every relation of life he has earned a reputation for probity and correct conduct that has won for him the esteem of his fellow citizens. In politics he is a Republican and as such was elected clerk of the county, an office he filled with credit to himself and satisfaction to the people for four years. He was married in 1901 with Miss Margaret E. Sutton, a daughter of Thomas and Tabitha (Betts) Sutton, all being natives of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have three children whose names are Lilian, Irene and Caroline Letitia. It is here proper to state that Mr. Thomas possesses great force of character and a pleasing personality, which combined with fine social qualities make him not only a useful man in the community but a popular one in all classes and conditions of people. In private life he is sociable but unobtrusive in demeanor and within the precincts of his home, surrounded by friends and loved ones, he is the soul of hospitality and genial companionship. He numbers his friends by the score and the position he has reached in the business and public world is indicative of the still greater and more influential career which awaits him in the future.

HON. CHARLES SWANSON.

A leading and representative citizen of Rock Springs, Wyoming, Hon. Charles Swanson, was born on October 7, 1860, in Tjellmo Ostergotlan, Sweden, the son of August Targuy Swanson, a leading citizen of that country, who was an enterprising and prosperous stonemason. The paternal grandfather was a soldier of the Swedish army, passing all of his mature life as a member of the military family of Sweden. Mr. Swanson himself was one of a family of six children, and grew to man's estate in his native country, receiving his early education in the public schools of his boyhood home. When he had attained to the age of eighteen years, he resolved to seek his fortune in the New World, and he came to America. His first location in this country was in Wisconsin, where he established his home and engaged in lumbering, subsequently removing to the Lake Superior region, where he was interested in mining for about two years, when he removed to Colorado, where he located at Telluride, San Miguel county, and engaged in mining. In 1883 he went to Boulder county, where he remained until 1885. He then came to the territory of Wyoming, settling at Atlantic, where, for a time he followed contracting, subsequently removing to South Pass, Wyoming, where he engaged in the retail liquor business, and remained until 1887. He then removed to the new mining camp of Blairtown, and continued in the same pursuit. He met with success in his business enterprises and in 1889 he erected his present brick building in the business center of Rock Springs, and here he has continued in trade to the present time. He is one of the successful and representative men of his section of the state, enterprising, public spirited and progressive. In January, 1898, Mr. Swanson was united in marriage with Mrs. Kate Anthony, a native of St Louis, Mo., where her parents were well-known and highly respected residents. The father of Mrs. Swanson was a native of Ireland, coming from his native country in early life, and establishing his permanent home in St. Louis. To Mr. and Mrs. Swanson have been born two children, Carl Clark Otto, and Frank Mondell Swanson, the last named being now deceased. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Swanson is noted for its genial and generous hospitality, which they find pleasure in dispensing to their large circle of friends and acquaintances. Fraternally Mr. Swanson is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and takes an active and prominent part in the fraternal and charitable life of the community. Politically he is a stanch member of the Republican party, one of its trusted and able leaders in Sweetwater county. For two terms he has been a member of the city council of Rock Springs, and foremost in all matters calculated to promote the welfare of the community or to develop the resources of the country. In 1896 he was elected as a member of the Legislative Assembly of the state, serving with ability and fidelity. At the end of his first term of office his record was such that he was renominated and reelected. He was faithful in the discharge of every duty as a member of the legislature, and many measures of great importance to the people owe their origin to his ability and conscientious discharge of public duty. He stands deservedly high among the public men of Wyoming, and is respected for his many sterling traits of character. He is a fine type of the Swedish-American citizen, true to his friends and loyal to the institutions of his adopted country.

JOHN F. WILCOX.

This gentleman is one of the leading stockmen of southern Wyoming, a pioneer of that section, and one who has seen the state grow through all the stages of frontier experience up to its present condition, and is now residing at the brisk young city of Encampment. He is a native of Council Bluffs, Iowa, his birth occurring in June, 1854, and he is the son of Hiram and Adaline (Clark) Wilcox, both natives of New York, from which state the father removed in early life to Wisconsin, where he married and established his home. Subsequently he removed to Iowa, where he engaged in successful stockraising, and was also interested in the manufacturing of boots and shoes. He had a family of four sons and one daughter. John F. Wilcox attained manhood in Iowa, and received his early education in the city of Council Bluffs. When he had reached the age of fifteen years, he left his home to make his own way in the world, going to northeastern Missouri, where he remained about one year and then removed to the then territory of Colorado, where he located at Fort Collins and secured employment as a cowboy, for the purpose of acquiring a practical knowledge of the cattle business, intending to engage in that occupation as soon as his circumstances would permit. He remained in Colorado until 1874, when he came to Wyoming and was one of the first range riders in this territory, and for many years he had numerous exciting experiences with the Indians, having not a few narrow escapes where his life was seriously imperilled. He was for a time in the employ of Abner Loomis, a large cattleman of the frontier days, now engaged in banking at Fort Collins, Colo. He subsequently held a responsible position with the Swan Land & Cattle Co., and continued in his chosen employment up to the year 1890, having the reputation of being one of the most capable and efficient cattlemen in Wyoming. In 1890 he concluded to go into business for himself, and took up a ranch on Cow Creek for that purpose. Here he met with immediate and gratifying success until 1901, when he disposed of his ranch property to advantage. At that time he was the owner of a fine ranch of over 500 acres of land, well fenced and improved, and entirely under irrigation. He made a specialty of the best grades of Shorthorn and Hereford cattle, and thoroughbred Norman-Percheron horses. At one time he was the owner of some of the most valuable animals in the state, and he is still the owner of a large band of cattle, and is counted as one of the substantial business men and property owners of the state. In January, 1883, Mr. Wilcox was united in marriage with Miss Emma Baggett, a native of England and the daughter of Amos Baggett, a large and successful stockman formerly residing on Cow Creek, Wyo., but now making his home in the city of Saratoga. Five children have come to bless their home life, namely, Belle, Adna, Amos, Frank and Mabel, all of whom are living. They have just completed a fine modern residence in Encampment and their home is noted for the generous and gracious hospitality which they take pleasure in dispensing to their large circle of friends and acquaintances. Mr. Wilcox has done much to assist in the development of this section of Wyoming. His great success in business has been due to his energy, ability, and unerring judgment in all matters affecting his interests and the growth of this portion of the state.

EDWARD THOMSON.

Among the enterprising and progressive men who have settled in the favored valley of the Stockade Beaver Creek, and there tickling the responsive land with the hoe, have seen it laugh with the harvest, none is better known or more generally esteemed than Edward Thomson, a native of the Dominion of Canada, in whose historic province of Quebec he was born on November 2, 1855, the son of Thomas and Mary A. (Murray) Thomson, the former born in Scotland and the latter born in Ireland. They were brought to the New World in childhood and in Quebec province were reared, educated, married and employed in successful farming until the close of their useful lives, the mother surrendering her trust at the behest of the Great Disposer in 1891, and the father in 1899. Both rest under the sod of a beautiful little cemetery at Magog in the land of their adoption and their serviceable labors. Edward Thomson remained with his parents attending school and working on the farm until he was eighteen, then learned the manufacturing of cheese, afterwards conducting a cheese factory for about two years. He then passed two years more with his parents, and in 1878, accepting our government's generous offer of a farm to every enterprising worker, came to Fargo, N. D., and homesteaded a quarter section of good land in that vicinity, on which he lived for eight years, farming the land and raising some cattle. He and his brother also conducted a water route in Fargo from 1879 to 1885. In 1886 he sold out his interests in Dakota and in August arrived in Wyoming, soon after taking up the ranch on which he now lives on Stockade Beaver Creek, thirteen miles northeast of Newcastle. Here he has lived and flourished from that time, engaged in ranching and cattleraising, aiding in developing the country, directing its moral and commercial agencies along the lines of healthful progress and holding its political activities unto symmetrical and shapely growth. The winter of 1881-2 he passed in visiting his parents in his old Canadian home. The rest of the time has been devoted to his ranch, which consists of 480 acres of deeded land, containing a wide expanse of excellent hay meadow. On January 26, 1884, at Fargo, N. D., Mr. Thomson was united in marriage with Miss Joanna Cavanaugh, also a native of Canada and daughter of Edward and Margaret (Kirwin) Cavanaugh, emigrants from Ireland to the Dominion early in their married life. Seven children have joined the Thomson household, Mary A., Thomas E., Sarah A., Daniel R., James, William and Loretto. The family are Catholics in religious faith and Mr. Thomson is a Republican in politics.

ALEXANDER WAGSTAFF.

Far from the scenes, the inspirations, the friendship and the old traditions of his native county, which he left at the age of eleven years for a new home far across the sea and almost as far across the land, making the entire trip of several thousand miles without an associate he had ever seen before he started, Alexander Wagstaff of Crook county, Wyoming, is essentially a product of the American frontier, of American institutions, of American opportunities and lines of thought and action. He was born in "Merrie England" on June 13, 1866, on the banks of one of her romantic rivers, the son of Alfred and Emily (Price) Wagstaff, the father English and the mother being Scotch-Welch by nativity. His father is a prosperous farmer in England, as he is in the United States, with the substantial difference that the former's unit of measure in land is a foot while the latter's is an acre or a mile, so different are the conditions and the chances in agricultural pursuits in the two countries. In 1877, when he was but eleven years of age, Alexander dared the heaving ocean and the long trip across the American continent to Iowa where he had friends, and locating at the thriving little town of Indianola in Warren county, went to work on a farm, attending school in the winter months and here remaining six years, finishing his education with such facilities as were conveniently available and preparing for a wider sweep of vision and a larger business activity. In 1883 he came farther west to North Dakota and worked two years on a stock ranch near Jamestown and run the ranch for three years more. At the end of this period he removed to Montana and for four years was on a ranch near Deer Lodge, foreman for nearly all that time, then for a number of years rode the range in that state, still being a foreman. He then began traveling through Idaho, Utah, Nevada, California and other states, keeping up his wanderings until 1892 when he settled in Wyoming, and after a few months' work on a ranch on Powder River, of which he had partial charge, he took up the ranch on which he now lives in Crook county nine miles south of Sundance. He has steadily improved and developed this ranch, reducing it to fertility and productiveness and building up on it an increasing stock industry, which is now one of the most desirable in his section of the county. In 1898 he enlisted in the state militia for the Spanish-American war, but his regiment was not called out. He, however, served his three years' term, in the meantime as he had opportunity pushing his ranch and stock business and he now owns 640 acres of excellent and well located land and is a successful and prosperous stockman. On July 4, 1895, in his home county, he was united in marriage with Miss Julia Waite, a native of Iowa and daughter of James and Emily Waite who removed to Crook county, Wyo., from Iowa and are now prominent farmers. Mr. and Mrs. Wagstaff had four children, Edgar, Robert, Ethel and Daisy. On October 18, 1901, the faithful wife and mother died and was buried at Sundance. In politics Mr. Wagstaff is a zealous Republican, not an active worker in the party ranks, finding more congenial occupation in his home and its interests, preferring the general good of the community to any particular party advantage. He is highly esteemed as a leading and influential citizen whose voice and aid are on the side of every good enterprise and whose helpful friendship is available to all who seek it in the proper spirit.

CHARLES ZUMMACH.

A well-known and successful stockman, a representative citizen, a stimulating and productive commercial force and a conservative social inspiration, Charles Zummach of the Middle Fork of the Hay Creek section of Wyoming, with a beautiful ranch pleasantly located near Eothen, seven miles west of Aladdin and twenty-eight north of Sundance, has diligently improved his opportunities for advancement in the New World and exemplified in an impressive way the sterling qualities of head, heart and physical energy for which his ancestry was noted. He is a native of Germany, where he was born on December 6, 1844, the son of William Zummach. His father was a distiller in the Fatherland and came to the United States with his family in 1855, locating in Milwaukee, where his son got a little education by attending school for a short time, but was thrown on his own resources very early in life, becoming self-supporting at the age of fourteen. He worked at different occupations in Milwaukee until 1862, having a willing, a capable and a skillful hand at almost any kind of a job he was never without one. In 1862 he went to Chicago and to St. Louis, where he secured employment on Mississippi River steamers for two years, then coming to Montana, making the trip up the Missouri by boat to Fort Benton, 3,500 miles, and from there going to Alder Gulch, near what is now Virginia City, then a newly discovered Eldorado for the treasure-seeker, and worked in the mines. While going from Fort Benton to Alder Gulch in 1864, on June 20, Mr. Zummach was one of a party of four who sunk the first prospect hole sunk on the site of Helena, getting three cents to the pan. After twelve years of toil in this rich field, with fluctuating success, he returned to Milwaukee, making a nine months' visit to his old home and friends. From there in his second Argonautic expedition, he landed at the Black Hills in South Dakota, and after a year of almost fruitless search for wealth in the mines started a roadhouse between Deadwood and Spearfish, which he conducted until 1884, then sold out and came to Crook county. Here seeing in the vocation of the old patriarchs a good promise of fruitful returns, he located on the ranch he has since occupied on the Middle Fork of Hay Creek, and began an industry in farming and cattleraising, which has grown with the flight of time to gratifying proportions and most welcome returns. He has 880 acres of land, with plenty of meadow for hay, upland for grain and hills for range, and by studious industry he has brought his possessions to a high degree of productiveness and adaptability to their proper purposes, has improved them with commodious and comfortable buildings and adorned them with tastefully arranged grounds and shrubbery. Mr. Zummach is essentially what we have called him, a representative citizen. He is a Republican in politics and while never seeking office, is identified in a leading way with every movement for the good of the county and state. He was married on December 23, 1885, at Deadwood, S. D., with Mrs. Louisa Hohlfeld, a native of Michigan. They have one child, a winsome daughter, Erma C. In fraternal relations Mr. Zummach affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to a lodge in Milwaukee.

HENRY WENDT.

Numbered among the leading and most progressive citizens of Sweetwater county, Wyoming, is the one to whom this brief review is dedicated, Prof. Henry Wendt, the popular educator and capable principal of the schools of Green River. He was born at Petersburg, Germany, on December 15, 1868, a son to the marriage union of Hans and Anna (Kortum) Wendt, descendants of families that for centuries had been residents of the Fatherland. The father, born in Halisteen in 1831, in 1856 married Alma Kootum, a young lady of twenty years of age, and engaged in agricultural pursuits in Germany until the emigration of the family in 1874. Their first American location was at Clinton, Iowa, they thereafter making a permanent residence at Walnut, in the same state, the father there engaging in the same quiet vocation he had followed in his native land. They were people of that peace-loving, unassuming type of character with which Germany has so often enriched this country, earnest Lutherans in their religious belief, while the father was equally as earnest a Democrat in politics, never having sought publicity nor official place or emoluments, the mother possessing strong domestic tastes, and finding in the activities around her fireside and in the care of her children her highest enjoyment. They are still living in their pleasant Iowa location, secure in the esteem of all the people. Henry Wendt was a lad of but six years of age when he accompanied his parents across the Atlantic to their new home in Iowa, and his youth was the same as that of hundreds of farmers's sons until he was eighteen years old, aiding in conducting the farm work and attending as circumstances admitted the country schools of the community. He was a natural student however, and his leisure moments were passed in study and in reading, his progress in educational lines being so pronounced that when he was eighteen he was employed as a teacher in western Iowa, continuing this vocation with marked success for four years, and securing popular approval for both his work and methods. For a year after this experience he was employed in a clerical capacity in a real-estate office in Nebraska, and having a desire to more fully supply the demands of his nature for an education, he then became a student in the college at Fremont, Neb., where he diligently pursued his studies, and was graduated from the scientific department in 1896 and from the classical course in 1898. Being thus thoroughly equipped to take solid ground in pedagogic work, he was for one year the assistant principal of the schools of Lander, Wyo., thence coming to Green River to take charge of the schools of that progressive town, and here he has since been busily employed, doing most excellent work and receiving the commendations of educators throughout all of this section, educational interest being increased under his administration both among pupils and parents, while the community at large acknowledges the high standards here maintained and the steady progress of the students and the schools. A clear-headed, logical Democrat in politics, Mr. Wendt holds strong convictions, which, however, he never obtrudes on others, and at one time he gave most efficient service as a deputy county clerk of Shelby county, Iowa. Fraternally he is a valued member of the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and he is also a Modern Woodman. On July 24, 1902, Professor Wendt wedded with Miss Rose McMahan, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of J. P. and Catherine (Condon) McMahan, who were residents of Pennsylvania from about 1840 where the father was a carpenter. He died in 1876 and his cherished wife is now a resident of Denver.

HERBERT H. WILLIAMS.

One of the leading citizens of Bighorn, Sheridan county, and one who has won his place in the regard and confidence of his fellows by merit, is Herbert H. Williams, a prominent and successful stockgrower and business man. He was born in Ohio, on February 20, 1860, the son of Daniel and Mary J. (Burns) Williams, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ohio, who were early settlers in Iowa, but when their son Herbert was five years old they moved to Decatur county, Iowa, where they remained three years, in 1868 moving to Kansas and in 1878 to Texas where Herbert received his first experience in stockraising on a large scale, becoming a range rider and giving his attention to cattle in an active and exacting manner. He was robust and strong, and the arduous exercise was of advantage to him, building up his constitution and developing both physical power and mental readiness and resourcefulness. In 1881, bidding adieu to the southern country he came first to Ogalalla. Neb., and soon after to Cheyenne, Wyoming, where he engaged to take charge of a herd of cattle to North Dakota, after completing this engagement, working in Montana on the ranges until 1894, when he came again to Wyoming and took up his residence on a ranch near Bighorn which is still his home. On this he is actively and successfully engaged in the stock business, conducting one of the leading industries of its kind in the county. Mr. Williams married at Miles City, Montana, in 1886, with Miss Cora M. Bray, a native of New York. They have four children, Viola M., Berta B., Orda and Rose, all of whom are at home, valued members of the household. Mr. Williams has sought neither political preferment nor social distinction. His business has occupied him wholly and has satisfied all his desires for mental or physical activity. Yet he has risen by his general worth and manliness to a high place in the good will and esteem of his friends and neighbors, and has not failed to bear his due share of the burdens of improving and advancing the community, and working his county toward the position its natural resources and the enterprise of its people entitle it to hold.

PHILIP J. YODER.

Among the most highly respected and substantial citizens of the state of Wyoming is Mr. Philip J. Yoder, who resides at Phillips. He is a native of Ohio, a state which has furnished so many men of sterling character to the country farther west. He was born on January 3, 1836, near Shanesville, Ohio, the son of Jacob and Barbara (Miller) Yoder, both natives of Ohio, where his father was a successful farmer, long owning one of the finest farms in his section of the state, and being a prosperous citizen. He died there in 1892 and the able mother passed away at the same place in 1871. They are buried side by side near the scenes of their active and useful lives. Philip J. Yoder received his early education in the schools of Tuscarawas county, Ohio. After completing his education he remained at home, assisting his father in the work and management of the farm, until he had arrived at the age of twenty-two years. He then engaged in business for himself as a dealer in cattle and horses, buying from the farmers of his county and those adjoining, and driving or shipping to the cities of the state which offered the best market. He carried on this business for over three years with considerable success. In 1863 he disposed of his property in Ohio and removed to Henry county, Iowa, where he engaged in farming and stockraising until 1881, when desiring to enter more extensively into the stock business, he sold his Iowa farms and came to Cheyenne, then in the territory of Wyoming, looking for a suitable location for his enterprise. He remained for two years in Cheyenne and in 1883 purchased his present ranch property on Bear Creek, about twenty miles east of Chugwater, Wyo., and embarked largely in cattle and horseraising. In this he was very successful, and now is the owner of a fine hay and stock ranch in one of the most favored sections of the state, having 960 acres of patented land, with adjacent land for range purposes, and several thousand acres which he holds under lease from the state. On October 9, 1863, Mr. Yoder was united in marriage at Shanesville, Ohio, with Miss Cinderella Hattery, a native of Ohio and the daughter of Joseph and Liddy Hattery, both natives of the same state. Her parents died when she was a small child and she grew to womanhood in the family of a relative. Eight children have come to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Yoder, Benjamin F., Amanda, Jesse, Oscar, Clara, Ida, Sadie and Nina, all now living except Nina, who passed away from earth at the home of her parents on December 26, 1900, at the age of sixteen years. Mr. and Mrs. Yoder are active members of the Methodist Episcopal church and are deeply interested in all measures calculated to promote the work of religion and charity in the community where they reside. No worthy object designed for the improvement of the condition of the unfortunate or to contribute to the general welfare of the church goes from them without substantial aid and assistance, and they are noted for their many acts of charity and helpfulness to others. Politically, Mr. Yoder is affiliated with the Republican party and is an earnest supporter of the principles of that organization, although he has never sought or desired political preferment. During the long years of his residence in the territory and state of Wyoming, Mr. Yoder has demonstrated his ability as a business man and his worth as a citizen, being faithful to every responsibility that has rested upon him and unfailing in the performance of every duty. Though firm and unyielding in what he believes to be right, he is ever considerate and just in his dealings with others and has commanded the unqualified respect of all who have come in contact with him. By his energy, perseverance and unswerving fidelity he has established himself as one of the most substantial and highly esteemed citizens of Wyoming, and it is to such men as he that the state owes its rapid growth, development and prosperity.

WILLIAM H. WYMAN.

The first American ancestor of this family was the German emigrant, Erastus Wyman, who came to the Massachusetts Colony before the Revolutionary War, in which his son, Erastus, was also a conspicuous actor in the patriot army, holding the rank of captain. He was the grandfather of William H. Wyman of this review, and he established himself at an early date subsequent to the Revolution in the almost unbroken wilderness of St. Lawrence county, N. Y., where he lived a successful and useful life and developed by his industry, and that of his sons, a comfortable home and estate from the heavily timbered acres of the primeval forest. Henry Wyman, a son of the Revolutionary hero and St. Lawrence pioneer, was reared among the pleasures and discomforts of a pioneer home, where hard and constant labor was not only the rule of existence, but a necessity of the times. He remained for years on the ancestral acres, continued the improvements so ably commenced by his parents and had the pleasure of beholding broadstretching fields producing ample crops take the place of the original wilderness. In 1835, however, he removed to Whiteside county, Ill., there becoming one of the earliest settlers and tendering his services to the Federal Government at the time of the Black Hawk War. He married a Miss Vienna Olds, born in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., in 1819, who, after years of unceasing industry in which she has exemplified the finest qualities of Christian womanhood, is passing the quiet evening twilight of her life in her Illinois home. Her paternal grandfather, John Olds, born in and a lifelong resident of New York state, was of German descent, a carpenter and cabinetmaker by trade. His wife, Elizabeth (Spencer) Olds, was the daughter of William Spencer, and of English extraction. Their son, Thomas A. Olds, was the father of Mrs. Wyman. Henry Wyman was an old-time Whig, a strong supporter of Gen. William H. Harrison, and in 1856 he voted with the Republican party, then first presenting a presidential candidate to the country. His great love for home prevented him from ever engaging in strife for political office for himself. He died in 1861, aged forty-seven years. William H. Wyman, the youngest of the five children of Henry and Vienna (Olds) Wyman, was born on August 18, 1851, in Whiteside county, Ill., and there received the education given in the district schools of the place and period, continuing to abide at his Whiteside home engaged in agricultural pursuits until the pioneering proclivities of his race sent him westward to Colorado. After a short stay in that section he came to Wyoming in 1874 and at first engaged in the wild, rough, yet fascinating labors connected with prospecting and mining, pursuing these vocations for several years, being prospered in his undertakings. Later he became a pioneer in another industry, holding the first head of cattle ever held on the Rattlesnake range of mountains, then a part of Sweetwater county but now in Fremont county, being then in the employ of the large stockfirm of Beckwith, Quinn

& Co. In 1885 Mr. Wyman located a ranch on Bear River, five miles north of Cokeville, Wyo., where he successfully engaged in raising horses, during 1897, however, erecting the hotel at Cokeville, of which he is the present popular and genial landlord. Republican in politics, his sterling ability was recognized by his party in 1900 by his nomination for the responsible office of member of the lower house of the state legislature, to which he was elected by a very flattering vote, serving with conceded benefit to his constituents and to their general satisfaction. Among his other possessions Mr. Wyman has oil and copper claims of high prospective value, but he has never married.

FREDERICK G. WOLF.

One of the pioneer citizens of Wyoming and the proprietor of the leading hotel of Carbon county is Hon. Frederick G. Wolf, of Saratoga. He is a native of Germany, born in the old state of Wurttemberg, on December 27, 1845, the son of Frederick G. and Margaret (Nebelmesser) Wolf, both natives of Wurttemberg, and well-known and prominent residents, his father being the burgomaster of the city for eighteen years and also being the revenue officer of the German government and for many years the leading citizen of his district. His father, Frederick G. Wolf, was also prominent and long followed the occupation of winegardening. Of a family of ten children, the subject of this review was the eldest son. He grew to man's estate in his native city, and acquired his early education in its public schools. When he had completed his school life, he was entered as an apprentice to the trade of a gardener, continuing in this employment until he had attained twenty years, when he was drawn into the German army for a period of six years, and in this service in 1866 he took part in the war between Austria and Southern Germany against both Prussia and Italy, and participated in the battle of Tauler Bishopsheim, in which he was severely wounded, being badly shot in one of his legs and compelled to remain in hospital for eight weeks before he was able to rejoin his regiment. After returning to active service he took part in the battle of Wurzburg and was later in the battle of Ashaffinburg. In the latter engagement he was the leader of a patrol and was surprised and attacked by a larger force of the enemy, and during the conflict which followed one of his men was shot and captured, and Mr. Wolf received a lance wound in the hip and it was only by shooting his assailant that he was enabled to save his life and to escape to the camp of his regiment which was two miles away. The wound he received proved a serious one, upon reaching his camp his boot was full of blood, and he was again confined in hospital for two months. Upon his recovery he returned to his home, peace having been declared. He continued in the army until 1869, when his term of service expired and he determined to seek his fortune in the New World. Arriving in the city of New York on December 31, 1869, he came direct to Indiana and located at Michigan City in the employ of the Michigan Central Railroad, where he remained until 1873. He then resigned his position and removed to Rawlins in the territory of Wyoming. Here he became a foreman on the Union Pacific Railroad and was continued in that position until 1876, when he opened a wholesale and retail liquor store in the city of Rawlins, Wyo., continuing successfully engaged in that business until the spring of 1882. He then disposed of his business and property in Rawlins and removed to the Platte Valley, where he was engaged in the cattle business until 1887 and during this time he had frequent difficulties with the Indians, who were troublesome and caused him some losses by reason of their thieving propensities, but he had no more serious difficulty with them than the loss of some stock. As he suffered severely from rheumatism, he was compelled to retire from the cattle business, and went to Saratoga for the purpose of trying the waters of the hot springs there for his trouble, soon opening a liquor store at that place and conducting it up to 1892. He then disposed of this business to good advantage, and going to Cheyenne during the session of the Legislature, he was elected sergeant-at-arms of the House of Representatives, serving in that capacity until the close of the session. Upon his return to Saratoga he erected his present large brick hotel and engaged in the hotel business. In this he has been very successful and has steadily increased his accommodations and added to his facilities, until he has now the very best accommodations for 160 guests, and is here already carrying on a large and remunerative business, for his great enterprise, public spirit and genuine popularity have given his place a wide reputation among the traveling public, as well as among the people of the vicinity, and his hotel is the most popular resort in his section of the state. In January, 1869, Mr. Wolf was united in marriage with Miss Christiana Waldeman, a native of Wurttemberg, Germany, where her parents were well-known and highly respected citizens. To this marriage have been born four children, Carrie, now Mrs. Alexander Munz of Petersburg, Colo., where her husband is engaged in real-estate operations; Freddie, now Mrs. A. J. Doggett of Denver, Colo.; Frederick W. (deceased); Henrietta, still at the parental home. The son, Frederick W. Wolf, a young man of great promise and held in the highest esteem in the community, was accidentally drowned in July, 1901, while bathing in the Platte River, and his unfortunate death was mourned as a public calamity. He was one of the leading young men of his section of the state, and at the time of the breaking out of the Spanish-American War was the first to enlist in the local company raised for Torrey's regiment of Rough Riders. After being mustered out of the service he had returned to Saratoga, and was connected in the hotel business with his father up to the time of his death. His funeral was conducted by the Knights of Pythias of Saratoga, of which he was vice-chancellor. Mr. Wolf is one of the leading citizens of his section of the state, and has done much to develop its resources and build up its industries, always taking a foremost part in the promotion of every enterprise which is calculated to benefit the public and contributing of his time and means to all worthy measures for the good of the community, he stands high in the respect of his neighbors and of all the people of that portion of Wyoming. He has been very successful and is counted one of the solid business men and substantial property owners of Carbon county.

WILLSON BROTHERS.

One of the most substantial and best known stock industries of Wyoming is that of the Willson Brothers, of Manville, Converse county. The firm consists of George L. and Eugene B. Willson, both natives of Illinois and sons of George C. and Arathusa (Parkhurst) Willson, who were born in Massachusetts, their paternal grandfather, Luther Willson, being a native of the old town of Braintree, and one of the leading ministers of the Unitarian faith in the commonwealth and one of the founders of Unitarianism in America. In 1836, when in very early manhood George C. Wilson removed to the state of Illinois, then on the extreme western frontier of America, he was so highly pleased with this new country that he determined to make it his future home, in 1837 returning to his native state, where he married and immediately returned with his bride to Illinois. He established his home at Como, Whiteside county, and was elected as a justice of the peace at that place. George L. Willson was born in Whiteside county, Ill., on November 1, 1848, and Eugene B. Willson was born at the same place on October 18, 1852. They received their early educational training in the public schools of the vicinity of their boyhoods' home, and there attained manhood. In 1870 Eugene B. Willson left his native state and came to Cheyenne, in the territory of Wyoming. This was then in the frontier days of Wyoming, and there were few habitations where the city of Cheyenne now stands. In 1872 George L. Willson joined his brother at Cheyenne, and in 1873 a still younger brother, Edmund, came here also. The brothers engaged in the responsible duties of surveying, under the general direction of the firm of Hay & Thomas, U. S. surveyors, and continued in this occupation for several years, until in July, 1880, they concluded to engage in the stock business and made a settlement on their present holdings in Converse county, to which on November 1, 1880, they brought the first band of sheep ever taken into the northern section of Wyoming. The business was conducted under the firm name of Willson & Rasmussen until 1888, when George L. and Eugene B. Willson purchased the entire interest of Mr. Rasmussen and formed the firm of Willson Bros., which has continued its operations to the present time and has met with a gratifying success. The firm is also interested in horses, having a large band of fine Hambletonian thoroughbreds and also run a fine herd of Hereford and Shorthorn cattle. They own several thousand acres of land, with large meadows, and grow each year many hundreds of tons of alfalfa and other hay, which is used in the care of their own stock. They are among the most progressive and successful stockmen of Wyoming. An older brother, William, also served with distinction in the Civil War, and died February 27, 1864, from an illness contracted during his army life. An unmarried sister, who has an interest in her brothers' business, has made several visits to them from her eastern home and she has always shown a keen and intelligent interest in their operations. Eugene B. Willson was united in marriage on July 23, 1890, with Miss Isabel Mack, a native of Ohio. She is a graduate of Wolfe Hall in Denver, Colo.; and her first visit to Wyoming was made in her childhood when Cheyenne could boast but few trees and none of the fine buildings of today. She also holds a diploma as a trained nurse from a prominent hospital in Chicago, where she was engaged for four years in city missionary work. To their union have been born four children, Eugene Parkhurst, Edna Lucille, Kenneth Mack and Frederick Brooks. The family is held in high esteem by a large circle of friends and acquaintances and the Willson Brothers stand in the front rank of the representative citizens of Wyoming, and their enterprise and energy have done much to develop the resources and promote the welfare of the section of the state in which they have established their residence.

EUGENE AMORETTI, JR.

Although Wyoming is the youngest in our galaxy of states, and her history covers scarcely more than a generation of men, she has nevertheless contributed to the business and social forces of the country a liberal share of productive energies and live, active, influential men. Among the latter Eugene Amoretti, Jr., of Lander holds a deservedly high place, to which he has easily risen by reason of his scholarship, his urbanity of manner and his genuine business capacity. He was born at South Pass, Fremont county, Wyo., on January 12, 1871, the son of Eugene and Mary Amoretti, descendants of a royal line of Italy and natives of Venice, that rare beautiful city which rose like Aphrodite from the sea. What he is, therefore, although of noble lineage, he is all Wyoming's own. His parents came to the United States in the early forties and to Wyoming in 1868. He was educated at the University of Notre Dame at South Bend, Ind., at the College of the Sacred Heart at Denver and at the Friends College at Omaha. On leaving school he engaged in the business of raising and selling cattle and sheep, taking up a place of 240 acres on Horse Creek in Fremont county, which he still owns and on which he conducts an extensive cattle business. He is also an important factor in the affairs of the Stock Growers' Bank at Bridger, Mont., of which he is vice-president, and holds a large interest in the Lander Electric Light Co., being its manager and giving to its development the full benefit of his superior executive ability. In addition to these enterprises he is manager of the large rollermills at Lander and carries on an extensive real-estate business in the town and county. Having a taste and a decided capacity for public affairs, Mr. Amoretti gives to the welfare of the community and its proper development due attention, and his potential voice is always heard in reference to matters touching the progress and improvement of his section of the state. He served the city two years as councilman and the county two years as treasurer, and, although his services were valuable and highly appreciated and he was urged to continue them, he declined on account of his personal interests, which were engrossing, to stand for a reelection. He is a member of the Masonic order and has pursued its mystic and symbolic teachings up to and also including the Thirty-second degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. He is also a noble of the Mystic Shrine of Corean Temple at Rawlins and a member of the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias. On November 18, 1891, he was united in marriage with Miss Eloise Creedon of Omaha, Neb., where the nuptials were celebrated, the bride being a daughter of P. J. and Margaret (Clark) Creedon of Pennsylvania. Her mother is deceased, but her father now lives in Omaha, Neb. Two children, Margaret and Eloise, have blessed the union and enlivened the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. Amoretti.

MRS. JOSEPHINE E. BALDWIN.

The life of the hardy pioneer in the wilds of a new country is a hard one and it has little to relieve its monotonous round of toil, peril and privation. It is however frequently relieved and blessed by the helpful presence of a devoted woman, who leaves the pleasures and securities of civilization to cast her lot in the west with the man of her choice, braving whatever fate awaits her by his side. This is in brief the story of Mrs. Josephine E. Baldwin of Lander, the widow of the late Major N. Baldwin, one of the earliest pioneers of Wyoming and the first white woman seen in this part of the country. She was a daughter of Joseph and Eveline (Leak) Wright, natives of New York, Friends in religion and well esteemed wherever they were known. Her father was a wholesale leather merchant in New York City, where he died of cholera in 1832 soon after his daughter, the younger of his two children, was born. In 1835 her mother again married with Philemon Canfield, a prominent contractor and builder. In 1849 he and Mr. Baldwin yielding to the persuasive voice of California offering her newly discovered golden treasures to an eager world, left their native heath for the distant Eldorado. In 1854 Mr. Canfield returned to "the States" for his family, and soon after their arrival in San Francisco Miss Josephine Wright became Mrs. Noyes Baldwin, the nuptials being solemnized on September 5, 1854. She had been well educated at private schools in New York, and having inherited from a determined and self-reliant ancestry a resolute spirit, was ready for any emergency that might arise in her new home. Mr. Baldwin was born on September 8, 1826, at Woodbridge, Conn., the son of Lyman and Marie (Beach) Baldwin, being a contractor and builder. After a short period in California subsequent to his marriage, he took his wife to her native city, and returning to the Pacific coast, bought a brig and left for Valparaiso, Peru, to make divings for sunken treasures in the Pacific. When he got back to California he sent for his wife and they remained in the state until 1857, then again returned to New York, where he went into business with Mrs. Baldwin's stepfather until 1859, when they again made their home in California, a short time later removing to Nevada where he opened a hotel at Silver City, and conducted it until the Civil War broke out, when he raised a hundred volunteers for the service and was made captain of Co. B, First Nevada Cavalry. He soon rose by merit to the rank of major, was ordered with his command to Fort Churchill and soon after was sent to Camp Douglas, near Salt Lake City, on account of the Mormon uprising. In 1863 he was transferred to Fort Bridger, Wyo., and from there to Provo, Utah, and after passing a short time among the Danites, returned to Fort Bridger, where he was placed in command of the post. During his military service he entertained a number of officers afterwards distinguished in the Federal army, among them Generals Sheridan and Miles. Towards the end of 1863 he and Captain Skelton organized a band of prospectors, but owing to the hostility of the Indians the project was abandoned after a few claims were located at South Pass, Wyo. In July, 1865, he was mustered out of service and came to Lander Valley, making his own roads, and began trading with the Indians for furs and skins which he took overland to Salt Lake, leaving his family in Lander Valley during his absence. In 1868 he erected and opened the first store at South Pass and bought goods by the carload at Benton or old Fort Steele, his wife attending to the store in his absence. About this time he started a newspaper in company with Col. E. A. Slack, now a resident of Cheyenne. They received gold dust as money, and it being hard to make change, he issued tickets good for the requisite amount in goods at his store. In 1868 he built a new house on Baldwin Creek, and the Indians soon after becoming hostile, about sixty miners came down from Miner's Delight to protect him and his family and rescue them from a perilous situation, and while on their way the miners found seven men who had been killed by savages and hastened to convoy the Baldwins to South Pass. Two years later the U. S. government sent troops to Fort Brown and in 1872 Fort Stanbaugh was established, and the major appointed posttrader and postmaster, remaining there in that dual capacity for ten years having many thrilling experiences with the Indians. In 1879 he returned to the valley and built the house now occupied by Mrs. Baldwin, having a year previous sent P. P. Dickinson forward with merchandise to sell on commission. In 1883 he took charge of the enterprise and built the store now conducted by his son, Melvin Baldwin, to whom he sold it in 1890. On January 12, 1892, after a career of unusual adventure and usefulness, he died at his late home and was laid to rest with every demonstration of popular affection in the beautiful region he had done so much to civilize and fructify. He was a valued member of the Masonic fraternity and also of the Grand Army of the Republic. Throughout their eventful married life Mrs. Baldwin entered fully into all of his aspirations and designs, proving herself a worthy companion for the bold, resourceful and productive man whose name is a synonym for the best qualities of the very highest type of American pioneer and soldier. They have nine children, all living, Almonto, wife of Sylvester Read, now deceased; Evelyn, wife of Dr. Thomas G. Maghee of Rawlins, Wyo., Melville, merchant at Lander; Stella, wife of John Chittham of Lander; Louisa, wife of J. Ludin of New York City; George, the first child born in Lander Valley, now at Lander; Josephine; Grace; Florence, wife of Griffith Magee, of Rawlins.

CUSHING W. BUTTERFIELD.

Nothing in the history of the American people is more remarkable or more indicative of their real character than the lofty courage, stern endurance, unflagging industry and readiness for every requirement shown by the pioneers or early settlers in all parts of our land. Every town of consequence, which is not the sudden and recent product of trade conditions, venerates the memory of some sterling, though it may be rugged founder, who anticipating the tide of emigration which has been flowing from the Atlantic seaboard steadily toward the sunset until it has overspread the whole country, planted his foot in the wilderness and hewed out a new home wherein his hopes might expand and flourish. To this class belonged the late Cushing W. Butterfield of Crook county, Wyoming, who was one of the substantial and forceful elements in the early settlement and civilization. He was a native of Vermont, coming with parents to Iowa late in the sixties he passed a number of years at Durant, Cedar county, and there he met and married with Miss Hattie C. Collier, a native of Ohio, and they soon after removed to O'Brien county in the same state where he was engaged in farming until 1882. At that time he came overland to Wyoming, bringing his young family and arriving at Beulah in July. Within a month after his arrival he located the ranch on Red Water Creek, eighteen miles northeast of Sundance, which is now owned by his sons, George C. and Burdette S. Butterfield. Only three ranches were occupied and under cultivation on the creek when this family settled there and the country was yet the primeval wilderness the habitat of the savage and wild beast. All the privations and dangers of remote pioneer life were to be encountered and all the conveniences and blandishments of cultivated life to be foregone. Yet with resolute hearts and lofty courage the family entered into a contest where men, beasts and nature seemed arrayed against them, and went steadily forward from victory to victory. They began an industry in raising cattle and horses which was conducted under the direction of the father until 1888 when he turned it over to his sons and went to Nebraska. He remained there but a short time, then returned to Wyoming where he died in September, 1890. His widow survived him eleven years dying in 1901. No residents of the county were better known or more highly esteemed. Mr. Butterfield was noted far and wide for his great industry and his stern and unyielding integrity. He was always active in politics as a Republican but never sought office for himself, being a man of lofty public spirit and the most progressive ideas. The family consists of four children. William H. Butterfield, the eldest son, born in 1868, is perhaps the best-known man of the name in the live stock circles of the state. He was one of the early range riders of the county, riding for a number of large cattle companies and winning high commendation for his skill and courage. He is now a wealthy stock dealer and cattle feeder on a very extensive scale at Wisner, Neb., where in 1891 he married with Miss Bessie L. Mansfield and has since made his home there, taking occasional business trips to Wyoming. Burdette S., the second child, was born in 1870 and was married in 1899 to Miss Ella Douglas, a Crook county lady, resident in the county since she was six months old. Mrs. Minnie B. Rich, the third child and only daughter, was educated at the State Normal School at Spearfish, S. D., and was for a number of years one of the county's most popular teachers. She married on June 10, 1899, Henry E. Rich, a prosperous ranchman and resides eight miles north of Sundance. The youngest son and child, George C. Butterfield, was born in March, 1876, at Sheldon, Iowa, and grew to manhood in Crook county and was educated at the public schools supplemented by instruction at the State Normal School at Spearfish, S. D. After leaving school he joined his father on the farm and since then has been occupied with its work and improvement. In 1897 he and his brother Burdette S. formed a partnership for conducting a stock business and since have been engaged in raising cattle and horses on a scale of increasing magnitude. They have 880 acres of land in addition to the fine home ranch on Red Water Creek which their father took up, the properties being well improved, with good buildings and cultivated with assiduous industry and skill. They understand their business thoroughly, having had years of practical experience, and are well acquainted with localities and with people in northern Wyoming and adjoining states. They are Republicans in politics but have never allowed office to be thrust upon them. The brothers all belong to the Modern Woodmen of America, B. S. and G. C., all holding membership in the lodge at Beulah, except W. H. whose affiliation is at Wisner. Young, active, progressive and highly esteemed, with a full and accurate knowledge of their business and tireless energy in pushing it, as social factors welcomed in every desirable circle, being in accord with the best tendencies in civil affairs, the Butterfield brothers are on the threshold of a fruitful and promising future. Burdette has made his home on the ranch and George has been dealing in stock as a commission merchant in addition to his ranching interests.

ALEXANDER P. BATTRUM.

Every clime and every land has given of their people to develop the Great Northwest of the United States, and no element in the interesting conglomerate of our population has firmer fiber or greater fertility of resources than that coming from old England, and among those who owe their ancestry to that country Alexander P. Battrum, now prominent in financial circles and the public life of Fremont county, Wyoming, has an honored place. He is a native of County Suffolk, England, born on December 12, 1838, his parents being Thomas and Esther (Parker) Battrum, members of families long resident in that part of England and of standing and influence. The father was a merchant and farmer and had his son Alexander, the sole survivor of his three children, educated with care. When he was seventeen years of age, in 1855, the young man determined to seek the smiles of fortune for himself in the New World and he set sail for the United States, locating on his arrival in Boone county, Ill., where he found profitable agricultural pursuits ready to his hand. After a short time he removed to Hancock county, and there followed his chosen vocation until the beginnning of the Civil War, when he promptly enlisted in Co. I, Sixteenth Illinois Infantry, with which he took part in a number of important engagements, in 1862 reinlisting in the same regiment. Receiving an ugly saber cut at the battle of Corinth soon after, in December of that year he was discharged on account of physical disability and returned to his home in Illinois. In the spring of 1863 he came to Nevada and found congenial employment in the lumber business and a little later in teaming, which he followed for three years. He then took a turn at mining and hotelkeeping at Treasure Hill, near Shermantown, which lasted two years, then in the Freyburg district he followed mining and teaming for a year, then, after mining a season in California, he returned to Freyburg, thence a short time later removing to Pioche, where he was occupied in mining and stockraising for five years. In 1880 he came to Wyoming and started a permanent stock business, having sent a band of horses into the state two years before in care of Messrs. Atkins & Gillis. He bought the land near Lander on which he has since lived, consisting of the 400 acres located about six miles east of the town, which he has recently sold, and there he built up and conducted a profitable and expanding trade in graded Hereford cattle and desirable breeds of thoroughbred horses, having a fine barn and outbuildings. He is still interested in a similar enterprise on 960 acres of land on Green River in Uinta county, and is keenly alive to every element of progress in the county and every financial, intellectual and moral support of the advancing tides. In 1900 he was elected county commissioner and at the organization of the board was chosen president. His services to the county in this position have been universally commended as wise and valuable. He is a member of the order of Odd Fellows, holding the rank of past grand in the local lodge, and belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic. On August 1, 1886, he married Mrs. Elizabeth Clark, of Lander, the capable widow of William Clark, who was frozen to death in this county. In their attractive residence in Lander a warm genialty and generous hospitality are ever present. They have had two children, Viola E., a student at the Boulder, Colo., Normal School, and Leslie A., killed by a horse in 1899. By her first marriage Mrs. Battrum had five children, four of whom are living.

HON. H. L. CALLAWAY, M. D.

The ancestry of the distinguished citizen of Fremont county, Wyoming, whose name heads this review, traces back through two generations of gallant Kentuckians to prominent families of Virginia, domiciled in the Old Dominion from an early Colonial period. The Doctor presents in his character the best characteristics of both states, being a polished, courtly and cultivated gentleman of rare professional skill, possessing practical business qualities of a high order. These qualities, combined with his great services in connection with the development and the building up of the state of Wyoming have given him a warm place in the esteem of the people, which his capable and effective services in the State Senate has intensified and enlarged. Doctor Callaway was born in the cultured city of Lexington, Ky., on October 27, 1864, the son of Dr. J. B. and Ella (Logan) Callaway, both of ancient English lineage, Americanized and improved by a long connection with the thrilling events of Virginia Colonial and Revolutionary history and with frontier life in the Blue Grass state, the father being a physician and surgeon of skill and prominence. The atmosphere of his home, which after the war period was removed to Missouri, was keenly intellectual, and of his family of six children, three sons engaged in medicine or dentistry. Dr. L. H. is a practicing physician of Nevada, Mo.; Dr. H. L. of Lander, Wyo.; Frank B. of Nevada, Mo.; Dr. William L., a dentist of Nevada, Mo.; Sarah, wife of G. R. Godfrey of Nevada, Mo.; Ella, wife of Eugene Parish, also of Nevada, Mo. Dr. H. L. Callaway received his early literary training in the schools of Nevada, Mo., suppplementing this by a three-years' course of study at the Central College of Fayette, Mo. Thereafter he matriculated in the St. Louis Medical College, pursuing the scientific and technical studies necessary to the complete equipment of a physician and surgeon for two years, then continuing these studies at that noted institution, the University of Louisville, Ky., for one year, then devoting one year to hospital practice in the Missouri Pacific Railroad Hospital at St. Louis, Mo., still further pursuing his investigations and medical study for another year at the Beaumont Medical College of St. Louis, from which he was graduated in 1890 as M. D. With this splendid preparation and mental equipment, Doctor Callaway began an active professional life at Lander, Wyo., in 1891, and here he has since resided, enjoying a marked personal popularity and controlling a large and representative patronage. He keeps in touch with the marked advances of the sciences of which he is the local interpreter by reading the best and latest literature and through his connection with medical societies, and his skill as a physician and surgeon has often been demonstrated. The Doctor has been a very prominent factor in the development of this section of Wyoming, is interested to some extent in its stock industry, in its oil territory and in its mining and is one of the promoters and founders of the thriving town of Thermopolis. Indeed, all things which he has touched have seemed to prosper, while in all ways he stands as one of the best representatives of the professional and cultured people of the state. In 1896 his talents and zeal in the cause of the people had become so manifest that he was placed in nomination by the Democratic party as its candidate for state senator, being successful at the polls by a triumphant majority, holding the office for four years. Fraternally the Doctor has attained the Knights Templar degree in the Masonic order and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. At the present writing he is a member of the city council of Lander, and he is at all times and under all circumstances a liberal contributor of time and means to the advancement and interests of the city, his county and his state. He has a host of friends, winning and retaining them by his admirable qualities of head and heart.

ABNER LUMAN.

The immediate progenitors of Mr. Luman were in the true sense representative men and women, whose integrity, moral worth and intellectual endowments gave them standing and influence. His father, James Luman, was a native of Ohio and an industrious tiller of the soil who followed agricultural pursuits in Ohio for some years and then changed his residence to West Virginia where he continued his chosen calling until his removal in 1855 to Kansas, where he passed the remainder of his life, dying in 1865 at the age of fifty-six. He was an honorable and upright man of unimpeachable character, a great lover of home and a liberal provider for his family. He never aspired to public distinction but was content to pursue the even tenor of his way as a plain, honest farmer, and to be known only as a private citizen. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Matilda Anchram, was born in Pennsylvania, was married in Ohio and departed this

Abner Lowman

life in St. Joseph county, Mo., in 1880. She possessed a beautiful Christian character and was a zealous worker in her church and early instilled into the minds of her seven children the principles of religion by which her own life was directed. Abner Luman was born on February 23, 1849, in West Virginia and accompanied his parents to Kansas when but six years old. His boyhood and youth sped away on the farm, and in the public schools he secured his first instructions in the mysteries of education. At an early age he became animated with a desire to see something of the world, and when a mere youth he made a trip to New Mexico and shortly after his return went to Denver, Colo., in the vicinity of which city he remained until September, 1866, then went further west, passing the winter in various parts of Utah, then made his way to Montana, where for ten years he was engaged in staging and freighting. While thus employed Mr. Luman drove to all the principal points of the western states and territories, meeting with thrilling experiences, not always free from adventure and danger. On discontinuing the above work he began trailing cattle and sheep for different parties from the northwest to Cheyenne and after two years at this business he gave up his position and engaged in the stock business upon his own responsibility, locating a ranch in Sweetwater county, Wyo., in 1880, from which time dates his career as an independent factor in the business world. Mr. Luman began by buying cattle and sheep, and in due time extended his operations until he had a large and well stocked ranch and was on the high road to prosperity. In purchasing stock he traveled extensively over nearly every part of the west, coming in contact with the leading cattle and sheep raisers, every day becoming more and more experienced as a close observer and far-seeing business man. Without going into details, suffice it to say that from the beginning his business met his most sanguine expectations and each year his operations grew in magnitude until he became known as one of the enterprising and most prosperous stockmen of Wyoming. He continued dealing in cattle and sheep and since 1896 he has largely extended his operations in sheep. Mr. Luman's success has been commensurate with the efforts he has put forth, owning several large ranches in Wyoming and Idaho, besides valuable property throughout the west, including a fine residence in Salt Lake City, where his family reside. Of a persevering and indomitable nature, he has sturdily and persistently held to his course; obstacles he has encountered and many of his best achievements were wrested from conditions which would have insured certain defeat to men of less courageous resolution. To rise equal to emergencies and to overcome difficulties have been among his chief characteristics, and being a man of sound judgment and practical expedients he seldom addresses himself to an undertaking without careful plans for carrying it to a successful conclusion. He is a man of action rather than of words. His mind is strongly analytical and in its scope deep and wide. He is decidedly utilitarian, energy of character, firmness of purpose and unswerving integrity being among his most pronounced traits. He looks searchingly and comprehensively into the nature of probable results and possesses the rare faculty of seeing with accuracy the end from the beginning. Indefatigable and with earnestness of purpose, he goes forward where others hesitate, is confident where others doubt and wins success where others would see nothing but discouragement, if not disaster. A sanguine disposition has enabled him to take advantage of circumstances and where opportunities are lacking he possesses the power to create them. As a citizen Mr. Luman is popular with all classes and in his home life few are as happy and contented or as comfortably situated. His home at Salt Lake is one of the beautiful and attractive private residences of the city and no business or worldly cares are permitted to disturb the quiet of the domestic circle or to interfere with its peace or serenity. It is presided over by a lady of culture and refinement, with whom he was wedded on October 22, 1885, her maiden name being Jennette Snedden, and she is the daughter of Robert and Mary (Monteith) Snedden, natives respectively of Scotland and the United States. She has borne her husband seven children, Eugene, Jennette, Kenneth J., Mary, Phillis, Richard, Frank and Rock, all living but the two last named, who departed this life when they were eleven years and eleven months old respectively. Mr. Luman has every reason to feel proud of his family, the domestic circle in many respects approaching the ideal in the mutual love and interest which the different members manifest. He has provided for his children the best educational advantages obtainable and considers no reasonable sacrifice too great to fit and prepare them for useful stations in the world. These laudable efforts are heartily seconded by the wife and mother, and both parents and children have harmoniously cooperated for this desirable end.

GEORGE F. CHAPMAN.

George F. Chapman, one of the leaders of the enterprising citizens of Evanston, Wyoming, comes of sturdy Yankee stock, for his parents and grandparents were all natives of Massachusetts, where he himself was born in Canton, in 1860, his father being Oliver S. Chapman, born at Belchertown, Mass., in 1811, and during his mature life he was always interested in railroads and railroad building, aiding in the construction of the first railroad in Massachusetts and being a member of the first board of directors of the Union Pacific Railroad. Politically he was a Republican, and his life ended in 1879, his remains being buried at Canton, Mass. His wife, the mother of George F. Chapman, was Elizabeth Everett, born in 1817 at Canton, Mass., where she was married and lived until two years ago, when she also passed away. Her remains rest beside those of her husband. Her father, Leonard Everett, and her mother also were natives of Massachusetts and their remains also rest in the attractive cemetery at Canton. George F. Chapman was educated at Canton and in the Massachusetts Mechanical University of Technology. Graduating from the latter in 1878, he came to Omaha, Neb., engaged in railroading, and at the time he closed his connection with this road he was the master mechanic of the Union Pacific Railroad, with headquarters at Evanston. Having become largely interested in ranching property in company with his brother, J. E. Chapman, he ably engaged in the active management of its affairs and also with a meat business in Evanston, which was started fifteen years ago, and at the present writing the brothers own 56,000 acres of land in Rich county, Utah, which they devote principally to sheepraising. In politics Mr. Chapman is a Republican, and he was elected a member of the legislature of Wyoming in 1892 and served with credit to himself and benefit to his constituents, manifesting legislative qualities of a high character. Mr. Chapman was first married in 1882 to Eliza Copen, who, like himself, was a native of Canton, and descended from Colonial families of Massachusetts. Her parents were George and Clara (Boyton) Copen, whose mortal remains were buried in their native place, Massachusetts. Mrs. Chapman died about four years ago, leaving her husband with four children: Ruth, George H., Elizabeth L. and Frederick. About two years ago Mr. Chapman again entered matrimony with a member of the distinguished old Ames family, which has furnished so many notable people of the state and nation, being prominent in every generation from Colonial days. She was Alice Ames, a daughter of Frank and Catherine (Copeland) Ames, of whom the father is dead and the mother a resident of Boston.

ADIN E. BROWN.

This well-known stockman, whose ranch is located seven miles north of Evanston, Uinta county, Wyoming, was born in Summercoates, Derbyshire, England, on December 19, 1853, a son of William and Hannah (Clark) Brown. The father was engaged in mining in England and is now a farmer in Providence, Utah, being a member of the Latter Day Saints church.

Mrs. Hannah (Clark) Brown was called from earth at Almy on January 25, 1882, at the age of forty-six years, and her remains were there interred. James and Martha (England) Clark, the parents of Mrs. Hannah Brown, were also natives of England, the former being a son of Josiah and Mary (Skevington) Brown and an engineer by profession. In 1871 the Brown family came to the United States and settled in Utah. At the age of nine years Adin E. went to work in the mines of England, and mining was his occupation until he had attained his majority, when, about 1873, he entered eighty acres of his present homestead, which is now jointly owned by himself and wife and is located in Almy. Mrs. Harriet Brown, wife of Adin Brown, owned 160 acres at Hilliard, Wyo., about twenty-five miles south of Evanston, which is now jointly owned by herself and husband. Adin E. Brown was married in Almy on September 28, 1873, to Miss Harriet Bower, a daughter of William and Martha (Davis) Bower, natives of Bunsley, Nottinghamshire, England, who came to Uinta county, Wyo., on July 4, 1872. The father of Mrs. Brown was a son of Christopher and Helen (Housley) Bower, also natives of England. William Bower was born on July 19, 1832, was a farmer, and died at Croydon, Utah, on July 21, 1890; his widow now resides in Dempsey, Idaho. Mr. and Mrs. Adin E. Brown had twelve children, of whom one was the wife of William Nisbitt, and departed this life on March 10, 1894; William H. married Miss Nellie Aikten, and is living in Lafayette, Colo.; Herbert is married to Mabel Godber and resides in Hilliard, Wyo.; Annie E., wife of Benjamin Benjamine of Spring Valley, Uinta county, Wyo.; Maud M., died in infancy; Adin, Jr., died July 7, 1900, aged seventeen years, nine months and sixteen days; Frank married Elizabeth Boan and lives in Spring Valley, Wyo.; Charles Milton, died an infant; Harriet H. and Lyman are still living, and the two others died in infancy. Mr. Brown is one of the most enterprising farmers and cattlemen in Uinta county and by his industry he has done much to develop the prosperity of the community. The family enjoys the esteem of all their neighbors, and the neatness and thrift which characterize his ranch are matters of universal admiration and commendation. He is the "architect of his own fortune," and deserves all the praise which is accorded him. He is the kind of a man that a newly settled section of a country most profits by in securing as a resident, and the citizens of Uinta county may well congratulate themselves at having his presence among them.

EDMUND CUSACK.

An energetic, progressive and widewake stockgrower and liveryman of Thermopolis, one of the first public officials of his county, helping to fix the metes and bounds and establish the character of its political and official departments and always actively and practically interested in the welfare of his community, Edmund Cusack is thoroughly identified with the growth and development of Wyoming and has a good record of faithful service to his credit wherever he has lived. He is a native of Leavenworth, Kan., born in 1859, the son of John and Mary Cusack, who came to that state from their native Ireland soon after they were married. In 1867 they removed to Cass county, Neb., where their son Edmund was reared and educated. In 1885 he came to Wyoming, locating first at Cheyenne and later in the Bighorn basin. Here for years he rode the range and in 1887 located a homestead at the mouth of Owl Creek, where he engaged in stockraising, farming and carrying the U. S. mail under contract, having the first route from Lost Cabin. He has given up his contract for carrying the mails, but still retains his ranch of 320 acres and carries on his stock business, handling large bands of horses and cattle. In 1898 he engaged in merchandising at Thermopolis, but sold out in 1900. Two years later he started his present livery business in the town and, by his careful attention to its requirements and his enterprise in meeting them, he has expanded it to a large and busy enterprise, up-to-date in every respect and one of the finest of its kind in a large scope of country. In politics Mr. Cusack is an ardent Democrat, always lending aid to his party's campaigns. He was a member of the first board of county commissioners elected in Bighorn county and was one of the first justices of the peace in this part of the country: In the administration of both offices he had important functions to perform and won general commendation by his fidelity, intelligence and breadth of view. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. At Meeteetse, in 1890, he was married with Miss Almyra Adams, a native of Ohio, who died on June 10, 1899, leaving one child, their daughter Mary. In all the essentials of good citizenship Mr. Cusack has fully satisfied the requirements and as a business man and public official he has exhibited an uprightness and force of character worthy of emulation and approval by all classes of the people.

DAVID F. CROUT.

A prominent stockman and rancher of Wyoming, and one of the most progressive and enterprising citizens of his section of the state is David F. Crout, whose address is Collins, Wyo. A native of Jackson county, Mich., he was born on October 14, 1861, the son of William and Melissa A. (Bryant) Crout, natives of New York. The paternal grandfather, John Crout, was also a native of the Empire state, removed to Michigan in his early life and was one of the pioneers of that state and remained there engaged in agriculture up to the time of his death. The father also followed farming in Michigan until 1861, when he enlisted as a member of the First Regiment of Michigan Cavalry, for service in the Civil War, in which service he received a promotion for gallantry in action, and by a re-enlistment he was continued in the army and detailed to guard the stages on the old overland stageroad to California. He began this service in 1866 and served in it for about three years, having many exciting experiences on the frontier and being frequently engaged in skirmishes with the Indians, with several narrow escapes. In 1869 he was mustered out at Fort Douglass near Salt Lake City, Utah, and came to Laramie, Wyo., and engaged in the hotel business, and his place, the Frontier Hotel, was one of the famous resorts of the early days. He carried on this business successfully for thirteen years, improving his property from time to time, as his patronage demanded and the country grew in population and business. In 1883, he located the ranch on Beaver Creek which is now the property of W. R. Hunter, and there engaged in ranching and the raising of stock, continuing in this to the time of his decease, which occurred in 1896. He was a representative man of the community and was held in high esteem by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. David F. Crout was the youngest son of his father and grew to manhood in Wyoming, having come hither in 1869. He received his early education in the primitive public schools, and remained with his parents until 1883, when he located his present ranch, and moved unto it shortly afterward. Here he engaged in ranching and stockraising, and was successful. He gradually improved his property, adding to his holdings each year both land and cattle, until he is now the owner of one of the finest ranches in that section of Wyoming, with about 340 acres under irrigation and raising great quantities of alfalfa each year, often putting up 500 tons for the use of his own stock. He has a fine herd of graded Shorthorn cattle, being the owner of some of the most valuable animals in the state. He is one of the large property owners and substantial business men of that section. On November 30, 1892, Mr. Crout was united in marriage with Miss Jennie M. Hunter, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Thomas W. Hunter, a well-known business man, who was extensively engaged in stockraising both in Illinois and other states. To this union were born two children, William H. and Marion Grace. In 1898 the health of Mrs. Crout began to fail and in spite of every effort that affection could suggest or money command to restore her to health she passed away from earth in 1900. Fraternally, Mr. Crout is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the order of Maccabees, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Yeomen, and takes an active interest in the fraternal life of the community where he resides. His ranch is situated on Beaver Creek, about eleven miles from Encampment, near the new mining districts where several large mines are now being developed, being in the center of one of the best sections of Wyoming. Mr. Crout is an enterprising, progressive and successful man, who has done much to develop the resources of this portion of the state, and is highly respected.

WILLIAM C. CASTO.

Every man who earnestly works into practical form the expression of great thoughts and of inspiring and lofty ideals is a benefactor to mankind. His operations for success in his particular field of labor help to educate each successive generation, and such records of life, work and success supply the most inspiring and disinterested motives to the highest exertion in the present and in the future. We are led to these reflections in contemplating the life and activities of William C. Casto, now of Fort Bridger, Wyoming, who is a native son of the west, born at Montpelier, Idaho, on April 14, 1869, a son of James and Sarah (Odekirk) Casto. His mother was born in Missouri and his father in Indiana when he long conducted the saddlery business. He was of French origin, while his wife, a daughter of Isaac and Eliza (Dutcher) Odekirk, was of German descent, although her parents were natives of Ohio. James Casto early became identified with the church of Latter Day Saints and crossed the plains in the second pilgrimage of Mormons in 1850, settling in Provo Canyon, Utah. They removed to Idaho some time in the early sixties where James Casto was a trapper and hunter until his death which occurred in 1870, at the age of fifty-five years. Of their union nine children were born, and after the demise of her husband, Mrs. Casto married William Hendrick and they have two living children. In crossing the plains in 1850 Mrs. Casto drove an ox team the entire distance from the Missouri River to Fort Bridger. Her death occurred at Fort Bridger in July 1897, at the age of sixty-four years. Mr. Casto was early left an orphan by his father's death and was brought to Wyoming by his mother at the age of two years. Here his educational discipline was acquired in the common schools and after his school days were over he became a rider on the range, following this vocation for many years and he was daring, intrepid and successful. In 1895 he made his home at Fort Bridger, where he has since been connected with various branches of business, and is now engaged in merchandising. He is a man of great activity, energy and practicality. He combines fine taste with his practical qualities and as an evidence of this has the finest residence in Fort Bridger. He is identified to a certain extent with cattleraising and is generally interested in anything that adds to the value or welfare of the community. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, holding membership with the lodge at Rock Springs. In political relations he is strongly pronounced in favor of the Democratic party, and does earnest work for its candidates, although desiring no position elective or appointive. The secret of his successful life can be comprised in the statement that he has ever been a man of well-directed, steady and persistent energy, always sincere and honest, and intensely loyal to his friends. He has ever been kind-hearted, hospitable, generous to the needy and diligent and faithful to all his trusts and friendship. As a business man he stands in a high rank. The marriage of Mr. Casto occurred on October 27, 1898, when he was married at Fort Bridger, Wyo., to Miss Rosanna Pearce, a daughter of William and Mary M. (Clucas) Pearce, natives of New Jersey and Missouri. They also are Mormons. Taking the long and wearisome journey across the plains to the promised land in 1860, with a handcart train, they are still enjoying life in their home in the west. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Casto is brightened by two children, William Charles and Pearl N.

KENT KANE CURTIS.

The Curtis family has been prominently connected with the progress of civilization in America from the earliest days of the Massachusetts and Connecticut colonies, and scattered all through the country to-day are prominent professional men, captains of industry, literary men of high standing, as well as more humble and unpretentious but equally as able representatives, all bearing the name of Curtis. In 1760 there was born in Connecticut a lad who was named Hull Curtis, and he attained early manhood in the most troublous days of the Connecticut colony, and when the effort was made to throw off the British yoke, Hull Curtis, then being seventeen years old, became a soldier of the Continental army, seeing much service in bloody engagements and being captured in the battle of Long Island and held a prisoner for months in the old Sugar House prison of New York City. He lived, however, to become once more a free man and to see the British power driven from the land. His son, Philo Curtis, was born in Vermont and became a pioneer farmer in the new lands of New York, where he married Hannah Miller, had sons and daughters, and both of the parents died and were buried in the state of their adoption. Their son, Simon Curtis, was a man of brilliant intellectual powers and a deep and thoughtful student. Having the advantages of a liberal education, he supplemented this by a thorough course in the medical college at Albany, N. Y., where he made marked progress and was graduated with a high standing. Being thus fully equipped for his chosen profession of medicine and surgery, he commenced its practice at Hoosick, N. Y., soon acquiring distinction as a most highly gifted practitioner. This small town could not long contain him and his removal to Troy but enlarged the sphere of his usefulness and reputation. His exhausting labors in his very large practice caused his comparatively early death in 1867 at the age of fifty years. His wife was Alcha Cottrell, a daughter of Jonathan and Alcha (Case) Cottrell, the father being born at Hoosick, N. Y., in 1799 and dying there in 1847. He was a farmer and an energetic factor in the affairs of his section, being an active and influential Democrat. His wife was born in Hoosick in 1802, where she also died in 1837. Her paternal grandfather was Samuel Cottrell of Rhode Island, and his wife was originally Huldah Southwick. Her maternal grandparents were Nathan Case and Sarah Center, of Dutch extraction. At the age of sixteen years Kent Kane Curtis went to sea, but two years of this life was sufficient for him, and he thereafter learned the machinist's trade in Brooklyn, N. Y., becoming a skilled workman he was employed in New York City, Albany, Hoosick, Portland and Astoria, Ore., being expert and well versed in the technique of his vocation. In 1890 he crossed the continent and coming to Wyoming he took up a homestead at his present location, where he made his permanent home in 1900, his productive ranch residence being located twelve miles north of Kemmerer, and here he is devoting his time to his cattle interests, which are steadily increasing, as well as his estate, his original homestead having been much enlarged. His landed estate now takes up most of his time. On April 27, 1889, Mr. Curtis wedded Miss Matilda Schultz, a daughter of William and Mary (From) Schultz, her father coming from Germany to New York City when only eighteen years of age, and by his own endeavors becoming the proprietor of a large merchandising house in Brooklyn, devoted entirely to the sale of artists' materials, etc. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis enjoy the unqualified respect of their associates and dispense a truly western hospitality in their pleasant home.

SYLVANUS COLLETT.

The first American ancestor of the prominent Collett family of Wyoming and Utah was Daniel Collett, the English emigrant, who made his home in the new lands of Iowa at an early day in its settlement as a pioneer farmer and was later a farmer in Missouri, where was born his son, Sylvanus. A carpenter and builder by trade, he did much of this work in a widely extended territory and erected the first Christian church of the Cherokee nation, removing to Utah in 1852, where his death took place in 1894 at the age of eighty-six, long surviving his wife, Esther, an English lady of Welsh extraction, whose character was one of rare beauty and excellence. After passing some years on the Missouri homestead with his father, Sylvanus Collett plunged into the wilderness country of Montana, whither its mineral treasures had commenced to gather the people of the earth, and as a miner contended with the numberless privations and dangers of those primitive days when the Indian as well as the buffalo swarmed the plains, and when the "road agent" had scarcely commenced to realize the power of the "Vigilants." Under these educational forces he soon developed into a hardy mountaineer, keen of sight, quick and unerring as a shot, ready to meet the audacious Indian with equal audacity or his cunning trickeries with subtler wiles. From 1860 to 1872 he followed agriculture in Utah, removing to Idaho and engaging in stockraising and farming for a time, soon, however, returning to Uinta county, Wyo., in 1874, there locating on a fine ranch of 160 acres and successfully operating in cattle, conducting his operations with rare discrimination and care and being greatly prospered in his undertakings. A sterling Democrat in politics, his great ability made him a positive force in the development of whatever section might be his home, and he was prominent in the creation of Uinta county, and one of the first justices of the organization. At his hospitable home every one was welcome and no better example of western courtesy existed in many a long mile of distance. He married with Miss Lydia Karens, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Karens, the father coming from the Isle of Man to America and ultimately making the permanent family home in Utah, where both himself and wife lie buried in Salt Lake City. Their daughter, Mrs. Collett, died in 1865 and her burial place is in Cache county, Utah. Their four children bore the following names: Esther A., Lydia, Sylvester and Thomas K. Sylvester Collett, son of Sylvanus and Lydia (Karens) Collett, was born on July 23, 1863, in Cache county, Utah, and his early years were passed in the acquisition of the practical knowledge of Utah farming and the details of successful operations in stockraising, and at the age of sixteen, while some of the eastern youths would be conning over books or studying bookkeeping in a commercial school, he was a man of independent business, raising cattle for himself, an occupation that soon tests both the physical and mental equipment of the operator. Mr. Collett was steadily successful and on his preemption claim at Cokedale, Wyo., he has placed fine improvements and is considered one of the prominent cattlemen of the section, his operations being of wide scope and importance, and demonstrating his wise supervision and care. A Republican in politics, he has worthily held the office of justice of the peace for six years and also that of school trustee, while fraternally he is a valued member of the Woodmen of the World. In 1888 Mr. Collett was united in matrimony with Miss Nora Tanner, a native of Wyoming and a daughter of William and Lucy (Snider) Tanner, early settlers of the territory, and they have one child.

JAMES A. CROCHERON.

One of the prosperous stockmen of Carbon county, Wyoming, and one of the representative citizens of that state and also a native of the state of New York, James A. Crocheron was born in Richmond county, in January, 1838, the son of Nicholas and Sophia C. (Guyon) Crocheron, both natives of Staten Island. The Crocheron and Guyon families were of Huguenot stock and members of both families came to America and leaving France soon after the St. Bartholomew massacre, they settled in New York during the seventeenth century. His father spent the greater portion of his active life on Staten Island, holding a position under the

U. S. government as the resident customs officer, the position being one of importance and responsibility, and he discharged its duties with the full approval of his superior officers. He had a family of four sons and six daughters, of whom James received his elementary education in the public schools of the community where his boyhood's home was located on Staten Island and in early life he removed to Alabama, where the family of a brother was located. Here he became a clerk in the office of his brother, William H. Crocheron who was engaged in a general mercantile business and subsequently he was admitted to a partnership. Upon the breaking out of the Civil War, while not a believer in the principle of secession, he yet espoused the cause of his adopted state and enlisted in the Third Alabama Infantry, under Col. J. M. Withers. The regiment was ordered to Norfolk, Virginia, where they had charge of the navy yard and during the first year of service it was occupied in garrison duty. Mr. Crocheron saw his first active service on the James River in Virginia, and was a witness of the historic naval battle between the Monitor and the Merrimac. After that engagement his regiment was ordered to Richmond, then menaced by the Monitor, was transferred to the brigade of Gen. William Mahone and subsequently took part in the battle of Fair Oaks or Seven Pines, being then assigned to the Alabama brigade of General Rhodes. Later he was a participant in the Seven Days Fight in Virginia and took part in all the principal engagements of the armies of the Potomac, his regiment being under command of Stonewall Jackson. In his military service he was wounded three times, first at the battle of Fair Oaks, second at the battle of Boonesborough Gap, and third at the battle of Gettysburg. His injuries at Fair Oaks were not serious and he soon recovered, but at Boonesborough Gap he was shot down, left upon the field and made a prisoner by the Union forces, taken to the U. S. hospital at West Philadelphia, and upon his recovery after some time was exchanged and returned to his regiment. At the battle of Gettysburg, he was still more seriously wounded, was again made a prisoner, but again paroled after three months captivity. At the close of the war he returneed to his Alabama home and accepted a position as a clerk in the city of Montgomery where he remained for some time, subsequently removing to Mobile, where he again engaged in business with his brother William. He remained here successfully engaged in business for about five years, when he removed to Galveston, Tex., and was there engaged in commercial pursuits up to the year 1887, when he came to the territory of Wyoming. Here he established himself on Cow Creek, about seven miles north of the city of Encampment, and engaged in ranching and stockraising. In this enterprise he has met success and is now the owner of one of the finest ranch properties in his section of the state, and he is known as one of the leading citizens of Carbon county, being held in high esteem. In August, 1871, Mr. Crocheron was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Kelly, a native of Louisiana and a member of one of its prominent families. To their union were born three children, Laura, now Mrs. Brewer, who resides at Denver, Colo.; Annie, Mrs. Kling, whose home is on Cow Creek, Wyo.; Sophia G., now living in Denver, Colo. Mrs. Crocheron died in 1881, and in 1886, while in the state of Texas, Mr. Crocheron was again married, the bride being Miss Helen Owen, a native of Connecticut, whose parents were highly respected citizens of that commonwealth and of ancient Welsh lineage. She is an attractive lady, whose graces of culture and refinement center in the home life and embellish it, making it also a center of most gracious and generous hospitality. Mr. Crocheron has not in recent years taken an active part in political life, preferring to give his entire time and attention to the care and management of his ranch interests, although he has been solicited by his party friends and associates to become a candidate for positions of trust and honor. Just after the close of the war he was elected an alderman of the city of Mobile, Ala., and served in that capacity with capability and the satisfaction of his constituents. He is a wearer of the badge of the Southern Cross of

Honor, a mark of distinction which means much to the soldiers of the Confederacy, and which exemplifies the heroic services he rendered to the Lost Cause, a progressive and spirited citizen, doing much in a private capacity to advance the interests of the community and to promote the general welfare of the public.

HORACE COLE.

The wild plains and ranges of the Great Northwest of the United States have not given to the world style in dress or fashion in manners, but they have given to American citizenship some of its firmest fiber, best brain, sturdiest brawn, most resolute spirit and wildest sweep of vision. The great army of industrial progress which has overspread them and made them fruitful in all the products for comfortable living, enterprising in all the elements of commercial greatness and rich in all the blessings of political freedom, has dealt with great problems in human destiny and sown mighty harvests for human good. Among the silent units of this loud sum of manly enterprise, Horace Cole of near Sundance, Wyoming, has a well-established rank and is entitled to due consideration as an old settler and a progressive and public spirited citizen. He is a native of Putnam county, N. Y., born on March 17, 1844, the son of Horace B. and Betsey (Cummings) Cole, the former a native of New York and the latter of Connecticut. The father was a well-to-do farmer in New York, where he passed his entire life with the exception of a short time spent in Ohio just previous to his death, which occurred on January 11, 1844, about two months before the birth of his son Horace. The mother lived until 1887, having made her home with Horace in Wyoming, where she died. After her husband's death she resided in Putnam county, N. Y., until 1848, then removed her family to Ohio to live on a farm which her husband had bought in Ashtabula county, where Horace grew to the age of seventeen and received his education. On November 26, 1861, he enlisted in the Sixth Ohio Cavalry in defense of the Union and served in that regiment until December, 1864. He was in the Army of the Potomac and saw arduous and exhausting service in the field and on the march, being most of the time the commissary sergeant of his company. In July, 1864, he was captured and confined in Libby prison until near the end of that year, when he was paroled and returned to Ohio, where he engaged in farming until 1869, then removing to Missouri he bought a farm in Harrison county, which he cultivated until the spring of 1873, then took another flight toward the setting sun, halting in Harlan county, Neb., and farming and raising stock there until 1877. At that time the Black Hills was the Mecca of all Argonauts and he joined the rush to that region and passed five years prospecting and mining in and around Deadwood. In 1882 he again sought the cultivation of the soil as an agreeable occupation and coming into northern Wyoming, took up a homestead seven and one-half miles northeast of Sundance and adjoining the ranch on which he now lives. There he raised cattle and farmed his land until 1897, when, having been elected to the office, he qualified as sheriff of the county and took up his residence at Sundance. At the end of one term he retired from public life against the wishes of his party friends in order to devote his time and energies entirely to raising cattle, settling on the ranch which is his present home and which he had bought in 1895. It consists of 960 acres of fertile and well located land, all in one body, considerable of it under cultivation. He raises nothing for market, however, feeding all his grain and hay to his stock. He has a pleasant and convenient cottage residence on the ranch, with good barns, sheds, corrals, etc. From his advent into the neighborhood he has taken great interest in the growth and development of the county and he has made substantial contributions of time and counsel to its advancement. The country was very thinly settled when he came to it, but under the inspiration of such examples and such impelling forces as his it has been rapidly occupied and built up.

He is a Republican in politics, giving his party loyal and zealous service, and while averse to official life, he has yielded to importunity and accepted the position of commissioner of the State Soldier's Home in addition to his office of sheriff. On September 28, 1879, at Central City, S. D., he was married with Mrs. Maria (Ogden) Randall, a native of Illinois and a daughter of David and Mary Ogden of that state. Her parents came to the Black Hills in the spring of 1877 and in 1882 located in Crook county, Wyo., where they conducted a leading stock industry until the death of the father. By her former marriage Mrs. Cole has one child, Roy R. Randall. The Coles have had four children, Wavie, Daymond and Raymon, twins, the latter of whom died on June 17, 1897, at the age of four years and five months, and Ralph. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church at Sundance and are active in its works of benevolence and charity.

PETER P. DICKINSON.

Exhibiting in the creditable and highly appreciated discharge of the duties of his important public office as county treasurer of Fremont county the sterling qualities of progressive citizenship, ability and integrity which he inherited from a long line of patriotic ancestors, Peter P. Dickinson is one of the most useful and esteemed public men of Wyoming. His life in the commonwealth began in her early days when men were few and difficulties of living were many. He was born in New York on September 25, 1845, a son of William and Katharine (Richtmyer) Dickinson, natives of New York, the former of English origin and the latter belonging to the old Dutch families of New Amsterdam. The father, a wheelwright by occupation, worked industriously at his trade except when public duty called him to the field of battle or the forum of civil activity. The grandfather, Moses Dickinson, who came from England to the United States when he was three years old, was a soldier in the Revolution and fought side by side with his father in that great struggle. Conrad Richtmyer, Mr. Dickinson's maternal grandfather, also an American patriot, on many a bloody battlefield under the banner of the Continental army displayed the valor that made his country free and her citizen soldiery respected throughout the martial world. Mr. Dickinson attended the district schools of his native state and finished his school education with a course at Eastman Business College in New York, then came west to Denver, Colo., in 1863, and for seven years endured the hardships and privations of a miner's and teamster's life. During the next three years he was engaged in the care of stock and in mining for Major Baldwin and Mr. Kline at Camp Stanbaugh, in 1874 removing to Lander, where he has since resided, busily following mercantile pursuits until 1882, after which time he entered upon a large cattle and real-estate business. He owns 180 acres of excellent land on the north fork of the Popo Agie and an additional tract of eighty acres of hay land nearby, all well improved and in a high state of cultivation. Being a firm believer in the success and continued prosperity of Wyoming, he has invested the fruits of his labor in real-estate in the town of Lander, of which he was one of the founders, and has already realized the wisdom of his choice in the growing greatness and importance of the town. In connection with his son he conducts the Eureka meat market and handles a large number of cattle. He belongs to the Masonic order in various of its branches, holding membership in Hugh de Payen Commandery, K. T., of Lander, and Corean Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Rawlins. In public affairs he has always been active and forceful as a Democrat, rendering good service to his people and his party amid the rank and file and in responsible official stations. He was from 1888 assessor of his county for a number of years, was mayor of Lander during an important time in its history and was elected to the legislature without his consent but declined to accept the seat. In 1900 he was chosen county treasurer of Fremont county, being reelected in 1902, and has conducted his office to the satisfaction and commendation of citizens of all shades of political opinion. On August 18, 1875, he was married with Mrs. Margaret Heenan, the widow of Michael Heenan, who was killed by the Indians near Miner's Delight in September, 1872. They have had four children, William H., a merchant at Lander; Byron P. and Herman C., twins who died in infancy; Margaret N., now a law student at Ann Arbor (Mich.) University. By her first marriage Mrs. Dickinson had three children, Mary, now the wife of George Jackson, a prosperous stockman of Fremont county; James B. Heenan, also a stockman conducting an extensive and profitable business; Emma, now the wife of William G. Johnson, one of Lander's leading meat merchants.

STRAUTHER DEAN.

The unending versatility of the American mind, which can mold a shapely destiny out of any plastic conditions that fate may fling before it, is well illustrated in the career of Strauther Dean of Crook county, Wyoming, one of the first settlers in his part of the country and one of the valiant men of Wyoming who have come up through tribulation. His life for years was one continuous succession of dangers and difficulties, constantly threatened by savage beasts and still more savage men, being exposed to the ravages of hunger and thirst, the rage of storms and the violence of floods, with no companion in the untrodden wilds but nature's hostile children and no covering at night but the canopy of heaven, black with clouds or beaming with stars as the weather willed. In Westmoreland county, Pa., on December 23, 1840, his eventful life began and early in its history he was earning his "keep" by working in the mines. His parents were Philip and Rachel (Maheney) Dean, the former a native of Virginia of probably Scotch ancestry, and the latter born and partially reared in the Emerald Isle. The father owned and worked valuable salt mines in Pennsylvania and also worked at his trade as a constructing millwright. He was a man of fine mental endowment and superior talent in mechanics and lived a very useful life in the midst of a progressive people until 1872, when he was called to his final rest. His widow survived him ten years, being summoned in 1882. Mr. Dean received a limited education in the schools of his native county; but nature, having marked him for instruction in her own great schools by field and fell, forest and stream, did not permit him to linger long under the guidance of human pedagogues. He began mining long before "manhood darkened on his downy cheek," and afterwards learned his trade as an engineer. He remained at home until he was twenty-two years of age and in 1862 went to Washington, D. C., to aid in constructing a canal of which that city was one of the terminals. In this work he was occupied about eighteen months when he returned to Pennsylvania and resumed his mining operations, working there and in Maryland, Virginia and Ohio until 1865. Then, soon after the assassination of President Lincoln, he went to the oil regions of West Virginia and there remained until the spring of 1866 when he began making his way westward, reaching Fort Benton, Mont., in July. For ten years he lived the wild life of the Northwest in this section and British Columbia, hunting and trapping, trading and mining, and in 1876 he came to the Black Hills, making his headquarters at Deadwood and Spearfish and prospecting through "The Hills." At one time he owned many valuable mining claims in that section, but never worked them extensively. In 1884 he came to Crook county and located on the ranch he now occupies, which has been his home ever since, although he has not given much attention to ranching, but has rather followed his inquisitive bent by prospecting throughout the surrounding country, and for a period of years he owned 160 acres of the best coal land in it on Hay Creek. His ranch is eleven miles north of Sundance and contains 160 acres, being capable of being brought to great fertility and high cultivation, well located and pleasantly diversified in surface and soil and adapted to both farming and cattleraising. Mr. Dean is held in high esteem, is a leading citizen, full of that worldly wisdom learned only in the hard school of experience, but always available in every public and private need. He was elected to the state legislature on the Populist ticket in 1892, in the ensuing session giving his constituents faithful and appreciated service, working for the good of his section and the advancement of the state. In fraternal relations he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holding membership in the lodge at Spearfish, S. D. He is vigorous and active, even for his years, notwithstanding the strenuous life he lived in his early manhood, the mark of which he bears in three wounds made by Indian bullets at different periods in his scouting and hunting days. His knowledge of woodcraft is extensive and accurate; his knowledge of men is wide and comprehensive; his grasp of elemental principles of government and social relations is intuitive and direct. He has, therefore, without effort or ostentation, been a force potential in shaping the trend of affairs in his locality and giving color and tone to civil institutions.

HON. CHARLES DELONEY.

Prominent in official and private life, successful in business and in agricultural pursuits, a gallant soldier in the Civil War and contributing a gallant son to fight against the armies of Spain in the Spanish-American War, giving the impress of an enlightened and farseeing understanding of local civil affairs, Hon. Charles Deloney of Uinta county, Wyoming, has well served his country and well deserves the universal esteem and respect in which he is held. He is a native of Mount Clemens, Mich., born on August 27, 1837, his parents, Richard and Mary (Shabinow) Deloney being Canadians by birth, having moved into the states in their early married life. The mother died when her son was but a lad, and thereafter he was reared by his father who was a sawyer in the lumber mills, and held in high esteem as a public spirited man. In 1861 he espoused the cause of the Union and enlisted in the Eighteenth Michigan Infantry, but before his term of enlistment was out he was disabled by sickness and sent home, dying from his disability in 1864. The son remained at home until he was of age, getting what schooling he could in a little log schoolhouse near by, and in 1864, taking up the role of patriotism where his disabled father laid it down and receiving from his dying hands the Bible which that father had carried through his own arduous service, the son enlisted in Co. B, Twenty-ninth Michigan Infantry, and was in active service until the close of the war, being mustered out at Murfreesboro in the fall of 1864 and receiving his discharge at Detroit, Mich. While at Murfreesboro in the campaign against Hood and Forrest, his command had their supplies cut off and the men lived on what they could gather by foraging and on parched corn for six weeks. After the war Mr. Deloney engaged in the lumber business for a year and in 1867 came west, locating at Evanston, Wyo., and working in the logging industry on Green River. He ran the first log drive ever made on Bear River and was making good profits until the financial depression of 1869 carried away in its flood of disaster all the accumulations from his labors. In that year he and his party got out of food and lived for sixteen days on dried snails and Indian potatoes, himself and a companion were supposed to have perished and were near starvation when they were rescued. After his calamity he made a new start and conducted a thriving barber business for some years, then spent twenty years in the liquor industry at the same time ranching and stockraising at Cokeville on Smith's Fork. He now owns in addition to considerable city property in Evanston a ranch of 640 acres at Cokeville, Uinta county, Wyo., and one of 160 acres within three miles of Ogden, Utah, both of which are in a high state of cultivation and well furnished with good improvements. Mr. Deloney's public spirit and knowledge of affairs early marked him as a man of superior qualifications for public life, and he was elected to the territorial legislature of Wyoming for two terms, rendering invaluable service in aiding the territory to throw off her swaddling clothes and assume the more dignified garb of statehood, and he capably served in the State Senate in 1895-8, in that body giving ardent and most helpful support to the candidacy of Hon. C. D. Clark for the U. S. Senate. Mr. Deloney was nominated twice for sheriff and was several times elected constable but refused to serve. In 1898 he was commissioned captain for service in the Spanish-American War, but on account of the illness of his wife he was unable to accept the appointment and was made superintendent of the Teton County Forest Reserve but after a tenure of the office which was full of active duty, he was obliged to resign on account of disabilities incurred in fighting fire in the reserve. Since then he has been engaged in a commercial business at Jackson, where he has an extensive stock of general merchandise and lays a considerable scope of country under tribute to his trade. He is also occupied more or less with mining interests. Mr. Deloney is quite a landmark in the community. When he first came to Evanston the town consisted of a tent which was both a saloon and an eating-house. He was married in Evanston on November 21, 1871, with Miss Clara Burton, a native of England and a daughter of Rev. Wm. G. and Hannah (Tregallis) Burton, her mother being a lineal descendant of the Rev. Trebo Tregallis, archbishop of Canterbury in the ninth century. They have had ten children of whom eight are living: Clara C., the first child born in Evanston, who was educated there and there married John Mills of that city. She is a cultured musician and teaches the science of music; Hannah R., wife of Charles Cook, a painter and decorator at Evanston; William Charles, a soldier in the Spanish-American and Philippines Wars, coming out of the service as an orderly sergeant and carrying through it the Bible which his father received from his father when he entered the Union army in 1864, now being a missionary of the Mormon church and stationed in Kentucky; Nephi J., married and living at Evanston; Hiram W., a graduate of the Ogden Business College, although but fifteen years old; Rhoda Viola, Maud and James, all living at home. Another son, Charles R., died at the age of two months at Evanston, and still another, Joseph T., was killed in a railroad accident in January, 1900. Mrs. Deloney's family was one of the first three to settle at Piedmont, Uinta county, and her father taught the first district school at that place, which was the third taught in the county. He is now a missionary for the Church of the Latter Day Saints in England at the age of seventy-five years. The Deloneys also belong to this church and are active in its meetings and ceremonials. Mr. Deloney has an interest in the flouring mill at Evanston and gives its affairs close personal attention. He belongs to the orders of Freemasonry, Odd Fellowship and to the Grand Army of the Republic. He attended the last grand encampment of the last named order at Washington, D. C., and was a delegate to the encampment at Pueblo, Colo., Governor Warren appointed him marshal at the time of the historic riots against the Chinese, and in this office he effected a settlement of the difficulties at Evanston and was appointed marshal of the town and given control of a force of men to protect the lives of prominent citizens whowere in danger. At the little postoffice of Wilson, just across the river, where he owns forty acres of land, he is making preparations to lay out a town site and call it Roosevelt. His son, Hiram, is a stockholder in the Piedmont Oil Co., a busy and energetic corporation with good prospects in its oil fields and with headquarters at Piedmont.

FREDERICK C. DEGRAW.

This well-known citizen of Uinta county, Wyoming, a prominent ranchman, a native of the Dominion of Canada, was born in Ontario county in 1837, the son of Cornelius and Margaret (Hendershot) DeGraw, natives of the state of New York. Cornelius DeGraw, the father, was a farmer by calling in the state of New York, where he was born, but removed to Ontario county, Canada, when he was quite a young man, there married Miss Hendershot and passed the remainder of his life. Mrs.

Margaret DeGraw passed her girlhood in her native state and she was unmarried when taken by her parents to Canada, where her marriage took place. Frederick C. DeGraw was reared to agricultural pursuits and followed farming in his native country until eighteen years of age, when he felt himself to be sufficiently competent to begin life on his own account. He accordingly bade farewell to his native country and sought a home in the states, locating in the new, fertile and uncultivated land of Minnesota, which state was then comparatively a wilderness. His first employment in that state was in the timber lands, where, being of a hardy and robust constitution, and inured to toil on the farm, he excelled and followed a woodman's life for ten years. He then returned to Ontario, Canada, where for five years he was employed in drilling for oil. Then Mr. DeGraw again concluded to try his fortune in the states and went to Jackson county, Iowa, where he was employed in agricultural pursuits quite successfully for three years and the next year he was similarly employed in Page county, Iowa. The state of Missouri next became his home and agriculture was his calling there for four years; then Kansas attracted his attention and for twelve years he farmed in Smith county, that state; in 1892, the newly admitted state of Wyoming opened up to him her charms and he took up a ranch on La Barge Creek, among the mountains and valleys of Uinta county, where he has since made his home, made his living, and achieved a name which is honored wherever it is mentioned. During the decade that Mr. DeGraw has made his home in Uinta county, fortune has smiled upon him and prosperity followed his footsteps. His skill as a farmer and indefatigable industry have met with a well-earned reward and he may well congratulate himself upon his undeviating course of prosperity. Mr. DeGraw was united in marriage in Jackson county, Iowa, in 1870 with Miss Mary Woodard, daughter of Alpheus and Angeline (Bailey) Woodard, natives of Vermont, Alpheus Woodard was a farmer, which vocation he followed in Vermont, Canada and Iowa. He was a son of Pollas and Rachel (Reynolds) Woodard of Vermont, and died in Shelby county, Iowa, in 1892, having attained the great longevity of eighty-five years. Mrs. Angeline (Bailey) Woodard, the mother of Mrs. DeGraw, was a daughter of James and Mary (Abercrombie) Bailey, formerly of England. The children that have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. DeGraw are eight in number and the family are among the most respected residents of the La Barge region.

SIVERT J. ELLINGSON.

One of the oldest and most respected citizens of Islay, Laramie county, Wyoming, Sivert J. Ellingson, a native of Norway, was born in that country on October 31, 1828, the son of Elling and Ingeborg Ellingson, both natives of the same country, where they followed the occupation of farming, continuing in that pursuit up to the time of their deaths. Their son Sivert received his early education in the Norwegian schools, then served an apprenticeship at the trade of shoemaking and followed that occupation in the old country up to 1871, the time of his departure for America. Upon arriving here, he and his family located first at the city of Monroe, Wis., where he established himself at shoemaking, and remained engaged in that occupation for nine years, thence, in 1882 removing to the territory of Wyoming, where he at once purchased a ranch, the same property he still owns and occupies, situated on Pole Creek, about twenty-three miles northwest of Cheyenne, and entered upon the business of cattleraising. By reason of hard work, frugality, and good business judgment he has gradually built up from small beginnings a fine property and is now the owner of one of the best ranches in that section of the county, consisting of 752 acres of deeded land, well fenced and improved, and a large portion of it under irrigation. He also owns a large herd of fine cattle, to which he is adding from year to year. On June 30, 1866, in his native country of Norway, Mr. Ellingson was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Knutson, a native of the same country, born on Nevember 20, 1843, the daughter of Knut and Tonette Knutson, old-time residents of Norway. The parents of Mrs. Ellingson were engaged in farming in the old country up to the time of their demise. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Ellingson have been born two children, Lena Ellingson Chadwick, and Edgar Ellingson. Both are living and the son, Edgar, is residing at home with his parents, and now has the management and direction of the business at the ranch. The family are devout members of the Lutheran church, and take a sincere and earnest part in all works of religion and charity in the community where their home is located. The subject of this sketch, now in advanced years, has retired from active business pursuits, although still enjoying good health, and he has turned over the management of the business and the large property which he has accumulated through his long life of industry and economy, to his son. In the community where he resides no one is held in higher esteem or is more deserving of the deference paid him by his large circle of friends and acquaintances.

HON. J. E. EYCHANER.

Descended from patriotic ancestors of the Colonial days who helped materially to win our national independence, and some of them sealing their devotion to the cause with their blood, it is fit and proper that Hon. J. E. Eychaner, of Ranchester, Sheridan county, Wyoming, a prominent and successful rancher and stockgrower, should have been among those who won this western country from savage domination and primeval wildness and made it fruitful with the products and inestimable blessings of peace. His forefathers found the Atlantic slope a wilderness and aided in bringing it into subjection to the will and the needs of civilized life; they found their adopted land a dependency on a tyrannical foreign government and assisted in releasing it from thralldom and in erecting it into a separate and self-sustaining political entity. He and his generation found this western part of our great heritage given up to untamed and treacherous barbarism, and forced its savage tenants to "stand ruled;" they found it all untilled and waste, and have brought it under systematic cultivation and planted and peopled it with beneficent activity and enduring productiveness. Mr. Eychaner was born in Wisconsin on February 2, 1858, the son of Milton and Mary (Hamm) Eychaner, natives of New York and early settlers in Wisconsin. After a residence of some years in that state they removed to Iowa, where the mother died and the father is still living. Their son, J. E. Eychaner, was educated in Iowa and there grew to man's estate, soon after reaching his majority, coming to Wyoming, reaching the territory in 1879 and making it his home continuously since that time. In 1888 he removed to Sheridan county the stock business he had been for years successfully conducting elsewhere in the state, and located on the ranch which was so long his home, taking part of it up as a homestead. This property comprises 360 acres one half mile southeast of Ranchester, and is beautifully located on Tongue River. Here he pursued the peaceful and independent vocation of a prosperous farmer and stockgrower until he sold it on February 1, 1903, his business expanding with the flight of time and increasing in profit and importance. It had his careful and studious attention, yet gave him leisure to look well to the welfare of his community and take the active and zealous interest in local affairs of government which it is the duty of every American citizen to show. Upon the sale of his ranch he became a member of the mercantile firm of Lord & Pollat, of Sheridan, Wyo., the largest dealers of the state in hardware and agricultural implements. In politics he is an unwavering Democrat and in 1898 his capabilities for official life were suitably recognized by his election to the lower house of the State Legislature, one of the three Democrats holding seats in the body. At the close of his legislative term he was elected county assessor and is now filling that position with credit to himself and satisfaction to the people. In 1889, at Big

Horn, Wyo., he married with Miss Della Dewey, a native of Wisconsin, a daughter of James M. and Pirena P. (Bayley) Dewey, also Vermonters by nativity and closely related to Admiral George Dewey, of whom her father was a first cousin. Her mother belongs to the celebrated Putnam family of Revolutionary fame and Mrs. Eychaner's great-grandfather, Captain Pratt, was an aid-de-camp to General Washington. Her father died in this state in 1899. Among the fraternal societies numerous among men Mr. Eychaner belongs only to the Knights of Pythias.

HON. THOMAS G. MAGHEE, M. D.

This gentleman, the most experienced medical practitioner in Rawlins, Wyo., was born in Evansville, Ind., in 1842, and is a son of Joseph B. and Mary (Jacobs) Maghee. Joseph B. Maghee was born in 1814 in Bucks county, Pa., not far from the county and city of Philadelphia and was reared to a mercantile life. In his early manhood he went to Texas, thence came north and made his home in Evansville, Ind., where he passed the remainder of his life, dying in 1889, holding then the exalted position of the head of the Temple of Honor in the United States. He also rendered service to the Union army in the medical department. William and Martha (Holme) Maghee, the parents of Joseph, came from Scottish ancestors who settled in Pennsylvania in 1749, the entire family being of agricultural proclivities and the greater number of them practical farmers. Mrs. Mary (Jacobs) Maghee was born in Evansville, Ind., in 1819, and was the first white child born in Vanderburg county, being the daughter of G. W. and Hannah (Sampson) Jacobs, pioneers of the county. G. W. was a native of Vermont and a son of Nathaniel, who was born in the same state in 1757, and was wounded at the battle of Bennington in the Revolutionary War yet lived to be 106 years old. G. W. was a captain in the War of 1812, but attained the rank of major at the battle of Lundy's Lane, where, too, he was wounded. Thomas G. Maghee attended Hanover College until about nineteen years of age, when his patriotism was aroused at the breaking out of the Civil War and he at once relinquished his studies to take up arms in the defense of the Union by enlisting in Co. F, Twenty-fourth Indiana Infantry, in which he served with bravery and fortitude for two and one-half years, winning the unstinted praise of his superior officers and the admiration of his comrades. After his return from the army, Mr. Maghee resumed his studies in his native state and was graduated as a physician and surgeon in 1873, and was at once assigned as an assistant surgeon in the U. S. army, was attached to various posts at different times, and in May, 1873, was assigned to Camp Brown, now Fort Washakie, Wyo. He received honorable mention from the Secretary of War in 1874 for gallantry in action with Indians in Bates' fight in the Big Horn Mountains on July 4, of that year. Resigning in 1878, he located in Green River, Wyo., and was elected to the territorial legislature in the same year. In 1880 he changed his residence to Rawlins, and here he has since been favored with a large and lucrative practice and standing at the front of his profession. Doctor Maghee has been twice married, in 1866 to his first wife, Miss Mollie Williams, a daughter of James L. and Ellen (Smith) Williams. This lady was called away in 1884 at the age of thirty-five years, leaving four children: Thomas G., who died in 1892, a cadet at West Point; Morgan M., an electrical engineer, served in the Spanish-American War as captain of Troop K, of Torrey's Rough Riders; Griffith H., pharmaceutical chemist; Torrey B., also a cadet at West Point. In 1885, the Doctor took unto himself a second wife in the person of Evelyn Baldwin, a native of New York City and a daughter of Major Noyes and Josephine E. Wright Baldwin. This union has been blessed with one child, Valliere B. Doctor Maghee is a member of the American Medical Association, the Pan American Medical Association and the Colorado State Medical Association, and he has been the surgeon for the Union Pacific Railroad Company with but brief

Thos G. Maghee M.D.

intervals since 1878. He has been highly complimented for his successful treatment of a surgical and dermatological case, which in 1886 came under his care, the subject being a Mr. Geo. Webb, for whom he restored an almost entire face, forming a new nose, new lips, new lower jawbone and new chin. Doctor Maghee is a very genial gentleman as well as a skillful physician, and fraternally is a Freemason of the Thirty-second degree (about as high as ordinary mortals reach). He is also a Knight of Pythias, an Odd Fellow and an Elk, and as a citizen he is honored and esteemed wherever his name is known. His brother, Lieut. Joseph B. Maghee, of Saratoga, Wyo., came out in 1879.

EDWARD C. ERDERLEY.

As one of those modern knights errant, the commercial travelers, who keep in active movement the currents of trade and of invention, discovery and progressive thought throughout the territory covered by their periodical wanderings, Edward C. Erderley, of Thermopolis, Wyoming, sees much variety in human life and business and renders valuable service to his kind in mercantile and social circles. He is a Wyoming pioneer of 1887, and since that time has been continuously a resident and also one of the developing forces of the state. The place of his nativity is Des Moines, Iowa, where he was born on October 16, 1862, the son of Christian and Catherine (Gassett) Erderley of that city. There he was reared and educated, on leaving school beginning the struggle of life for himself by going to Brown county, Nebraska, where for a number of years he was engaged in the drug business, thence removing to Box Butte county, where he again conducted a drug business until 1887, when he came to Wyoming and in 1893 he settled at the mouth of Owl Creek, and opened and carried on the first merchandising establishment of the neighborhood. After some time passed in successful and prosperous business at that point he was robbed of a large part of his possessions by midnight marauders and soon thereafter, when the town of Thermopolis sprang into being, he removed to that place and opened and conducted its first general store. In 1899 he disposed of his business and accepted employment as a traveling salesman for Ferdinand Weslenheimer, of St. Joseph, Mo., and he has continued in this employment ever since, building up a large trade in his territory. His labors in his mercantile ventures and in other domains of acquisitive efforts have not been fruitless, notwithstanding serious reverses which have come to him at times, for he owns a very attractive home and a whole business block in Thermopolis, and two well improved and productive farms in Fremont county. In 1889, in Box Butte county, Neb., he was united in marriage with Miss Addie Walters, a native of Marshalltown, Iowa. They have two children, their sons Earl and Wesley. Mr. Erderley's success as a salesman and in building up business for his house is neither accidental nor procured by adventitious circumstances, for it is the legitimate result of great business capacity, knowledge of men, thorough acquaintance with trade conditions and requirements and his genial and obliging disposition. He is a "prince of good fellows" among his craft in the better sense of the phrase, and is cordially welcomed as a valuable addition to any social circle where he is known. He is also energetic, knowing and resourceful, always ready for an emergency and always master of the situation.

JAMES N. FARLOW.

A leading member of the city council of Lander from time to time, a member of the Second Legislative Assembly of the state of Wyoming, and at present chief of the city fire department, and for nearly twenty years a prominent merchant of the town, James N. Farlow has made his impress on the life and history of his city and county in a way that gives him great credit and will not soon fade away. On November 5, 1858, in Dallas county, Iowa, his life began as the son of Isaac J. and Martha E. (Bringham) Farlow, natives of Indiana and descendants of Colonial families of North Carolina and other southern states, representatives of whom rendered valiant service to their country in times of its severe trial in Revolutionary days, in the War of 1812, and also along the frontiers against the hostile Indians. The father was a prosperous farmer, stock merchant and shipper in Indiana and is now in Iowa, where they are living, and where he has a potential voice in the affairs of his section. James N. Farlow, the second of their eight children, seven of whom are still living, received a limited education in the public schools of his native county and, in 1880, harkening to the call within him for larger opportunity and greater freedom of action, he came to Wyoming, settling at Lander which was then but a village, and began operations in the stock business which he followed until 1886, when he bought the harness and saddle manufactory which he has so successfully conducted ever since and which is now one of the leading industries of its kind in this part of the country, carrying a large stock of superior quality and great variety. He has prospered in his business by close and intelligent attention to its needs and the taste of his patrons, whom he has firmly attached to him by his probity of character and urbanity of manner. The people of the community have recognized in him superior qualifications for public life and have not been backward in demanding his services in their behalf in this way. They made him a member of their city council and elected him to the Second Legislature of the state. In both bodies he justified their confidence and established a solid and gratifying reputation as a useful and representative citizen. He is now efficiently serving his sixth term as a school trustee and at the present writing is chief of the Lander fire department, in this position also rendering most valuable service to the community. He was a charter member of Lander Lodge, No. 10, Knights of Pythias, is now one of its trustees and also belongs to the uniform rank. By judicious care of the fruits of his labor and thrift he has acquired much valuable property in the town and county. On October 3, 1886, he was married to Miss Ada Trosper of Dallas, Wyo., a daughter of W. B. and Annie (Evans) Trosper, natives of England, then living at Dallas, but now residents of Lander, and they have three children, William I., Clarice N. and Clark N.

WINFIELD S. FIRESTONE.

Born near Pittsburg, Pa., on June 28, 1858, and soon after left entirely to the care of strangers by the death of his mother when he was an infant and the enlistment of his father in the Union army at the outbreak of the Civil War, Winfield S. Firestone, now one of the most public spirited and substantial merchants and citizens of Lander, is virtually the product of his own natural faculties, properly developed by exercise through being thrown on his own resources throughout an active and useful life. He received a limited education by attending the public schools of West Virginia during the winter months for a few years and when he was fourteen left the home in which he had found shelter to learn the trade of a cabinetmaker, on completing his apprenticeship, journeying to Missouri, there to begin work at the craft in which he had prepared himself. His father served through the Civil War, participated in many battles, was twice wounded and after the conclusion of the struggle he married again and reared a large family, Winfield having been the only child of the first marriage. In 1884 Mr. Firestone removed from Missouri to Rawlins, Wyo., and engaged in the furniture business in company with H. Rasmusson; and in 1886 he came to Lander and opened an establishment in the same line as a member of the firm of H. Rasmusson & Co. In 1900 he bought the interest of Mr. Rasmusson and since then has conducted the business alone, increasing its facilities, adding to its features, enlarging its trade and expanding its popularity by his excellent business methods and the pleasing manner for which he is esteemed. He combines with dealing in furniture the business of a funeral director, and in both lines of enterprise enjoys a well earned celebrity. His stock of furniture, queensware and other articles of household utility, is large and varied, embracing the newest designs and conveniences and covering a wide range of styles and qualities, while in his supplies and work as a funeral director he is studious to meet the requirements of the most exacting taste. He is also the collector of the electric light plant of the city, giving the wants of the community in this respect careful and intelligent attention. In fraternal circles he takes an earnest interest in Lander Lodge, No. 10, Knights of Pythias, of which he is an enthusiastic member and at the present writing master of finance. He also belongs to the uniform rank of the order. His zeal for the welfare and progress of the town is shown by his having served twice as its mayor and several times as a member of its council, in both positions rendering service of great value and highly appreciated. In 1885 he was married to Miss Mary E. Nave, a native of Indiana, the marriage being solemnized at Rawlins. They have five children, Winfield S. Jr., Guy, Dora, Walter and Valner. Mr. Firestone has long been a director of the Lander Building and Loan Association and for two years was its treasurer.

ALBERT GAINES.

Springing from an ancestry that grew and flourished in the Blue Grass region of Kentucky and in the Old Dominion, born and reared on the frontier of Missouri and coming to Wyoming in 1867, just after the march of civilization had reached the territory, when what is now Cheyenne consisted of one tent and had not a house, Albert Gaines of Dayton is a typical pioneer, identified with the history of the state almost from its very beginning. He was born on November 19, 1837, in Randolph county, Missouri, whither his parents had removed from Kentucky, his father William Gaines, being a native of that state, and his mother, nee Annie Dickson, of Virginia. They were well-to-do farmers of their time and section and on their Missouri estate their son Albert grew to manhood, attending the public schools of the neighborhood as he had opportunity for a few months in the winter. When he reached man's estate he began life for himself by following the family pursuit of cultivating the soil in his native state for a few years of varied success, then relinquished it and in partnership with William Paxton engaged in contracting on the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad, continuing their operations until it reached Cheyenne in 1867. At that time, as has been noted, the only human residence was but a single tent, and the wildest imagination without previous experience would not have predicted the early planting and rapid growth of the inchoate city. For some years after his arrival at that point he conducted vigorous and prosperous freighting operations, then for some years kept a saloon and in 1901 removed to Dayton in Sheridan county, where he has since resided and carried on a flourishing livery business, the leading enterprise of the kind within a considerable scope of country. Mr. Gaines has seen all the phases of frontier life and borne his share in its privations and dangers. Nothing that it brings to man in the way of alternate hope and fear, success and failure, peace and peril, fullness and want, has been missing from his measure of its gifts, and now that all its hazard is past and he is secure in the comforts of this world, and approaching the sunset of life in peace and prosperity, his present estate is all the more enjoyable because of the toils and hardships through which it was attained. His fund of reminiscence is rich and varied, the interest taken in his narratives of time and of scenes now forever passed away never flags; while the confidence and esteem of his fellowmen which he enjoys is the best assurance of the usefulness and uprightness of his life.

JOHN A. GERBER.

A native of Switzerland, having been born in that little mountain republic on November 13, 1858, John A. Gerber, of Granite, Wyoming, is the son of John and Katheryn (Ernst) Gerber, both natives of Switzerland, where his father followed the business of farming up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1878, and in 1895 the mother also passed away, and both are buried in their native land. John A. Gerber received his early education in the schools of his native country, and at the age of twenty entered the army of Switzerland as a soldier, serving in that capacity for three years. In 1881 seeking to better his fortune he came to the New World, and soon found himself in Cheyenne, Wyo., where he secured employment in a brickyard for about three months, then accepted a position on the Union Pacific, near Potter, Nebraska. In the spring of 1883 he located a homestead on Pole Creek, two miles west of Pine Bluffs, Wyo., and engaged in farming, soon adding cattleraising to his other industries and remained largely occupied in that pursuit until the fall of 1893, when, owing to the unusually dry season, he moved his cattle to his brother's place about twenty miles from Pine Bluffs, where he remained about four and one-half years with varying success, and in the spring of 1898, he purchased a ranch property about three miles northeast of Egbert, Wyo., continuing his stock operations here until the winter of 1900, when he disposed of his ranch and his stock and removed to Cheyenne, where he continued until April, 1901, when he purchased his present ranch on South Crow Creek, about sixteen miles west of Cheyenne, and here he is now successfully engaged in cattleraising. On June 20, 1900, Mr. Gerber was united in marriage at Cheyenne, Wyo., with Mrs. Rachel R. (Vinton) Brown, a native of Canada and the daughter of Hezekiah and Sarah (Ousterhout) Vinton, natives of New York. Her father was formerly engaged in farming in New York, but early removed to Ontario, Canada, where he continued in the same employment until his decease in 1864. The mother of Mrs. Gerber passed away in 1863, and both of the parents lie buried in the Province of Ontario, Canada. In 1866 Mrs. Gerber came to Colorado, where she remained about four years, coming to Fort Laramie, Wyo., in 1870. She was born in 1840 and received her education in Canada. She is one of the most prominent of the pioneer women of Wyoming, and it is largely due to the influence and the efforts of women of her type that the state has recently made such rapid strides in moral improvement and civilization. She is a woman of strong character and humanitarian characteristics, and she has been of great assistance to her husband in his various enterprises. Mr. Gerber is a stanch member of the Republican party, taking an active interest in public affairs, having been taught during his early life in Switzerland that it is the duty of every citizen under a Republican form of government to lend his assistance to the management of the public business. He has many of the sturdy and sterling characteristics of the brave race of William Tell, and is a worthy, progressive, and highly respected citizen of the state.

ALFRED C. GODFREY, M. D.

On American scholarship and scientific and professional knowledge the judgment of the intellectual world, slow to concede anything for a long time, has finally set the seal of its high approval; and when the theoretical and practical attainments of our professional men are backed by genuine American enterprise, there is no limit to their success except the boundary of their opportunities. Dr. Alfred C. Godfrey, in the almost untrodden fields of a new region, has won substantial recognition as a close and careful student, a skillful and successful practitioner of the healing art and a master of the scientific principles on which it is based. Fortune did not favor him with adventitious circumstances or robust health, but made up for her niggardlyness by a generous endowment of natural adaptability to his surroundings and natural qualifications for the work to which she assigned him. Born and reared in the little rural hamlet of Benton, Wis., where nature in her untamed luxuriance might minister to his spirit, he grew up with the breadth of view and self-reliance she begets in her true children and she taught him to turn to her as the source and fountain of inspiration in every condition. His life began on July 24, 1867, as the son of Dr. H. T. and Eliza (Footner) Godfrey, natives of Montreal, Canada. The mother, a lady of domestic tastes and tender devotion to the interests of her family, was called away from her important duties in 1891 at the early age of forty-four. The father is still living and engaged in active practice at Galena, Ill., where he is the division surgeon of the Illinois Central and Chicago & Northwestern Railroads, and is president of the board of pension examiners and of the Jo Daviess County Medical Association, being a prominent man in his profession and in public affairs and as the surgeon of the One Hundred and Thirty-first Illinois Regiment of the Civil War held the rank of major. Dr. Albert Godfrey was well educated in the public schools of Galena, Illinois, receiving his professional training in Rush Medical College, Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1890. During the next eighteen months he was house surgeon in the Presbyterian Hospital in that city and the following year was surgeon at the iron mines in Minnesota. He was then appointed demonstrator of anatomy at the Creighton Medical College at Omaha, and also surgeon to the Presbyterian Hospital there. At the end of his first year of service in these capacities, he became ill from pulmonary trouble and sought relief in the more favorable climate of Denver, Colo., where he was associated with the Denver Medical College as demonstrator of anatomy for three years, being also in active practice at the same time. He then received an appointment as assistant surgeon in the U. S. Army and was assigned to duty at Fort Washakie, Wyo. In 1900 he resigned and located at Lander for the purpose of pursuing vigorously a general practice of his profession, in which he has since been most energetically engaged, having drawn to himself a large and representative body of patrons and won a high and cordial regard in the estimation of all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance or enjoy the benefit of his professional services. He is the official physician of Fremont county, the physician in charge and the manager of the Lander Hospital, being one of the most eminent practitioners in this part of the West. He has also extensive interests in the stock business. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order through the lodge (of which he is at the present writing the senior warden), the chapter and the commandery. He also belongs to Lander Lodge, No. 10, Knights of Pythias. On September 30, 1893, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Coatsworth of Galena, Ill., a daughter of James and Martha (Walton) Coatsworth, natives of England. Three children have blessed this union, Alice E., who died at Lander when she was six years old, Helen and Ruth. Doctor and Mrs. Godfrey are zealous and useful members of the Episcopal church and are looked upon as among the best and most representative citizens of the town.

WILLIAM GRAHAM.

The subject of this review is a successful stockraiser of Uinta county, Wyo., and his life affords a commendable example of what may be accomplished by thrift and perseverance when directed and controlled by correct moral principles. His parents, Joseph and Elizabeth (Robinson) Graham, were born in England, and Joseph Graham was a son of Benjamin and Sarah Graham, both of English-Scotch extraction. He was a native of County Durham and a tiller of the soil. In 1883 he came to the United States and settled in New Mexico where he engaged in railroading. His life after coming to this country was of short duration as it ended in Silver City, N. M., in the fall of 1886. Mrs. Graham was to have joined her husband the following spring, but learning of his untimely death she decided not to make the trip, consequently she still lives in the land of her birth, having reached the age of sixty-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Graham were members of the Church of England and faithfully endeavored to bring up their children in that faith. Of the six who were born to them, three have joined the father in the other world, one of the others is living in the old country and William is the subject of this sketch. He was born on December 5, 1865, in England and enjoyed the advantages of a good practical education in the schools of his native county. He remained with his parents until twenty-one and then became an engineer, a profession to which he had previously devoted several years of very diligent study. After becoming proficient in the use of instruments he found abundant opportunities for the exercise of his professional talents in his native country and continued there in various departments of work. In 1886, impressed with the idea that America afforded a better field for engineering than England, he came to the United States in company with a sister, and for six months after his arrival, followed railroading and freighting in New Mexico. From that territory Mr. Graham went by San Francisco to Alaska and spent one summer in and around Juneau variously employed, on his return staying one winter near Yakima, Washington Territory, then coming to Wyoming and taking up 160 acres of land about fourteen miles north of Opal on Slate Creek, where he has since resided. Subsequently Mr. Graham added to his original purchase until he now owns real estate to the amount of 420 acres, on which he keeps quite a large herd of sheep, many cattle and a number of fine horses. He began stockraising in a modest way, but has gradually enlarged the business until he is now well situated, with a prospect of continuous prosperity and a much larger growth in his future undertakings. His place is well located for the purposes to which it is devoted, contains quite a number of substantial improvements and is one of the comfortable and attractive homes of the community as well as one of the most valuable. Mr. Graham was married on November 9, 1892, with Mrs. Katie Pyle, the widow of William Pyle and a daughter of Martin and Christina (Beighey) Hyle, natives of Germany. Mrs. Graham was born in Pennsylvania and married her first husband there; by this marriage she is the mother of two children, Frederick D. and Guy E. both students of Logan College, Utah. Her union with Mr. Graham has been blessed with one child, Myrtle.

JOHN S. GOODMAN.

One of the oldest families connected with the development of civilization in the Eastern states of the Union and particularly identified with the Massachusetts Colony, is the Goodman family; and the name is now prominent in the leading circles of business, commercial, political and manufacturing departments in Massachusetts and New Hampshire. It has ever been a name of power and its representatives have taken conspicuous part in law, literature and loyalty, in the French and Indian Wars, in the Revolutionary struggle, the War of 1812 and on the sanguinary battlefields of the Civil War and extensive records tell of the patriotic devotion, heroic self-sacrifice and manifold suffering experienced as the result of their devotion to principle. Such are the antecedents of the subject of this sketch, John S. Goodman, now a prominent citizen of Mill Creek Valley, whose elegant modern residence and attractive home ranch is located twenty miles south of Evanston, Wyoming. Mr. Goodman is a native of Niagara county, N. Y., where he was born on November 27, 1846, a son of Elias and Sarah C. (Cook) Goodman. His paternal grandparents were John and Rebecca (Bascom) Goodman, who were representatives of prominent early families and natives of Virginia, descending from old Colonial stock. Elias Goodman was born in Pennsylvania, and by his marriage with Sarah C. Cook, a daughter of Seelye and Sarah (Swartout) Cook who was born in New York, he became connected with an interesting old New England family. In 1872 Elias Goodman came to Wyoming directly from New York, first locating on Green River; one year later, however, he removed to Hilliard, where he was extensively engaged in stockraising until his death in 1896, at the age of seventy-two years. He was a prominent Freemason, by which brotherhood his funeral rights were conducted and his remains lie buried in the Masonic cemetery at Evanston. Elias Goodman while peacefully engaged in agricultural pursuits in his native state in 1861 patriotically responded to the call of his country to defend the Union and

Constitution against the assaults of the Confederates, and loyally and gallantly served as a member of the Seventeenth New York Battery until the close of the war. His widow is still living at the age of sixty-nine. This worthy couple are parents of four children, all sons, the eldest of whom was John S. Goodman, who received his early education in the excellent educational institutions of New York state and early became initiated into the labors and life pertaining to agriculture in the older settled sections of the East, being employed in farming in New York state until 1877. His married life commenced on November 1, 1867, when he was united in matrimony with Miss Caroline Kidney, a daughter of William and Abigail (Whitcomb) Kidney, who was born in New York and a descendant of a family for many years established in that state. In 1877 Mr. Goodman, becoming convinced of the superior possibilities and advantages of the industrial development of the new West, exchanged his residence in New York for one in Wyoming, where he made his first location in Evanston, but one year later, in 1873, he purchased 320 acres of Union Pacific Railroad land and established his present home. In this beautiful locality, which he has largely improved and developed, he is extensively engaged in agricultural operations, particularly devoting himself to the raising of cattle and horses, and in this field of industrial activity he has been very successful, conducting his affairs with thrift, discrimination and more than ordinary foresight. A person might travel through miles of pleasant country and not discover so fine a home as Mr. Goodman has here developed. He is a man of most excellent judgment, of exact information, public-spirited in the true sense of the word, and his popularity and influence in business and social circles are very great. He is a devoted and earnest worker in all measures of public welfare and gives frequently and freely of his time, means and influence to all matters and causes which his judgment shows him are for the benefits of his community, the state or of the nation. He is prominently identified with the Republican party, in whose interests and contests he has labored most loyally. His wife has ably assisted him by her wise counsel and unintermitting labors and by her cheery presence she has given an added charm to the bounteous hospitality displayed in their home. This worthy couple has reared a large and interesting family, who now by their irreproachable lives and their industrious habits do honor to their parents and the illustrious stock from which they have sprung. Their names are Charles; Elias U.; Addie S., now Mrs. Cummington, of Cumberland, Wyo.; Fred; John Arthur, who maintained the patriotic record of the family by his services as a member of Troop L, in Colonel Terry's regiment of Rough Riders in the Spanish-American War; Jennie A., now wife of Walter A. Cummington, of Mill Creek, Wyo.; Gertrude; Edwin G.; Harry; Clinton Seelye. The following maxim happily exemplifies we think the active and useful life of Mr. Goodman: "All experience shows that the great highway of human welfare lies along the old road of steadfast well-doing, and they who are the most persistent in their endeavors, working in the truest spirit, will invariably be the most successful, for success treads close upon the heels of every right exertion."

WILLIAM GUILD.

There is perhaps no better representative of the business interests of this section of Wyoming, or one better informed in all matters of civil, religious and literary improvement in the state, than the accomplished gentleman whose name heads this review. His ancestral history is fully delineated in the personal sketch of his honored father, Mr. Charles Guild of Piedmont, Wyo., which appears elsewhere in this volume, and to which the reader is referred. William Guild of Lyman, Wyo., where he owns a comfortable home and eighty acres of fine alfalfa land of marked productiveness, was born on the Guild homestead at Piedmont, Wyo., on May 29, 1873, a son of Charles and Mary M. (Cardon) Guild. He received his preliminary scholastic training in the schools of Uinta county and supplemented this by a three years' course at the

Brigham Young College at Logan, Utah, by his attention and unusual mental endowments making rapid progress and attaining a high proficiency. Being deeply devoted to the doctrines and principles of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, his manifest qualifications for the position caused his appointment as a missionary of that faith to Germany. There he passed about thirty months in very active but pleasant service which was fraught with marked results, winning many converts to the faith. In 1900 he became associated in business with his father and brothers, and is now the secretary of the Guild Mercantile Co., and also of the Guild Land & Live Stock Co. Mr. Guild still holds active relations with his church, being an honored elder in its communion, also filling the dual office of first assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school and superintendent of the religion class of Lyman ward. During his collegiate years he was for one year the professor of art and of elementary mathematics in the institution he was attending. A man of great activity and enterprise, he keeps a vital interest in all that concerns the public weal, and is a strong supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor. On March 6, 1901, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Guild "took unto himself a wife" in the person of Miss Nettie Heiner, a daughter of George and Mary (Henderson) Heiner, the father of German and the mother of Danish ancestry, and they have one child, Kenneth H. Guild.

OLIVER P. HANNA.

This representative gentleman who was the very earliest arrival and settler in what is now Sheridan county, Wyoming, was born at Metamora, Ill., on May 10, 1851, the son of Harvey and Nancy (Taylor) Hanna, natives of Pennsylvania who came to Illinois in 1850, making the trip by way of the Ohio river. The father was a first cousin of the father of Hon. Marcus A. Hanna, the distinguished U. S. Senator from Ohio. In the Illinois home they had chosen the Hannas lived and worked out a destiny of peace and prosperity, such as was available in those early days in what is now the great prairie state, encountering the perils of frontier life, wherein men, beasts and even nature herself seemed arrayed in arms against their hopes and their very safety and here their son Oliver was reared, from the experiences of his wild life drawing in that strength of body and firmness of spirit which prepared him for many subsequent contests with man and nature on the later frontier to which his love of adventure hurried him. His path from the beginning of his career has been beset with difficulties, but his soul and physique were hardened to meet them, dangers forming the very spice of his life. He has been a hunter of mighty prowess, a pathfinder of skill and intrepid courage, a redeemer of the wilderness from its savage condition and a promoter of the enterprises of that advancing civilization which builds commonwealths and enriches peoples. In 1868, when he was but seventeen years of age, he started out in life for himself, making the long and hazardous trip across the plains from Fort Scott, Kan., to the Deer Lodge valley in Montana, there joining the army of miners working in the rich placer grounds now covered by the city of Helena. Thence he went in a short time to the valley of the Yellowstone and for eight years in that prolific region was engaged in hunting and trapping on an enormous scale, when joining the government survey under Professor Hayden, he aided in laying out the Yellowstone National Park and in naming its natural curiosities. Under General Custer he was a trusted scout and was in the command of that renowned chief of scouts, Mich Bowier. After a short visit to his old home in 1875 he returned to the western frontier, joining General Crook's command and accompanying it to what is now Sheridan county, where he was placed in charge of a wagon train drawing supplies to Fort Fetterman. The next year he went with the supply train to the Red Cloud agency and in 1878 started with a pack outfit for Bozeman, Mont., but when he reached Fort McKinney he took a contract to supply the soldiers with 3,500 pounds of elk and deer meat per month during the winter. He kept his contract faithfully, killing all the game himself and employing teams to haul it to the forts. In 1879 he accompanied James White on a hunting expedition, on the Yellowstone River near Miles City, in which they killed 2,200 buffaloes in six weeks. During that winter, it is said, there were slain on the Yellowstone 225,000 of these noble animals, and he and Mr. White killed more than any other two men. At the expiration of three months of this profitable sport the Indians drove the hunters away, but Messrs. Hanna and White had 5,000 buffalo hides to take with them. In 1879 Mr. Hanna came back to Wyoming and located on a ranch he had taken up near the site of the present Bighorn in Sheridan county. In the intervals between his labors in improving his ranch he acted as guide for parties of tourists and hunters. During his first year's residence at Bighorn he killed sixteen bears, being crippled in his arms ever since from a dangerous encounter with one of them, within this year he also made a trip of 700 miles with a team to Cheyenne and return for the purpose of buying a plow, garden seed and seed grain. He started in February and returned in April, camping out all of the way, and with the plow thus secured through so much toil and effort he made the first furrow turned with a plow in Sheridan county. The plow is still in his possession, a valued souvenir of a period of difficulty and danger happily forever past. He raised a crop of oats which he threshed with a flail, in the spring of 1880 selling the grain at ten cents a pound. On his ranch, remote from civilization and with but few of the comforts of life about him except such as were secured by his own efforts, he lived for some years, improving the property and hunting. Meanwhile the advance guard of the oncoming army of settlers was approaching his domain, and accepting always the opportunity of the moment, he laid out the town of Bighorn and christened it with the name it now bears. He built the first cabin erected in the present Sheridan county and helped Mr. Mason build the first one erected in the town of Sheridan. In 1890 he sold his ranch and in 1892 purchased a store at Sheridan which he conducted until 1900, from the time of his purchase until 1896 being postmaster of the town. Mr. Hanna has always been active in local affairs where he has lived and taken a deep interest in politics. He is a Democrat in political faith, in 1900 being elected to the state legislature, the only man of that party who was elected in the state. At the close of his term in 1901 he accepted a position with Armour & Co., of Chicago, as traveling salesman, a position which he still holds. He owns a residence and considerable other property in Sheridan and makes that place his headquarters. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Order of Elks. On June 27, 1885, he married at Miles City, Mont., Miss Dora Myers, a native of Bloomington, Ill. They have three children, Tressie M., aged 16; Jesse, aged 14, a student in the military school at Kearney; and Laura, aged 12. Mr. Hanna has had a remarkably interesting and adventurous career and he has met all the requirements thereof with an unyielding fortitude and constancy to duty. He is essentially a child of nature and has reveled in her wild and virgin luxuriance, yet has had an unswerving fidelity to the requirements of civilized life, daring dangers of every kind in their behalf. Whether sharing the lowly couch of "Big Nosed George," a notorious road-agent, acting a part of necessary cunning while a private detective of the Union Pacific Railroad, whether founding a town and establishing its civil functions or marching in the Bozeman-Rosebud expedition against the Sioux Indians, who under the command of Sitting Bull kept them fighting for twenty-seven days; whether hunting wild beasts alone in the forest or on the plains or helping to arrest and imprison lawless men of desperate character; whether gliding down the turbid Missouri for hundreds of miles with a few faithful companions, the mark of frequent shots of hostile savages all along the course, or pursuing in solitude the daily vocations of his quiet ranch; in all the exigencies of his existence he has borne himself bravely and with becoming dignity.

HON. E. A. SLACK.

One of the men, who for more than thirty years has been and still is one of the "powers behind the throne" in Wyoming is Hon. E. A. Slack, of Cheyenne, editor of the Cheyenne Daily Leader and receiver at the U. S. land-office in that city. Broadminded and comprehensive in the view which he takes of public affairs, he is the confidant of U. S. senators and congressmen, and consulted by the political managers of the great political party to which he belongs, who have not infrequently taken their "cue" from him as to the proper issues and plans for political campaigns in Wyoming, conferred with by governors in reference to appointments to office, and, as a matter of fact, often naming many of the appointees in the first instance, and, in one instance, actually naming every appointment made during the term. Mr. Slack has been recognized for more than a quarter of a century as a most remarkable man, one who has probably had more to do with the matter of pushing Wyoming forward to the very enviable position which it now occupies among the far western states of the American Union than any other person in Wyoming. Edward Archibold Slack was born at Owego, N. Y., on October 2, 1842, but while yet a mere child his parents removed to Peru, Ill. His father, who was educated at Norwich, Vt., was a civil engineer of considerable distinction and a confidant and close friend of General Sickles, Gen. G. M. Dodge and also other distinguished men, and in many cases he was associated with them in important enterprises. His mother was the late Mrs. Esther Morris (she having married a second time) one of the noblest women that ever lived in the far West and who has not inappropriately been termed "the mother of women suffrage in Wyoming." At the age of fifteen years Mr. Slack began to learn the printers' trade at Peru, Ill., and later went to Chicago for the same purpose, but on May 1, 1861, when but eighteen years of age, he enlisted in the Nineteenth Illinois Infantry, in which organization he served during the Civil War until about the middle of June, 1864, when, his term of enlistment expiring, he returned to Chicago, having served faithfully and with credit in the cause of his country. Shortly after returning from the war Mr. Slack entered the sophomore class of the Chicago University, where he remained for two years, later completing his collegiate course at Fulton, Ill. While attending the Chicago University, Mr. Slack, under orders from General Sweet in command at Camp Douglas, then filled with Confederate prisoners of war, organized a great company of cadets of which he was given command; it being apprehended that an attempt might be made by the prisoners to break up the camp and escape. In the spring of 1868 Mr. Slack came to Wyoming and located at South Pass, where he engaged in the newspaper business and in due time became clerk of the District Court. Early in 1871 Mr. Slack was married to Miss Sarah F. Neeley, she being a sister of Mrs. Gen. John M. Palmer, who was at that time governor of Illinois, the marriage ceremony being performed at the city residence of the governor in Springfield, Ill. In the early fall of 1871 Mr. Slack came to Laramie City in Albany county, Wyo., where he began the publication of the Laramie Daily Independent (later the Laramie Sun), and at about the same time he began to take a very active part in politics as a leader and worker in the political field, not in the way of aspiring to office himself, but in March, 1876, he moved his plant to Cheyenne, where having bought the Cheyenne Daily News, he consolidated the two and began the publication of the Cheyenne Daily Sun. In 1895 he purchased the Cheyenne Daily Leader outfit. For a time the daily published by Mr. Slack was known as "The Sun-Leader," but later the name was changed again and it is now known as "The Cheyenne Daily Leader," being one of the ablest edited and most influential newspapers in the far West. While never having been what might be called an aspirant to public office, he was nevertheless appointed receiver of the U. S. land-office in Cheyenne in 1898 by the late President McKinley and was reappointed in 1902. He has discharged the duties of that position with satisfaction to the government and with credit to himself, being now (May, 1903) in the incumbency of the office. As a public spirited citizen, whose impulses are always in the right direction, and as a husband and father, Mr. Slack may be pointed to as a model. In the broader field of public affairs it may be said that scarcely a measure can be named, which has been originated for the benefit of Wyoming and carried to successful consummation within the last quarter of a century, where he has not been among the first and foremost, and sometimes the only leader in the fight. His paper, of all papers in Wyoming, was the first to advocate statehood; he fought single-handed and alone for free textbooks in the schools of Wyoming and carried his point; he moved forward first in the lead in organizing the State Editorial Association of which he is the president, and, in a resolution introduced by him in that body, took the lead in the State Industrial Convention movement, and it is a well-known fact that the idea of having Wyoming properly represented at the St. Louis Louisiana Purchase Exposition emanated from that body. He also organized and set on foot the Pioneer Association, of which he is the chairman, and from this association came the idea of holding the annual Frontier Day celebrations at the capital of the state, now a permanent feature, as celebrations have been held annually, beginning with 1897. In local enterprises, those which pertain more particularly to Cheyenne, Mr. Slack (we might say Colonel Slack, for so he is usually called, having held several positions in the Grand Army of the Republic, which gave him that title, to say nothing of his having been commander of the cadets at the Chicago University, which we presume also entitled him to that rank) has always been among the first and foremost in advocating just and necessary measures and enterprises, such as the establishment of a water and sewer system, the organization of a building and loan association, the payment of better wages to teachers in the public schools, the lighting of the streets of the city by electricity, etc. At present Colonel Slack is erecting not only a number of medium-sized office buildings on the southwest corner of Capitol avenue and Seventeenth street, in Cheyenne, but he is also erecting a large and commodious building just north of the Inter-Ocean Hotel on Capitol avenue, into which, when completed, he will transfer his extensive printing plant, at the same time putting in new machinery to make of it one of the best and most thoroughly equipped newspaper establishments in the far West. But we must stop at this point, for want of space will not permit us to elaborate. We can only say in conclusion that which we have already said before, that Col. Edward A. Slack is one of "the powers behind the throne" in Wyoming.

SAMUEL HOWES HARDIN.

Born in the city of Cambridge, Massachusetts, on November 16, 1846, the sixth son of Seth W. and Reliance (Howes) Hardin, Samuel H. Hardin comes from the best strains of early colonial New England settlers. His parents removed to Chicago, Ill., in 1847, and in 1849 to Peru, where his father engaged in the lumber and grain business, Samuel, at the age of fifteen, returning to Chicago to enter the real-estate office of his brother, Seth W. Hardin, Jr. In 1864 he was employed in the banking-house of Cushman, Hardin & Bro., in which house his brothers, Seth W. Jr., and Isaac N. were partners. He remained in this bank until 1868 when he became a teller in the William F. Coolbaugh Bank (Union National) of Chicago, then the largest bank west of New York City. Nature equipped Mr. Hardin for a prominent position in the affairs of men, and as a banker he would no doubt have attained a conspicuous and exalted place had he chosen to devote his energies to this calling, but his nature yearned for the wider fields of action that in 1871 attracted his attention in the far west and southwest. The price of cattle at that time in remote parts of Texas was as low as $1.00 per head for cattle and land in unlimited qualities could be purchased at ten cents per acre, and in 1878 he determined to engage in the cattle industry and in 1880 he founded the firm of Hardin, Campbell & Co., and located their range and ranch on the Tongue River, Wyoming, near the Montana line and at the base of the Big Horn Mountains, a then very far distant and unsettled country, abounding in buffalo and other wild game and the coveted home of the Sioux and Crow Indians. Thus his pioneer life began amidst scenes, deprivations and hardship, that only the pioneers of that period can understand. He brought into this new life those characteristics that stamped him then, as now, a leader among men. The great cattle industry of the west soon after became the center of attraction for the capitalist and men of courage and enterprise from the East, West and Southwest and from Europe and Canada until all the ranges became stocked with great herds of cattle. Mr. Hardin became prominent in all matters pertaining to the cattle industry. He organized the first live stock association in Wyoming north of Cheyenne and was its president for several years. He also rendered valuable assistance in the later organization of the Montana Live Stock Association and served many years on the executive committee of that association from Wyoming at the time when Theodore Roosevelt, now President of the United States, served on the same committee from Dakota. Few men who then entered into the cattle business have so continuously remained in it as has Mr. Hardin. He now owns the same ranch and brand of cattle that he located and established twenty-three years ago. His success in his chosen field is marked in many ways. The brand of cattle he started in 1880 has for many years had the distinction of rare quality, commanding the highest prices on the markets. His firm established in 1880 was succeeded by the Hardin-Hysham Cattle Co., in 1898, and this company in 1900 by the present firm of S. H. Hardin & Co., consisting of S. H. Hardin and his stepson, John Grieves McIlvain. Mr. Hardin is the present president of the Old Settlers' Club and takes great interest in the organization. He was nominated for the legislature in 1902 without his knowledge or consent, was elected by a very large majority and in the Seventh Legislative Assembly served his people and his state with marked ability. His nomination for governor in 1906 is generally spoken of. He is not, nor ever has been, in politics and should the high office of governor of his young, virile state be tendered him, it will no doubt fail to induce him to enter the field of politics. "Hardin Cabin" the family home is located on his ranch, being built on an eminence at the confluence of the Tongue River and Wolf Creek, commanding a grand view of mountains, hills and valleys for miles in every direction. It is a most spacious and charming country home, having few if any equals in the Rocky Mountain region. Mr. Hardin married in 1895 with Mrs. Jessie Grieves McIlvain, a native of Philadelphia, Pa., a daughter of Charles Brown and Christina (Dubois) Grieves of that city, and their charming and hospitable home receives from her supervision a most delightful addition of cultured refinement.

JAMES HARDMAN.

One of the pioneer stockmen of Albany county, Wyoming, who have here met with success is James Hardman, the subject of this sketch, who is now a prominent citizen of Laramie. A native of England, born in the year 1837, he is the son of Richard and Sarah (Wyld) Hardman, both natives of England, where the father was a calico printer, following that occupation at Bury, in his native country, up to the time of his death in 1867, at the age of fifty-nine years. In politics he was a Liberal, and was the son of James and Bettie Hardman, both natives of England, where the mother was also born in 1811, a daughter of James Wyld, a leading citizen of Bury, who was engaged in the dual vocations of farming and butchering. She was a woman of extraordinary character and the mother of thirteen children, eight of whom are now living. She passed away in 1894 at the great age of eighty-three years. James Hardman passed his early life in his native country and received such limited schooling as his opportunities permitted in the public schools in the neighborhood of Bury. At the early age of eight years he was put to work in the woolen mills at that place, where he remained for a short time, at the age of fourteen years entering upon an apprenticeship to the trade of machinist. He pursued this employment for about seven years in England, then accepted a position with an ironworks company, and traveled in the interest of that house for six years. In 1864 he came to America and located first in New Jersey, securing employment as a machinist for about one year and then removed to the interior of the state of New York, where he continued in the same occupation until 1871, when he resolved to come to the western country, and soon found himself at Greeley, in the territory of Colorado. At this place, he followed his former occupation and ranching for a short time, thence coming to the territory of Wyoming, where in 1874 he accepted a position in the shops of the Union Pacific Railroad at Laramie. Here he remained for twelve years, being one of the most trusted employes of that company. In July, 1886, he resigned his position with the railroad and located a homestead near his present ranch property, about eighteen miles southwest of Laramie, where he engaged in raising cattle and in ranching. Here he has remained up to the present writing engaged in the same pursuit and has met with marked success, being now the owner of a fine ranch of over 900 acres of land, well fenced and with modern improvements, buildings and appliances for the carrying on of his business. He takes a special pride in the raising of thoroughbred and graded stock, and makes a specialty of the white-face line of cattle. In 1861, in his native country, Mr. Hardman was united in marriage with Miss Mary Dent, a native of Durham, England, and a daughter of William Dent, one of the leading residents of that place. To their union were born six children, Sarah, William, Emma (now deceased), Edwin, Anna, Bessie (deceased). Mrs. Hardman passed away from earth in 1882 and was buried at Laramie, Wyo. In 1884, Mr. Hardman was again married, the bride being Mrs. Alice (Buckley) Kent, a native of England, and a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Brooks) Buckley, both natives of the same country, who had one child by her first marriage. Her father was a master boilermaker in England, and followed that occupation up to the year 1869. He then disposed of his boiler-making business and entered into partnership with his father in the cotton waste and grocery business which he followed until his death. in the year 1897, when he had attained to the age of seventy-three years. He was the son of John Buckley, who long successfully followed dealing in groceries and cotton waste in his native country of England. Mrs. Hardman's mother passed away on July 22, 1890, and her father was named David Brooks, who was also a successful business man of England. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hardman have been born two children, James B. and Alice H., both of whom are living. Politically, Mr. Hardman is a stanch member of the Republican party, taking an active part in public affairs. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Free Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being one of the leading men of his section of Wyoming and enjoying the respect of nearly all classes of people.

HENRY S. HANSON.

One of the leading citizens of Salem, Wyoming, is the subject of this brief sketch, Henry S. Hanson, a prominent ranchman and stockowner who is a native of Sweden, born in that country on July 11, 1870, a son of John and Martha (Olson) Hanson, both natives of the same country, where his father followed the occupation of farming until his emigration to America which occurred in January, 1888, for leaving his family at the old home in Sweden, the father then came to the New World, locating first in Henry county, Illinois, where he established himself in farming and a few months later as soon as he had arranged his new home for their accommodation, he sent for his wife and children to join him. Here they remained engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1892 when in the fall the family removed to Wyoming, and there immediately took up the ranch which the subject of this sketch now owns and occupies, situated about fourteen miles northwest of Pine Bluffs. Soon after establishing themselves at this place, they purchased a small band of cattle and engaged in a modest way in cattleraising. The father continued in this occupation with considerable success until 1898, when he disposed of his interest in the ranch and cattle to his son, Henry, and removed to Minnesota, purchasing a farm in the county of Isanti, and there he has continued forming until the present writing. Henry S. Hanson grew to manhood in his native country and there received his early education in the public schools. Coming to America with his mother in 1888, he continued to reside at the family home in Illinois, until 1889, when he left home and, going to the northern part of Wisconsin, he there secured employment in a sawmill until the spring of 1890, when he then returned to Henry county, Illinois, and engaged in farming there until August, 1895, thence coming to Wyoming on a visit to his parents, who were then residing at their ranch about fourteen miles from Pine Bluffs, and here he remained for a short time, assisting his father in the work and management of the ranch and cattle. Afterward he removed to Colorado, where he located in the vicinity of Greeley, securing employment as a farmhand. Here he remained acquiring a thorough knowledge of ranching and stockraising until 1898, when he returned to Wyoming, and purchased from his father the home ranch, with the cattle and all other property interests, and since that time he has been continuously employed in the management of his ranch and prosperous cattle business, during a portion of the time being associated with his brother, Joseph, who has now a small interest in the business. By hard work, close attention to business and careful management and personal supervision of all details Mr. Hanson is building up a good paying property. Politically, he is a stanch adherent of the Republican party, ever active in the political life of the section where he resides. In 1898 he received the appointment as postmaster at Salem, giving entire satisfaction to the public until 1901, when he tendered his resignation that he might make a visit to his native country where he remained for three months, rapidly visiting the scenes of his childhood and early manhood, and then returned again to his Wyoming ranch and cattle interests, where he has since been fully occupied, being one of the rising young stockmen of Laramie county.

HAROLD H. HARRISON.

The postmaster and leading merchant of Auburn, Uinta county, Harold H. Harrison, is a native of Utah, born on April 4, 1863, the son of Henry J. and Sarah E. (Burningham) Harrison, natives of England, who came to Utah in 1860, crossing the plains with handcarts, theirs being the second train of this kind to make the trip. The father was a mason by trade and worked at his craft as diligently and faithfully in his new home as he had done in the old. He put up the first brick house built at Bountiful and now divides his time between this place and Salt Lake City, still working at his trade although past seventy years of age. His parents, James and Judith (Edgerton) Harrison, came from England to Utah some time after his arrival there and Mrs. Harrison, Harold's mother, was a daughter of Thomas and Sarah E. Burningham of England. She died in Utah in 1887, aged fifty-three years. Harold Harrison was the eldest of the eight children of his parents and was educated in the public schools of Utah. He learned the trade of his father and worked at it with his father in his native place until 1892 when he came to Auburn, Wyoming, and engaged in merchandising, purchasing the store and stock of Charles Kingston, now a resident of Evanston, Wyo., and settling down to business, being one of the earliest residents of the town. His venture prospered and his trade increased to such an extent that in 1898 he was obliged to build more extensive accommodations, and he accordingly erected a commodious and convenient two-story store building, in which he gathered and arranged for advantageous display and for convenient handling as large, varied and well-selected a stock of general merchandise as can be found anywhere in this part of the country. This storehouse is complete in equipment and has under it the best cellar in the valley. From his settlement here Mr. Harrison has been the postmaster of the town and for six years was also a justice of the peace. He was married at Salt Lake City on September 21, 1882, with Miss Clara Mold, a native of England and a daughter of Thomas and Jane (Spencer) Mold, who came to Utah in 1870 with her widowed mother and the rest of the family. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison have six children, Lillian Clara, Harold Roy, Ross Leo, Ona Alvin, Vivian Cecil and Rex Leland. The head of this house is one of the leading citizens of this county, being universally respected and esteemed.

ROBERT B. HARVEY.

On "Caledonia's rugged hills" for generations have lived the ancestors of Robert B. Harvey of Mountain View, Wyoming, his father being the first of the family to leave their native Scotland and cross the Atlantic to secure a home in the United States, eventually locating in the city of Muscatine, Iowa, where, on July 23, 1860, Robert was born. His parents were William H. and Agnes (McCulloch) Harvey, and they gave to their children such educational advantages as were available at the time, Robert attending the public schools until 1877, when he courageously took up the duties of life for himself and coming to Fort Bridger, Wyoming, he engaged to ride the range for Philip Mass, following this strenuous occupation for him for three years, and two thereafter in the Big Horn country. From there he returned to his former home in this state and there forming a partnership with his uncle, he took charge of a band of cattle on shares. He prospered in his undertaking and at the end of three years took up a tract of 160 acres of land on Smith's Fork, about one mile from the little village of Mountain View, where he is now located permanently and where he has since individually conducted a cumulative industry in raising cattle and horses, having fine grades of each, and in addition has valuable real-estate interests in the town of Mountain View. By his earnest and forceful energy and integrity Mr. Harvey has risen to importance in local public affairs, having been the capable and efficient road supervisor of the southeast district of Uinta county during the past four years, discharging his duties to the satisfaction of the people and the benefit of the community. In politics he is allied with the Republican party, and fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World through his membership in the local lodge at Fort Bridger. On November 25, 1883, in Sacramento, California, he was united in marriage with Miss Emma Forehand, a daughter of Ammon and Annie (Webster) Forehand, natives of Litchfield, Ill., pioneers of that state. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey are Robert W., George E., William R., Ralph A., and Hazel S., who died at the age of seven years in February, 1902, Edna, who died in infancy in November, 1899, Frederick A. and Edith E.

JAMES R. HAWLEY.

The capable, accurate and very efficient timekeeper for the Union Pacific Railroad at Rawlins, Carbon county, Wyoming, was born in Livingston county, New York, in 1838. His father, James Hawley, was born in Delaware county in the same state in 1806, but died in Livingston county in 1897, being a son of John and Mary (Robinson) Hawley, the farmer of whom was a native of Scotland, who settled in the state of New York in 1801 and there passed the remainder of his life. The mother of James R. Hawley bore the maiden name of Mary Ruthven and was born in Scotland, married in New York state and died in 1851, the mother of ten children. James R. Hawley received his preparatory education in the public schools and then attended the Western New York Seminary at Lima, N. Y., from which he was graduated in 1859. The following ten years he passed in teaching school in his native state and then he turned his attention to farming, in 1875 coming to Laramie, Wyoming, and entering the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad as clerk and holding this position two years, then coming to Rawlins, where he has since lived, with the exception of six years, and is employed by the Union Pacific as time-keeper. In 1868 Mr. Hawley married with Miss Olivia Doty, who was born in New York in 1840, a daughter of Smith Doty; but she was called from earth in 1878 leaving four children, Frederick E., James G., Cecil, Charlotte, deceased. Mr. Hawley is an energetic member of the Republican party and has done his share of active party work, on more than one occasion being largely instrumental in its success at the polls. His personal popularity has been demonstrated by his election to several offices of trust, honor and prominence, chief among them being justice of the peace of Rawlins, probate judge of Carbon county and county treasurer, in all of which offices he has fully come up to the expectations of his constituents and met with the approbation of the public. Mr. Hawley is a gentleman of great mental capacity, which has been plainly manifested in every position he has held, and it is within the scope of reasonable supposition that higher honors await him in the near as well as the ultimate future. He is public-spirited and broadminded, and ever ready to contribute of his available means and to lend a helping hand to all enterprises that have a tendency to advance and improve the general prosperity of the community. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and lives strictly in accordance with the teachings of that grand organization. As a citizen he is universally respected, for he conscientiously performs every duty entailed upon him and as a man he counts his friends by the hundreds.

HON. FRANCIS E. WARREN.

The foremost citizen of the state of Wyoming, and one of the leading public men of the United States, is Senator Francis E. Warren. For many years he has been identified with the commercial and political life of the territory and state and has been a prominent factor in developing the resources and laying the foundations of the commonwealth of Wyoming. A resident of Wyoming since 1868, he has seen it grow from its then primitive condition to the civilization and prosperity of the present day. Savagery and barbarity have passed away and the desert and wilderness have given way to settled and prosperous agricultural districts and industrial centers alive with the busy ways of trade and commerce. In this marvellous growth and development Senator Warren has borne a foremost part for more than thirty-four years. Coming to the territory when but twenty-four years of age, he held the responsible position of manager of the extensive mercantile interests of Mr. A. R. Converse, then one of the most extensive operators on the frontier. At that time the city of Cheyenne was a typical western town, having all the characteristics of frontier life on the plains. It had no buildings save tents and temporary frame structures and there was little regard for law or for social order. The great change that has come about during the years which have followed has been due in no small measure to the energy and progressive spirit, the organizing ability and strength and the firmness of character of Senator Warren. A native of the old commonwealth of Massachusetts, he was born in the city of Hinsdale on June 20, 1844. His father was Joseph S. Warren, a member of the distinguished New England family of that name. They were among the early settlers of Massachusetts and bore an historic part in the early Colonial history of the American republic, Gen. Joseph Warren who fell at the battle of Bunker Hill being a representative of the family. The mother of Senator Warren, Cynthia E. Abbott, was of English descent, and her family were among the pioneers of the Massachusetts colony, the name often occurring in early, as well as later, New England history. The father of Francis E. Warren was always a farmer and trader, a shrewd and successful man of business, but while in many respects a man of liberal ideas, he did not believe in the higher education, and thought the training of the common schools, which was all that he himself possessed, was sufficient for anyone. He therefore encouraged his children to master the details of practical things and to acquire a knowledge of commercial and industrial life rather than to

HON. F. E. WARREN.

devote their time to an academical and classical education. Consequently young Warren had little opportunity of acquiring an education in his early life, his schooling being confined to a few weeks' attendance upon the district schools during the winter season and the rest of his time occupied with work on the farm. At fifteen years of age he attended Hinsdale Academy for one year, and that marked the end of his school life. He was then placed in charge of a dairy farm for a year, and at the age of seventeen years he enlisted in Co. C, Forty-ninth Mass. Infantry as a soldier of the Union army of the Civil War. His regiment was ordered into instruction camps at Pittsfield and Worcester, there drilled and prepared for service, then they were ordered to New York City for garrison duty, later going to New Orleans, being assigned to the nineteenth army corps. The regiment was soon detailed for service at the front and took part in the siege and capture of Port Hudson and in other important engagements including Donaldsonville. During the siege of Port Hudson, Corporal Warren, for he had been promoted, participated in one of the most gallant actions of the war, and in later years Congress recognized the heroism of the few survivors, awarding them medals of honor. It had been determined to storm the Confederate position, and the Forty-ninth Mass. was called upon for volunteers to precede the main force of the attacking army and fill with fascines a large trench which formed a part of the enemy's defences and must be passed by the Union forces in making the proposed attack. Young Warren was one of the first volunteers for this dangerous service. As soon as the purpose of this advance force was observed by the enemy, a fire so terrific was opened upon it that about three-fourths of the little band were either killed or wounded, but the resolute remainder, the "forlorn hope," accomplished its purpose, although at an appalling sacrifice of life, and prepared the way for the successful assault. While the firing was at its height, the fascine carried by Corporal Warren was struck by a cannon ball and the blow knocked him down and rendered him unconscious for several hours. To this circumstance he doubtless owes his life, for under the deadly fire of the enemy every commissioned officer of the command was killed and the entire detachment practically annihilated. Remaining in the service until the close of the war, Senator Warren then returned to his native state and was the manager of a large stock farm until the spring of 1868, when he determined to seek his fortune in the far west and came to Iowa, where he became a foreman of construction work on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, soon however going to Cheyenne, Wyo., where he at once engaged in mercantile pursuits and also became interested in the live stock business. From the first his energy, untiring perseverance and indomitable resolution to make for himself a high place in the business and public life of the new country brought to him a large measure of success. In 1871 was formed the large mercantile firm of Converse & Warren, which for years carried on an extensive business in Cheyenne and adjacent territory. Subsequently he purchased the interest of his partner and continued the business as F. E. Warren & Co. Several years later the operations of this house became so extended that it was incorporated as the F. E. Warren Mercantile Co., Senator Warren being its president. This company has been for many years the leading mercantile house of Wyoming and its business transactions extended throughout the entire state. Mr. Warren is one of the pioneer stockmen of the west and has done much to develop that industry not only in Wyoming but in adjoining states. During the decade from 1873 to 1883 he gave attention to the raising of cattle and sheep, and was a member of the live stock firms of Guiterman & Warren, Miner & Warren and Post & Warren, all having large interests in Wyoming and Colorado. In 1883, he organized and became the president of the Warren Live Stock Co., one of the heaviest companies of the west, having extensive holdings of lands, horses and sheep in Wyoming and Colorado. Mr. Warren has shown his public spirit and his confidence in the future of Cheyenne by erecting several of the largest blocks and most important buildings of the city, among them are the Warren Block, First National Bank Building, Atlas Block, Commercial Building, Union Block, Phoenix Block, the station of the Cheyenne and Burlington Railroad and numerous residences. He is also the president of the Cheyenne Light, Fuel & Power Co., which owns the electric light and gas-works of that city. Always foremost in the advocacy of all measures calculated to promote the interests of the city, or to develop the resources of the state, he has shown his faith by his works, and has invested the profits of his business enterprise in the building up of the city of his residence and the state of his adoption. Seldom has his judgment been in error, either in business or public affairs, and he is considered as one of safest and most conservative, as well as the most progressive and enterprising, of the leading men of the west. During his residence of thirty-four years of life in the territory and state he has been called upon by his fellow citizens on many occasions to accept positions of honor and trust. In 1872 he was elected as a trustee of the city of Cheyenne and shortly afterward was elected one of the members of the Territorial Legislature, also serving as president of the Senate before he was thirty years of age, while for six years he was treasurer of the territory. In 1884 he was tendered and declined the unanimous nomination of the Republican party as a candidate for delegate to Congress. In 1885 he was elected mayor of Cheyenne and while serving in that position was appointed as governor of the territory by President Arthur. During his term of office the anti-Chinese riots occurred at Rock Springs, Wyo., and by his decisive and statesmanlike action in enforcing the laws and protecting the Chinese he earned the commendation of good citizens, not only in Wyoming but throughout the United States. Owing to his criticism of General Land Commissioner Sparks, which he saw fit to make in his official report as governor, he was removed from office by President Cleveland, but in 1889 was again appointed governor by President Harrison, and served until the admission of Wyoming as a state. At the state election in 1890 he was elected the first governor of the state, and upon the convening of the legislature received the high distinction of an election as one of the first U. S. Senators from the state. He took his oath of office on December 1, 1890, and his term expired on March 4, 1893. In 1895 he was again elected by the legislature to that office, receiving the unanimous vote of the Republican members of the legislature. When the legislature convened in 1901, Senator Warren was occupied with official duties at Washington, D. C., but nearly all the members of the legislature wrote to him pledging their support for his reelection. He therefore did not return to his state and was duly reelected his own successor for the term ending March 3, 1907. His record in the United States Senate has been distinguished by great ability and tireless activity. He has been loyal to every interest of his constituents, while guarding the welfare of the people of the entire country. No sacrifice has been too great, nor has any expenditure, either of time or energy, been considered by him in the performance of his patriotic duty to the people of his state and nation. While not a speech-maker and considering himself only a plain man of business, he has nevertheless so impressed himself upon the U. S. Senate by his force of character and clearness of statement, that he is considered one of the leaders of that body, and is always listened to with reverence and respect. Devoted to the interests of the west and believing that no greater question was ever presented for the consideration of the thoughtful men of America than the irrigation of the arid lands, it was largely through his efforts that the Congress passed the present national irrigation law. He is chairman of the Senate Committee on Claims, one of the most important committees of Congress and is also a member of the following important committees, Appropriations, Agriculture and Forestry, Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Lands, Military Affairs, Public Buildings and Grounds, Industrial Expositions. He is one of the strong men of the west, a practical man of large affairs, possessing broad views and statesmanlike character, whose service in the U. S. Senate has been of inestimable value to the people of his state and to the entire country. Successful in business, straightforward in his methods, both in business and in public life, unselfish and unswering in his devotion to public duty, he is loyal to his friends, faithful to the people of Wyoming, and a patriotic and distinguished representative of the American republic.

HON. JOSIAH A. VAN ORSDEL.

Standing out as one of the central figures in the recent history of Wyoming is the name of Hon. Josiah A. Van Orsdel. Prominent in the public and political affairs of the state, with a reputation as a jurist second to none of his compeers and possessing those abilities eminently fitting him for high station, there are few men of his age that have achieved as marked distinction in professional and official life. Although a young man, there is in him a weight of character, a native sagacity, a far-seeing judgment and a fidelity of purpose to the various private and public trusts with which he has been identified, that commands the unbounded respect of the people, irrespective of political creed. Of indefatigable enterprise and fertility of resource, he has carved his name deeply upon the records of Wyoming and no compendium, such as the province of this work defines in its essential limitations, will serve to offer a complete record of his life, character and accomplishments. Josiah A. Van Orsdel, the attorney-general of Wyoming, is a native of Lawrence county, Pa., where he was born on November 17, 1860. He is a scion of an old Colonial family, tracing his lineage back to an early period in the history of his own state and Virginia. His father, Ralph L. Van Orsdel, was born in Adams county, Pa., on May 9, 1812. His mother, whose maiden name was Margaret Randolph, was a native of Beaver county, Pa. The father was a son of Cornelius Van Orsdel of Virginia, a Revolutionary soldier, who distinguished himself in some of the most noted campaigns of the historic struggle for independence, participating in a number of battles as a private and the colorbearer. He bore a gallant part in the action at Eutaw Springs and at the close of the war was awarded by an act of Congress a large tract of land in western Pennsylvania, for brave and meritorious conduct in that memorable engagement. When independence was achieved he moved to Adams county, Pa., thence in 1823 to Beaver county, where he died in 1826. He followed agricultural pursuits in his native state until his death in 1891, Mrs. Van Orsdel dying in 1886. Ralph and Margaret Van Orsdel had ten sons and one daughter, Josiah A. being the youngest, of this large family only six are now living. In his native county and state and in the public schools Josiah A. Van Orsdel acquired his preliminary education, which was supplemented by a full classical course in Westminster College at New Wilmington, Pa., from which he was graduated with an honorable record in 1885. For one year thereafter he engaged in teaching, then entered the office of Dana & Long, prominent attorneys of Newcastle, under whose instruction he had been prosecuting his law studies from the time of his graduation. Upon completing his legal course he turned his face westward and engaged in business for a time in Gage county, Neb., where he was admitted to the practice of his profession. In 1891 he came to Cheyenne and formed a partnership with Hugo Donzelman which lasted one year, during which time the firm built up a large and lucrative legal business. The partnership dissolving, Mr. Van Orsdel and R. E. Esteb became associated in a legal practice and the same fall he was elected county and prosecuting attorney, the duties of which office he discharged in an able and satisfactory manner for two years. He soon took high rank among his professional brethren of the Cheyenne bar and became a prominent factor in local and state politics, his prestige as a leader of the Republican party in Laramie county bringing him conspicuously to public notice. In the fall of 1894 he was elected to represent Laramie county in the lower house of the State Legislature, and he then took a leading part in the deliberations of that body, earning the reputation of being an able, discreet and judicious lawmaker. By reason of his superior legal attainments he was given places on some of the most important of the house committees, notably that of lands and irrigation; as chairman of this committee he was instrumental in framing and passing a bill providing for the acceptance by the state of the million acres granted by the U. S. government under the Carey act, accomplishing great good to the state in the way of redeeming and making habitable large areas of country formerly deemed valueless, this inducing an industrious class of people to purchase them for agricultural and grazing purposes. In February, 1895, Mr. Van Orsdel was also made chairman of the commission appointed by the government to compile, revise and codify the laws of Wyoming. This service, which was not completed until 1899, bears evidence of scholarship and great legal erudition. Mr. Van Orsdel's record as a legislator is replete with duty ably performed in the interest of his constituents and the state at large, and he retired from the office with the approbation of the people, regardless of political complexion. In January, 1898, he was further honored by being appointed attorney-general of Wyoming to fill the unexpired term of Hon. Benjamin F. Fowler, and on April 1 of the following year he was chosen his own successor for a full term of four years. In the exalted office he now holds Mr. Van Orsdel's career has fully demonstrated the wisdom of his appointment and his course has been eminently satisfactory to the people of the state. He has more than met the high expectations of his friends, and so discharges the duties of the position as to receive the hearty approval and warm commendation of the bar of Wyoming, as well as the populace. He is independent, fearless, honest and singularly painstaking, discharging his duties in strict compliance with the law, without fear or favor. It is but just to say, and infinitely to General Van Orsdel's credit, that no personal or political bias, prejudice or zeal has ever been able to deflect his mind from its honest and intelligent convictions. His written opinions attest his fitness for judicial position. His style is lucid, unstrained and vigorous; his statements full and comprehensive, his analysis perspicuous and complete; his opinions show research, industry and care, and challenge approval. As a lawyer General Van Orsdel has stood high ever since his admission to the bar. He has a large practice and has been signally successful. He evinces a familiarity with legal principles, a ready perception of facts and the ability to apply the one to the other which obtain for him the reputaton of an able and judicious practitioner. No one knows better than he the necessity of thorough preparation in the trial of causes and no one is more industrious and painstaking in this respect. Always courteous and deferential to the court, kind and forbearing towards his adversaries, he conducts his cases with becoming dignity, never resorting to low personalties, vituperation or abuse. Loyal to his client, he leaves nothing undone in his behalf, and in the treatment of the case in hand is always clear and exhaustive. He has a ready command of language and in arguing a cause presents his facts in logical order, enforcing them with strong appeals to reason and judgment, frequently rising to true eloquence. Reference has already been made to him as a politician and political leader. He is an able and aggressive campaigner and there are always great demands for his services on the hustings in state and national contests. He stumped the state in 1894, making friends and winning votes wherever he addressed meetings. As a member of the Republican State Central Committee he was largely instrumental in leading his party to success in several campaigns. At the present time he is the chairman of the committee, conducting his third successive campaign as such officer. In this capacity he has shown marked executive ability, leading his party to victory in each campaign. As a party manager he is fully appreciated by the party leaders, as well as by the rank and file of the party throughout the state. In March, 1895, General Van Orsdel formed a partnership with C. W. Burdick, which still exists. When not attending to his official duties he gives close personal attention to the extensive business which has come to the firm, and he may be said to be one of the busiest as well as one of the most successful lawyers of the Wyoming bar. He is in the prime of life, popular with all classes as a lawyer, official and citizen, and it is safe to predict for him a prosperous and distinguished career in years yet to be. In his domestic life he is fortunately situated, enjoying the companionship of an intelligent and refined wife, to whom he was married on July 28, 1891, at Blue Springs, Neb., her maiden name being Kate Barnum. They have a beautiful home in Cheyenne, where their cultured hospitality is always in evidence. General Van Orsdel is a member of the Presbyterian church of Cheyenne and he has served on its board of trustees for ten years.

HON. HENRY G. HAY.

Through many lines of productive activity, in mercantile life, the stock industry, banking, mining and real-estate dealing on an extensive scale and through a large acquaintance with customs, interests and peoples in various parts of our country, Hon. Henry G. Hay, the state treasurer of Wyoming, has come to his present commanding eminence in this part of the world and his fitness and great capacity for influence and high standing anywhere. He was born at Indianapolis, Ind., on October 31, 1847, the son of George D. and Harriet H. (Axtell) Hay, the former a native of Lancaster county, Pa., and the latter of Geneva, N. Y., his father being a prominent merchant of the city of his nativity. Soon after his birth the family removed to Vincennes, Ind., and there the father continued for a number of years the business so successfully carried on at Indianapolis. Some years later he took up his residence at New Orleans and made that Southern metropolis the base of his mercantile operations until the beginning of the Civil War drove him through the blockade to seek a home for his declining years among the people holding the sentiments which were dear to him and who were defending them. The autumnal evening of his life descended quietly and peacefully to the tomb, the end coming on the Atlantic seaboard at a pleasant resort where his remains were cremated, from whence the ashes were brought to his former home at Vincennes and buried beside those of his wife who had died a number of years before. Their son, Henry G. Hay, attended the Vincennes (Ind.) University until he was seventeen years old, then went east for a course in the German language with the Harmony Society at Economy, in Beaver county, Pa. At the close of his year there he entered the Eastman Commercial College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., from which he was graduated in 1866. He then came west to Missouri and was made superintendent of a lead mining company at the age of nineteen, holding the position four years, thereafter removing to Cheyenne, Wyo., being there appointed a deputy U. S. surveyor under Dr. Silas Reed, the first surveyor-general of the territory. In this capacity he surveyed the first mile of the government survey of Wyoming, it being on the eighth guide meridian, about twelve miles east of Cheyenne. He served five years as a deputy surveyor, in the meantime going into the ranch and stock industry nine miles southwest of Cheyenne, in partnership with John B. Thomas, under the firm name of Hay & Thomas. They continued in this business until 1883 when they sold out to Senator Warren transferring to him one of the best managed and best known stock industries to be found in those days, this the Senator yet owns and he has allowed it to suffer no diminution in volume or depression in standard. In the fall of 1875, in partnership with I. C. Whipple as Whipple & Hay, Mr. Hay started a large grocery enterprise and engaged in outfitting for the Black Hills and the ranches. In 1883 this business was sold to the Union Mercantile Co., which still owns and conducts it. After the sale of these two enterprises Whipple & Hay formed the Laramie River Cattle Co., and engaged extensively in the live stock business, until 1894. Before this industry began operations, in 1881, Mr. Hay, Thomas Sturgis and J. M. Carey organized the Stockgrowers' National Bank at Cheyenne, with Mr. Hay as cashier. This position he held until 1894 when he became its president and he has served in this capacity continuously since that time, having been a director since the organization of the bank. This financial house is one of the strongest and best managed banking institutions in this part of the world, and is a source of perennial blessing to the city and county. Its resources include a capital stock of $100,000, with $90,000 surplus, loans and discounts aggregating over $900,000 and deposits amounting to $1,500,000. It was the only bank in Cheyenne that survived the panic of 1893 and it has come forth from every financial trial untarnished and maintained an exalted reputation for great fiscal resources, prudent and skillful management and a spirit of generous accommodation. Mr. Hay owns considerable real-estate of high value in different parts of the state and mining properties and town lots and houses. In politics he is an ardent Republican, everywhere regarded as one of the leading and most forceful and effective workers in his party. He was a member of the convention which framed the constitution of the state, was one of the commissioners from Wyoming to the Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893, and was elected state treasurer in 1894, carrying every county in the state. He served in this office four years and then retired, but in 1902 he was again elected state treasurer, repeating his wonderful achievement of eight years before, even improving on it by the size of his majority. In fraternal relations he is an enthusiastic Freemason, and has mounted on the mystic ladder step by step to the Thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, belonging also to chapter, commandery, council and the Mystic Shrine. Of the Blue Lodge at Cheyenne he has been a member for more than thirty years. He is also affiliated with the order of Elks and the Sons of the Revolution, belonging to one of the leading societies of this organization in Pennsylvania and eligible to membership through Revolutionary ancestors on both sides of his house. He is besides a charter member of the Cheyenne Club, belongs actively to the Denver Club and to the Denver Athletic Club in Colorado. In each of these organizations he takes a leading part and renders highly appreciated service. But life has not for Mr. Hay been all work and contest. He early bowed beneath the flowery yoke of Eros, marrying with Miss Ella O. Bullock, a daughter of James S. and Nancy (Barrows) Bullock, natives of Massachusetts. The marriage occurred on November 18, 1874, and Mrs. Hay died at Cheyenne on November 6, 1895. Her birthplace was Vermillionville, Ill., and her remains were buried at Cheyenne, the place where she passed the most of her mature life, and where her charming graces and efficient society labors will long be remembered. Two children survive her, Henry G., and Mildred. Henry G. Hay, Jr., received his academic education at the Cheyenne high school and was prepared for professional life in the law department of Ann Arbor University, Mich., from which he was graduated in 1896. He was admitted to practice in all the courts of the state at Cheyenne and is now connected with his father's bank. He was married on October 12, 1897, to Miss Bessie Robins, an adopted daughter of W. A. Robins, who was for many years secretary of the Union Mercantile Co., of Cheyenne. They have one child, Henry G. Hay. Miss Mildred Hay was educated in the schools of Cheyenne and at Philadelphia, Pa., and she assists in dispensing a generous and refined hospitality.

HENRY HELD.

There is no element of American citizenship that has been more productive of real good to the country, whether considered as a promoter and builder of industrial and commercial interests or as a moral and educational force in the community, than that we have received from the thrift and enterprise of the industrious German. Of this fact Henry Held of Sheridan, Wyoming, is an impressive illustration. He was born in the Fatherland on November 22, 1852, but when he was but fourteen years of age came to the United States. He lived for a short time

HENRY HELD.

MRS. HENRY HELD.

with an uncle, and then enlisted in the Union army of the Civil War for a term of three years. He was discharged from the service at Fort Kearney in Nebraska and for a time thereafter engaged in railroad construction work on the Union Pacific, working on this until the road was completed. He then returned to Cheyenne, and was in the employ of the U. S. government until May 7, 1882, when he came to Sheridan and built his blacksmith shop, the first horseshoeing establishment in Sheridan, and was one of the five men who laid out the town and he gave it its name of Sheridan and on a portion of it the town of Sheridan has risen to its present fine proportions. After working at his trade for a number of years he leased his shop and went into the real-estate business. In May 1900 he went to Alaska and is still there, his business in Wyoming being well managed by his wife. In Alaska he has discovered coal mines of value and has other interests of magnitude which he is developing. At Sheridan he owns 430 acres of land, also the Mount Hope cemetery, the building occupied by the courthouse, and other property which is steadily increasing in value. Mr. Held was married at Cheyenne on October 10, 1875, to Miss Nettie B. Nall, a native of Fayette, Arkansas, being a daughter of Larkin and Rebecca Nall, natives of Kentucky and Tennessee. The father died in 1861 and the mother now lives in the Indian Territory. In the absence of her husband Mrs. Held manages all his business in this state and has exhibited business capacity of a high order. Everything prospers in her hands, this being not the result of accident but the legitimate fruit of skill, care and ability. Both herself and her husband are highly respected and esteemed in the community and are fully worthy of the regard in which they are held. Mrs. Held is a member of the Pioneers Association and a valued contributor to the interest of its meetings being also a charter member of the New Era Association of Sheridan, holding also the vice-presidency of the society. Mr. Held is a Freemason, with membership in the lodge at Sheridan. Mr. and Mrs. Held have one child, Virgie N., wife of John H. Ladd, station agent at the Crow Agency, Mont.

CHRIS. J. HEPP.

Born in Bavaria, where his ancestors had lived for generations and where his mother died when he was but a child, coming to America with his father when he was eight years old and living for a time in Baltimore, later in Cincinnati and still later in Chicago, then turning his back when he was but eighteen years of age upon all the allurements and conveniences of the centers of civilization and making his home on the wild frontier of the far west, helping to conquer hostile Indians, destroy lawless stage robbers and punish sneaking horse thieves, and giving himself and his energies to the development of the country and the multiplication and improvement of its civilizing influences, Chris. J. Hepp, of Kearney in Johnson county, has seen almost every phase of human life and has gathered wisdom from all his observation. The story of his adventurous and busy life, although fruitful in the elements of both comedy and tragedy, can here be told only in commonplace details. He was born in Bavaria on May 2, 1857, the son of Karl and Elizabetha (Koch) Hepp, also natives of the same land. His mother died when he was a young child and in 1865 he accompanied his father to America, landing at Baltimore, Md., and after passing a few years in that city removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, and somewhat later to Chicago, Ill., attending the schools of these cities as he had opportunity, working between times until 1872 when he went to northern Wisconsin to begin the struggle for supremacy among his fellows on his own account and he was there employed in the lumber industry and at farming for three years. In 1875 he came farther west and during the next two years courted the smiles of fortune in the mining regions of the Black Hills. During the gold excitement of 1877 he came to the Big Horn Mountains in the second party of gold-seekers who invaded this almost unknown region, and after a summer of unsuccessful prospecting engaged in hunting and trapping on Powder River and other streams near Fort McKinney for two years. In the meantime, in 1878, he had taken up a homestead on Little Piney Creek, twenty-three miles southeast of Sheridan and fifteen from Buffalo, on what is now the main road in Johnson county, it being a part of the ranch on which he now lives. In 1879 he went to Laramie for implements and materials for farming and returning to his ranch, on which he had built a house during the previous year, he began to cultivate and improve the land and has made of it a comfortable and desirable home. He owns 1,000 acres, the most of it under cultivation, and all devoted to his principal industry, raising cattle, in which he has been continuously engaged since he settled here. At the time of his occupancy of the land the public survey had not been made, and he had but one neighbor, T. J. Foster, on the creek. His land adjoined the old Fort Phil Kearney reservation and contained the remains of the soldiers and others who fell in the bloody massacre near this location. These have since been taken up and buried on the Custer battlefield. His first years of residence here were far from quiet. Stage robbers and horse thieves gave him trouble, roving bands of Indians looked upon his enterprise with unfriendly eyes, wild beasts contested his right to peaceful possession of the soil he was bringing into fruitfulness, but he resolutely persevered in his efforts to gain a firm foothold and conquered every obstacle and found himself surrounded with other hardy adventurers for whom also the rugged frontier wore a winning smile. The section in which they live is one of great historic interest and is often visited by tourists on this account, it will ever be known as a locality where great tragedies of human life have been enacted and Mr. Hepp has a large and interesting collection of souvenirs of the events and personages that have made the region renowned. In the winter of 1885, at Grand Island, Neb., Mr. Hepp was united in marriage with Miss Rosa Weller, a native of Germany. They have six children, Rosa, Ellis, Elsie, Lora, Clara and Chris. In April, 1898, he enlisted in Co. C, First Wyoming Infantry, and served in the Philippine Islands in battles and engagements with Spanish forces in 1898, the assault and capture of Manila on August 13, actions with Filipinos in 1899, the battle of San Pedro, Macati, February 5, battle of Guadalupe February 22, battle of San Juan Del Monte March 7, engagements at Maraquina and Antipolo June 3-4, Zapote, in siege of Bakor and Imus June 15, the capture of San Nicholas June 20, continuing in service until the fall of 1899 when the regiment was brought back and he was mustered out as first sergeant of his company, having made an excellent record for gallantry and other soldierly qualities and having had a gold medal and a bronze medal presented to him. He silenced a Filipino battery single handed at the battle of San Juan Del Monte on March 7, 1899; crawling within 200 yards of this battery he fired into the battery and silenced it, as he was the best shot in his company, having the best score in target practice of any one in Co. C.

JACOB H. HERSCHLER.

One of the leading ranchmen of his section, who as a raiser of stock has acquired both reputation and financial success on his fertile ranch at the head of Fontenelle Creek, thirty-five miles from Opal, Mr. Herschler is a native of Lee county, Iowa, where his birth took place on June 28, 1861. His parents, John and Elizabeth (Pfeiffer) Herschler, are both natives of Germany, the father being a cooper by trade. John Herschler and family came to this country and early settled in Lee county, Iowa, where he has since been a farmer and stockraiser, his home being in the town of West Point, where he is living in retirement, his companion having departed this life in August, 1872, at the age of forty-three years. Their family originally consisted of eight children, of whom five are living, Jacob being the eldest one of the survivors. He was born near the town of West

Point, Iowa, and grew to young manhood on his father's farm, enjoying the advantages of a common school education and also receiving instruction in a private institution of learning. He was his father's valuable assistant as long as he remained under the parental roof and on reaching the age when young men are expected to make their own way in the world he left home and engaged in agricultural pursuits upon his own responsibility in his native state until 1886, when he went to Montana and for two years drove stage between Helena and White Sulphur Springs. Resigning his position with the stage company he came to Uinta county, Wyo., and took up the ranch on Fontenelle Creek, where he now lives, subsequently adding to his place until it embraced 500 acres, its present area. Mr. Herschler's land is admirably adapted for grazing, containing a dense growth of rich, nutritious grasses and a plentiful supply of water for all stock the ranch will accommodate. He has made substantial improvements in the way of buildings and in other lines and runs a large number of sheep and cattle and also devotes considerable attention to horses. On September 26, 1886, at West Point, Iowa, was solemnized the marriage ceremony of Mr. Herschler and Josephine Fuller, daughter of J. G. and Helen M. (Coggshall) Fuller, the father being a native of Massachusetts and the mother of Pennsylvania. The Fullers are a very old family of Scotch-Irish descent, the progenitors of the American branch coming to this county in a very early day. Jeduthan Fuller was a son of John and Sarah (Cobb) Fuller, of Connecticut, where in 1762 was born Nathaniel Fuller, who with his wife Mary were the immediate progenitors of John. How long before that date the family was represented in the Connecticut colony is not known, but its advent there was at a very early date. Mr. and Mrs. Herschler's home is brightened by one son and three daughters, whose names in order of their succession are as follows: Helen E., Francis L., Edgar F. and Emma H. The domestic circle is a happy one and all the love and affection the parents possess are unselfishly devoted to the best interests of their offspring.

JUDGE CHARLES W. HOLDEN.

It is difficult to bring into the limitations of a biographical sketch even the outlines of a life so replete with travel, adventure and arduous activities as have fallen to the useful and fruitful career of the subject of these notes. Born with the best of ancestral blood flowing in his veins, with a rich store of mental and moral qualities for his heritage, he has shown himself faithful and worthy of all trusts devolving upon him. Scotch and Irish lineage commingled with Quaker principles have in him made a personality that has been an uplift to every community in which he has lived. A native of Illinois, born in Hennepin, Bureau county, on January 4, 1838, a son to Miller and Zipporah (Thompson) Holden of Ohio, and being a grandson to Thomas and Elizabeth (Miller) Holden, he was on his father's side a lineal descendant of old Colonial families of Scotch and Quaker parentage, while on his mother's side he inherits that touch of Irish pluck and wit which has ever made the Sons of Erin aggressive workers and fighters. On both sides of his parentage ancestors took part in the Revolutionary War, and "Grandpa" Holden fought in the battle of Trenton. The Judge's father was a preacher and farmer, dying at the age of seventy-seven in 1888 and he was buried in Indiana, where his mother was also interred. He might be said to have received "samples" of district school instruction, having attended schools in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana and Illinois before he was seventeen, when he began life for himself as a farm hand, having a debt of over $50 and for his services received but $14 per month. For a year he engaged in blacksmithing, removing to Dewitt county, Ill., about 1858, during which time he commenced the study of law, which he began to practice in Marion before moving to Clinton, the county seat, where he remained until June, 1861, when he enlisted in Co. F, Forty-first Illinois Infantry, and served as a gallant soldier of the Union army of the Civil War until August, 1864, when he was mustered out at Springfield, being then hospital steward of the general hospital. He participated in the bloody engagements of Forts Henry and Donelson, Pittsburg Landing, Corinth and at Holly Springs, where he was captured by General Van Dorn, but fortunately he was paroled at once. Having some knowledge of medicine he was made drug clerk in the hospital, and later promoted to hospital steward. At Fort Donelson he received signal marks of service, being wounded in both legs, but not seriously. After the war he resumed his law practice at Clinton until 1875, when he drifted about for some time through California, Oregon, Idaho, Utah and Washington, in the last named territory being a deputy county auditor under Captain Ewart of Whitman county until the fall of 1876, when he came to Green River, Wyo., opened a law-office and indulged in some literary work, founding the Daily Evening Press of that place, which he continued to edit until he went to Fontenelle Creek in 1877, and took up a homestead and where he now owns personally 560 acres, and with the family 5,000 acres in the county, supporting on his land 200 head of cattle and 100 head of Clydesdale horses. Through his influence was organized the Opal and Big Piney Telephone Co., of which he is the president and general manager and largest stockholder. A consistent, intelligent but enthusiastic Republican from the organization of the party, he was naturally chosen delegate to the constitutional convention of Wyoming territory and worked zealously for female suffrage, an independent supreme court and the irrigation scheme, all of which were incorporated in the constitution. He was afterward made a delegate to several other conventions and his forceful speeches for female suffrage largely helped to win that cause in Wyoming. Notwithstanding his active and influential service in the formation and growth of his county and state politically, having been a member of the first state board of control, assisting in its organization and in the formation of the rules which still govern its action and also took a leading part in the formation of the districts for La Barge and Fontenelle and for twenty-three years continuously was a member of the school board, yet he always refused office. Through his influence the mail route for that section was established in 1879 and his wife was appointed postmistress in 1895. He married in Clinton, Ill., March 9, 1857, with Miss S. J. Lane, a daughter of John and Rebecca (Thompson) Lane, the father being a son of Tillman and Ritta Boone, a sister of the famous pioneer and scout, Daniel Boone, all being natives of Kentucky. Mrs. Holden's mother was a daughter of Roden and Elizabeth Thompson, born in Tennessee and of Colonial stock, originating from German and Irish ancestors. Mr. Lane was a strong Abolitionist and the family has been noted for its strong political work in Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Holden have had ten children, five of whom are living. One son, Charles B., was murdered in 1891 while acting as deputy sheriff, and Minnie F. was the first white child born on Fontenelle Creek. When the Judge began his life at Fontenelle his capital did not exceed $500, but a life of prudent foresight, unceasing activity and superior judgment in financial matters have brought him a large competency, and his keen mentality, farseeing wisdom and practical attainments have been unselfishly used freely for the good of the people of his county and state, and have given him a position and an influence that can not be measured by dollars and cents, but which easily mark him as the most popular as well as one of the foremost representative men of the state, whom all citizens of Wyoming, irrespective of party, delight to honor.

EMORY B. HUDSON.

This experienced cattleraiser and rancher has resided eleven miles east of Fort Laramie since 1890 and is about as well and favorably known as any cattleman in the country. He was born in Washington county, Virginia, on January 8, 1860, a son of Hiram and Nancy (Gobble) Hudson, whose ancestors located in the Old Dominion in Colonial days, the family being in each generation very prominent in the state. The father of Emory B. was a teacher, which profession he followed until his death in 1861, when his remains were interred in Washington county, Va.; while his widow survived him until May 5, 1902, when she too passed away, her remains being deposited in Laramie county, Wyo., where she had made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Knott, for two years previous to her death. Emory B. Hudson lived until eighteen years old with his mother in Virginia, in the meantime acquiring an education. On attaining this age he made a trip to Kansas and Nebraska, working in those states until the fall of 1879, when he changed the field of his operations to Colorado, there located near Fort Collins and went to work for Cross & Harris, dealers in and importers of horses. He left this employment in the spring of 1884 and took a position on a ranch near Cheyenne, for about eight months, then returned to Fort Collins, where he remained until March, 1886, most of the time running a ranch. In the spring of 1886 Mr. Hudson came to that part of Wyoming where he now resides and entered the employ of the Pratt & Ferris Cattle Co. on one of their ranches until the fall of that year, when he was appointed foreman of their two ranches on the Platte River, a position he held to their great satisfaction until the spring of 1899, when he came to his present ranch, eleven miles east of Fort Laramie, which he had taken up in 1890. He has 280 acres of land under irrigation, 475 head of cattle, fifty head of horses, and has just completed a fine cottage and is now well prepared to settle down to the enjoyment of the comforts of life, to which his long career of industry justly entitles him. Emory B. Hudson entered into the bonds of matrimony on February 14, 1879, in Washington county, Va.; with Miss Cynthia E. Garrett, a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Purcell) Garrett, all natives of Virginia. This happy marriage has resulted in adding to the population of Wyoming seven interesting children, F. Ray, Clara M., Pearl F., Mabel L., Leslie R., Hazel and Lillian E. These children have all been well educated and reared to be useful members of society and a credit to the country. Mrs. Hudson is a devout and useful member of the Christian Baptist church, being an active participant in its good works, and in politics Mr. Hudson is a staunch worker for the Democratic party, in which he has implicit faith. He is a public-spirited and patriotic citizen and an intelligent and enterprising ranchman, well deserving the high esteem in which he is held.

TOM O. JAY.

A capital type of the adventurous and progressive Englishman, whose operations in all parts of the world and in every field of human endeavor has met with conspicuous success and ever been for the promotion of civilization, Mr. Tom Ovingdon Jay, is now a representative young stockman of Islay, Wyoming. He was born on December 26, 1867, in London, England, a son of Tom S. and Elizabeth (Pawson) Jay, both descendants of ancient families of England. His father was for many years a prosperous furrier of London, but he has been for several years retired from active business, as a gentleman of leisure passing his life at his home in Putney, a suburb of London. Always fond of fine horses, he is now the owner of a racing stable containing some of the finest animals in England. He won the Liverpool Cup in 1901, one of the great prizes of the English turf, and he has also won many other valuable trophies in this "sport of kings." The subject of this sketch grew to manhood in his native country and received his early education in the schools surrounding London, subsequently pursuing a course of study at Lausanne, Switzerland, where he remained for about two years. In 1883 he returned to London and shortly afterward took ship for New Zealand, where he intended to learn farming and stockraising and ultimately enter upon that business in that country, which he believes to be one of the most attractive in the world. After two years of New Zealand life he concluded to have a look at America, and took ship for San Francisco, Calif., arriving there in 1885, from there coming to the city of Rawlins, Wyo., where he accepted a position on the horse ranch owned by Messrs. Carrington & Brooks, about seventy-five miles from Rawlins, in the year he there remained acquiring a practical knowledge of the horseraising business. He then resigned this position and took employment on a large cattle ranch, situated on the Sweetwater River, where he rode the range as a cowboy, and in the two years he gave to his learning he became thoroughly familiar with the details of that business also. He then came to Laramie county, Wyo., and rode the range in that vicinity until the fall of 1889 when he took ship for London to visit his old friends and home. For three years he remained in Europe and during a portion of that time he was engaged in learning the silk business in the south of France. In 1892 he returned to Wyoming and again secured employment on ranches and in the stock business until 1895, when he purchased a ranch on the head of the Main Chug and entered upon the business of cattleraising. One year later he disposed of his ranch and stock, and for a year was engaged with financial success in buying and selling cattle and horses. In the fall of 1897 he disposed of his property in Wyoming and with his wife visited his parents in England. They passed their time in London and vicinity until the spring of 1898 and returned to Wyoming, where Mr. Jay again engaged in buying and selling horses and cattle until the spring of 1902, when he purchased the fine ranch property which is now his home, situated about twenty miles northwest of Cheyenne. This property, located on Pole Creek in Laramie county, is one of the best appointed and improved ranches in that section of the state, consisting of about 6,000 acres of land, with fine house, barns and buildings, having all modern improvements, and is entirely devoted to stockraising. On April 15, 1895, Mr. Jay was united in marriage at the city of Cheyenne, Wyo., with Miss Minnie Mathews, a native of Wyoming and the daughter of Francis and Rachel (Taylor) Mathews, natives of Missouri. Her parents removed from their native state, Missouri, to the territory of Wyoming in 1873, and have since been meeting with marked success in ranching and cattleraising, and they are now residing in Granite Canyon. Mr. and Mrs. Jay are members of the Protestant Episcopal church and among the most respected residents of the community where they maintain their residence they are classed, while an atmosphere of generous hospitality ever surrounds their attractive home.

PETER JENSEN.

One of the contributions of the sterling land of Denmark to the productive forces of the United States and particularly of Uinta county, Wyoming, Peter Jensen is here doing most excellent service in the grand work of developing the industrial resources of the land of his adoption, and with the assistance of his most capable wife, whose intuitive knowledge of the principles underlying correct business transactions far exceeds that of many financial operators, he is engaged in stockraising, and under the especial care of his gifted wife and with her shrewd manipulations, is rapidly forging forward to a distinctive place and prosperity. He was born in Denmark in June, 1855, the son of Jens and Mary A. Jensen. In 1867 the father, whose birthplace was Aalborg, Denmark, emigrated from his native land, making his destination as a faithful Mormon in the fair land of Utah. After one year's residence here he went to Omaha, Neb., and for fifteen years there conducted a most prosperous mercantile business, amassing wealth and returning to Utah he made his home at Pleasant Grove, where at the age of seventy-five years he closed his eyes in death in 1880. The faithful wife, who was also a devoted adherent of the Church of the Latter Day Saints, now makes her home at Pleasant Grove, surrounded by loving friends and the devotion of her children. From his eighteenth year Peter Jensen has wrestled for himself with the opposing forces of life and has grown strong and athletic in the struggle in which he has been a winner. He was connected for a time with his father in Utah, and in Omaha he was identified with the Republican Office Co. for nine years, being active, alert and discriminate in his methods and winning commendations for his ability. Returning to Utah he engaged in freighting, making Pleasant Grove his headquarters, continuing this until he went to Evanston in 1890 and transferred his energies to the field of merchandising, in which he is now traveling with his wares on a defined circuit and reaping substantial rewards. He located a homestead claim of 160 acres of fertile land on Hams Fork, fourteen miles north of Kemmerer in 1898, and here he and his estimable wife are developing rapidly one of the commodious and substantial homes of the country. It was a fortunate day in Mr. Jensen's life that marked his marriage with Miss Christina (Hairup) Peterson, a daughter of Christian and Sarah Peterson. Christian Peterson was born in Denmark in 1838, and after his death in 1884 his widow came to the United States and is now living at the age of sixty-five years at Bear Lake, Idaho. Mrs. Jensen's people in Denmark have for many generations been representative people, thrifty, honorable and industrious members of the community and of a deeply religious nature. Mr. and Mrs. Jensen have many friends and their pleasant home is a center of hospitality.

HON. JOSEPH IREDALE.

Holding worthy prestige among the public men of Wyoming, enjoying personal popularity locally and maintaining a representative position as a citizen, Hon. Joseph Iredale is a worthy representative of the younger generation, whose talents and energies have so materially affected the Great West by directing its material and industrial development. As an able and discreet legislator his name is associated with many important measures bearing upon the prosperity of Wyoming, and what he has accomplished is prophetic of a still greater career as a faithful public servant. He is a native of England, born in Flinnby, County Cumberland, in 1860, where his parents, John and Matilda (Cooper) Iredale, were also born and reared. They are noticed at length on other pages of this volume. When quite young their son Joseph was brought to the United States and much of his early life was passed in Stark county, Ohio. After receiving a good literary education he studied engineering, becoming proficient therein, and turned his knowledge to practical account, prosecuting his labors as an engineer in various capacities for several years in Stark county, then coming to Wyoming and locating at Carbon. For two years he served as engineer for various parties at Carbon, then secured a position with the engineering department of the Union Pacific Railroad, with headquarter at Rawlins. After one year with the road Mr. Iredale resigned his place and located at Rock Springs, where he has since been actively engaged in his profession when not attending to his official duties as a member of the state legislature. He is a master of his calling and easily the peer of the most skillful men of his profession in the West. He has done much fine technical work in railroading, mining and other industries requiring very great proficiency and skill and his labors have ever been satisfactory. He possesses rare mathematical ability and has never been contented to occupy a second place where profound knowledge and professional efficiency are involved. Mr. Iredale early became interested in politics and shortly after locating at Rock Springs was recognized as a potent factor in local and state affairs. An uncompromising Republican, he soon became a leader of his party and had much to do in shaping its local course. In 1892 he was elected to represent Sweetwater county in the lower house of the General Assembly, serving two terms as a member of that body, taking active part in its deliberations and holding leading positions on the most important committees. His course as a legislator proving satisfactory to his constituents, he was subsequently honored by being elected a member of the State Senate, in which he served during its fifth and sixth sessions, acquiring an added reputation there as an able and painstaking lawmaker. Deeply interested in good government, he patriotically sought the enactment of laws most conducive to the general welfare, and his name is inseparably connected with legislation for the great good of the state. In both branches of the assembly he was one of the Republican leaders, and his career there is an open book, in which the people find little to criticise and much to commend. He always subserved private interests to the public good, was untiring in behalf of the people of his own section and ever mindful of the interests of the state. During its last session he was vice-president of the senate, in that capacity being frequently called upon to preside over the deliberations, in which duty he demonstrated an ability and dignity bespeaking a natural leadership of men. He is now a member of the Republican State Central Committee, where his wise counsel and businesslike methods have been productive of successful results in more than one hotly contested campaign. In local affairs he has long been a forceful factor, ever lending his influence to whatever is calculated to advance the intellectual and moral interests of the community. For eight years he was the efficient chief of the Rock Springs' Fire Department, doing much to build up the department and enhance its capability. Mr. Iredale has been twice married, first in 1881 with Miss Annie Ball of Ohio, who died in 1883 at the age of twenty-three years, leaving one child, Joseph C. Iredale. She was a daughter of Isaac and Kate (Cliff) Ball, natives of England, but for a number of years residents of Stark county, Ohio. In 1887 Mr. Iredale married his present wife, Agnes Patterson, daughter of John L. and Ellen (Willey) Patterson, the father being a native of Scotland and the mother of England. John L. Patterson came to America about 1866 and is now engaged in agricultural pursuits in Boone county, Iowa. The children of Mr. Iredale's second marriage union are Fulton C., Hazel A. and Lucille P. Iredale. Leading an active, industrious life from his youth nearly every hour at Mr. Iredale's disposal has been diligently employed. He early laid broad and deep a foundation of usefulness and his fidelity to every trust (and of trusts there have been many) brought its certain and substantial reward in friends, remunerative employment, responsible official station, material wealth and success. He is easily the peer of any of his fellows in all that constitutes true and virile manhood, and during his residence in Sweetwater county his name has been synonymous with everything honorable and upright in citizenship. He is truly a self-made man in the best sense of the term and too much credit can not be awarded him for the indomitable courage and unflagging perseverance with which he has won a conspicuous place among the leading men of his county and state.

WILLIAM G. JOHNSON.

Prominent in business, political and social circles, and generally recognized as one of the leading citizens of the community, William G. Johnson of Lander, Fremont county, was born in Connecticut on October 4, 1861, the son of M. W. and Ellen (Raymond) Johnson, both descended from Colonial families prominent and influential in their section and both conspicuous in the Revolution. The father's ancestry belonged to the Rhode Island colony and the mother was of Huguenot origin. Her parents were Milford and Abigail C. (Tracy) Raymond. From very early childhood William Johnson was left almost wholly to the care of strangers, for his mother died when he was less than two months old, and his father was a sea-captain engaged in the African trade. Soon after the birth of his son he lost his vessel by reason of the Civil War, and then gave up the sea and moved to Iowa, where he died in January, 1890, leaving a widow and seven children of his second marriage. William Johnson was educated in the public schools of Connecticut and when he was sixteen years old began life for himself as a range rider in Colorado, for five years following this life of varying monotony and excitement in the Centennial State, in 1882 removing to Wyoming, and from that time until 1891 he was a range rider in this state, sometimes herding his own and sometimes other people's cattle. In 1891 he sold his interests and passed a few years in travel, then for five years managed his father's farm in Iowa, in 1899 returning to Wyoming and opening a meat business at Lander in partnership with Peter P. Dickinson, and he has in addition to this an interest in cattle in the county. Theirs is the only mercantile enterprise of the kind in the town and it has a large and appreciative trade. But because there is no competition its proprietors do not assume the right to draw on the indulgence of their customers. They are as conscientious and attentive in their business as if they had several rivals, being firmly convinced that this is not only their best policy but their duty towards those whom they serve. It is the probity of his character, as well as his public spirit and progressiveness, that has secured for Mr. Johnson a high place in the regards of his people and induced them to seek his services in their behalf both as mayor of the city and county commissioner, places which he has filled with credit to himself and advantage to every interest in the community. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order, holding membership in Wyoming Lodge, No. 2, at Lander and in Garfield Chapter, No. 3, and Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 4, at Rawlins. In 1893, on October 4, he married with Miss Emma M. Dickinson of Lander, a daughter of his partner in business, Peter P. Dickinson, and his wife Margaret (Heenan) (Burke) Dickinson. Five children have blessed their union, all of whom are living, Ellen A., Nicholas W., Burke, Raymond and Emma. Their pleasant home at Third and Canyon streets is one of the ornaments of the town and one of its centers of cordial and refined hospitality.

DAVID J. JONES.

One of the foremost citizens of Lander, whose beautiful residence at the corner of Main and Second streets is one of the architectural triumphs of the town and a center of refined and gracious hospitality, is David J. Jones, a most successful cattleman, farmer and capitalist, whose business acumen, breadth of view and force of character have done much to develop the resources and promote the welfare of Wyoming. He is a native of Wales, born on February 13, 1840, the son of John and Elizabeth (Williams) Jones, also born and reared in Wales, where the father was a prosperous farmer and where the mother died when she was about forty years of age. In 1855 the father emigrated with his family to the United States and settling in Ohio, there continued in in the vocation of the old patriarchs until his death in 1870 at the age of seventy-six. There were eight children in the family, all of whom are still living. David J., the third in the order of birth, received a primary education in the schools of Wales and when he came to America he began working for wages in Dayton, Ohio, for John W. Harris of that city, in 1861 coming west to Colorado, having lost his earnings in disastrous mining ventures in 1862 he removed to Montana and began new mining operations on Grasshopper Creek, where Bannock now stands. Here he was successful and continued to work for four years then gave his attention for four more to the cattle business, when he went to the Black Hills and mined with success for a year, in the meantime retaining his cattle in Montana. In 1876 he passed four months in San Francisco, then returned to Montana and transferred his cattle to Wyoming, where he has remained and prospered ever since. He now owns about 600 acres of land, all meadow, some of it very close to the town, and in addition some fifty acres within its limits. On his ranch the staples are cattle and horses, graded Durhams being his favorite in cattle. In matters affecting the advancement and improvement of the community he is deeply interested and applies to their proper management his foresight and enterprise, omitting no effort on his part necessary to secure the best results in every way. He is a stockholder and director in the First National Bank of Lander and has been one of the most forceful elements in enlarging its usefulness and multiplying its resources. On October 15, 1884, he was united in marriage with Miss Martha M. Boyd, a daughter of Thomas and Mary Boyd, natives of Missouri. They have had three children, D. Eugene and Fannie M., twins (the latter of whom died at the age of seven), and Anna D. In his early days in the far West Mr. Jones had many thrilling adventures, encountering both savage Indians and unscrupulous road agents, and giving contenance and support to the movements of the Vigilantes in their efforts to subdue and punish the lawless. At times he lost heavily in cattle from thefts by Indians, one year losing fully $7,000, but in every danger and mishap he preserved a brave and cheerful spirit, and triumphed finally over every disaster.

AMOS W. SMITH.

One of the prominent citizens and progressive, enterprising stockmen of Uinta county, in the Bigpiney section, Amos W. Smith beholds the products of his intelligence and public spirit blooming and growing fruitful around him in the excellence of the industrial, educational and civic forces he has helped to put in motion, and the elevated tone of the social life he has aided in quickening into healthy and vigorous activity. Missouri is his native state, where his life began on October 7, 1846. His parents, Samuel and Sarah (Groom) Smith, were natives of Tennessee and Kentucky respectively, but both descended from old Kentucky families who were among the first settlers in that state. They settled in Missouri soon after their marriage, there engaged in farming and reared their family of five children, three of whom are yet living. Amos W. Smith received a common-school education in his native county, and when he was eighteen years old he left the paternal fireside and, journeying westward, found promising employment in the mines and mining districts of Idaho and Nevada for eight years. At the end of that time he gave up mining and turned his attention to stockgrowing, in 1879 coming to Bigpiney as one of the first settlers in this now favored region, where he homesteaded the nucleus of his present ranch of 640 acres and at once began to give it the appearance and accommodations of a home for civilized man and he has steadily continued to improve it and add to its acreage since. He now owns in all about 2,800 acres of good hay and pasture land, and has made it, by judicious improvement and cultivation one of the finest ranches in this part of the state. He is extensively engaged in raising graded Hereford cattle and superior breeds of horses, keeping his standard up to the requirements of an expanding market, which he has helped to create and make exacting. He is a gentleman of fine public spirit, seeing in the advance of the community in which he lives one of the best contributions to the general weal, withholding from the service of his people no aid he can give in counsel or in active effort toward its progress. For five years after his arrival he served as postmaster for the convenience of the people and has ever been at their command for any good he can do them. He was married in this county on September 15, 1885, to Miss Frances Griggs, a native of New York and daughter of Reuben and Asenath (Aikens) Griggs of that state, where the mother is still living, the father having died in 1892.

STEPHEN A. D. KEISTER.

The exigencies and the opportunities of life in the great Northwest of the United States beget a great variety of activities, many of them frequently combined in the same person. In the case of Stephen A. D. Keister of Lander is found an apt illustration, he being prominent in the drug business, in insurance, in mining, in real-estate and in politics. He is a native of West Virginia, born at Huntington on March 28, 1865, a son of William J. and Lavina (Cobb) Keister, also natives of that now rich and growing commonwealth, where both are still living and where the father is a prosperous farmer, merchant and stockman. He is a descendant of Dutch ancestors and the mother comes from old

A W Smith

Colonial families of Virginia and North Carolina. Of their ten children nine are living, of whom Stephen received a common school education in his native state and then attended an excellent academy at Point Pleasant. After leaving school he taught for two years while taking a special course of instruction at the completion of which he removed to Missouri and again engaged in teaching and in clerking in a drugstore, remaining there learning the drug business until 1890. After passing some time in business for himself, he sold out and came to Wyoming, locating at Lander, where he was employed as a clerk in the drugstore of James I. Patten until 1893. In that year he was appointed postmaster and held the position until 1897. At the conclusion of his term he bought one-half interest in the pharmacy of Harry P. Brower whom he soon after bought out, since when he has conducted the business alone, carrying a large and complete stock of superior drugs and a full line of attractive toilet articles, pure liquors and the wares usually found in a first-class drugstore. Mr. Keister is also diligently engaged in the life and fire insurance business and does considerable work in both branches, representing a number of the best companies. In addition to these exacting occupations he is the president of the Sweetwater Placer Mining Co., which controls seven miles of the Sweetwater River through the mining district. Moreover, he has some cattle and considerable country and city property to which he gives a personal attention. All matters of public interest engage his earnest and fruitful efforts, no man being more zealous in behalf of the advancement of his section of the state. In politics he is an ardent Democrat, and has rendered his party good service as a member of the county and state central committees. In 1900 he was one of its nominees for the state legislature, and, although there was an adverse majority of 375 against his party, he was defeated by only twenty-eight votes. In fraternal relations he is an enthusiastic Freemason, holding membership in the lodge, the chapter, the commandery and in that Masonic club the Mystic Shrine. He is also a Knight of Pythias, belonging to both the lodge and the Uniform Rank. In this order he is the grand chancellor of the state. He is also a valued and very useful member of Rock Springs Lodge of Elks. On July 12, 1893, he was married at Lander with Miss Pearl Simpson, a daughter of John P. and Maggie (Sullivan) Simpson, now residents of Jackson, Uinta county, and both stand high in the leading social circles.

WILLIAM T. KELLY.

Among the essentially self-made men of Laramie county who have distinguished themselves for their ability to master opposing conditions and wrest from fortune a creditable measure of success and an honorable name, is William T. Kelly, who as a soldier and a civilian has made records of which any man might well feel proud. He was born in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, on March 19, 1857, the son of Hugh and Susannah (Parson) Kelly, the father a native of Ireland and the mother of the United States. By occupation Hugh Kelly was a brickmaker, who worked at his trade for many years in Baltimore and there died on May 20, 1873. Mrs. Kelly still lives in Baltimore, dividing her time among her several children. The childhood and youthful years of William T. Kelly were passed in his native city and when quite young he began earning money at various kinds of labor, in the meantime attending school and acquiring a fair knowledge of the branches taught, but at the age of nineteen left the home fireside in quest of his own fortune, and on January 17, 1877 he enlisted in Co. D, Seventh U. S. Infantry, and shortly thereafter accompanied his command to Camp Baker, Mont., later known as Fort Logan. In 1878 the regiment was transferred to Fort Snelling, Minn., and from there in 1879 to the upper Missouri, thence in the fall of 1879 returned to Fort Snelling, where it remained until 1880, and then was sent to the Bad Lands to guard the railroad during the trouble with the Sioux Indians and it remained there until the fall of

1881, when it marched to Fort Laramie, Wyo., where Mr. Kelly remained until the expiration of his period of enlistment, when he received his discharge on February 16, 1887. He saw much active service in the course of his military experience, discharged his duties as became a brave and faithful soldier and left the army with the rank of sergeant. After receiving his discharge Mr. Kelly opened a general store at Fairbank, Wyo., was made postmaster at that place and he carried on business for about ten years with encouraging success, at the end of that time selling an interest to another party and retiring from active participation in the business. He was united in marriage with Miss Kate Tomaichel on May 17, 1886, the ceremony taking place at Fort Laramie. Mrs. Kelly was born in Illinois, the daughter of John A. Tomaichel, who for eighteen years was hospital steward at Fort Laramie, himself and his family still living at that place. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly have a pleasant and attractive home in Fairbank, its brightness being heightened by five children, whose names are Corelia E., William T., John A., Lundia and Fred. No man stands today among his fellow citizens with a wider circle of warm and true friends than does Wililam T. Kelly, for he is favorably known throughout this region as a gentleman of unimpeachable integrity and a high sense of honor, while his career in the service of his country is without a stain and nothing savoring in the slightest degree of disrepute has ever attached to his name as a civilian. He is decidedly a man of the people, having their interests at heart and hesitating at no reasonable sacrifice to promote the material and moral welfare of the community in which he lives. Popular with all classes and enjoying the unbounded confidence of those who know him best, it is proper to speak of Mr. Kelly as a fine example of the intelligent and progressive class of typical Americans, whose remarkable enterprise has done so much to transform the Great West and to develop its wonderful resources.

JOHN A. KESSLER.

One of the very earliest of the pioneers of the section of the country where he maintains his home, having settled there in 1878 and having been a resident of Wyoming for more than twenty-eight years, John A. Kessler, of Meriden, Wyoming, was a pioneer of pioneers, for at the time he first came to the territory of Wyoming there were very few white settlers north of Cheyenne. The most of the country now occupied as a range for cattle, and now dotted here and there with the homes of prosperous ranch and stockmen, was then a barren waste, over which the buffalo roamed at will in great herds of many thousands and the Indian pursued his wild vocation of the chase. He has had many thrilling experiences on the frontier, and it is interesting to hear him relate the history of the days during which he has been an eyewitness of several of the most remarkable changes that have marked the development of the West. He has been an important factor in the bringing about of these changed conditions and contributed his full share in the great evolution of his section from savagery and outlawry to its present advanced stage of civilization. Mr. Kessler is a native of Hawkins county, Ohio, born on January 9, 1846, the son of Felix and Christina Kessler, both natives of Germany, who upon coming to America, first settled in Ohio, where they followed the occupation of farming, subsequently they removed their residence to Johnson county, Iowa, where they were among the earliest pioneers of that section of the state and developing a fine farm where the mother died in 1876, and the father lived until 1898, when he too passed away at the age of seventy-seven years, both being buried in Johnson county, Iowa. John A. Kessler received his early academic training in the schools of Johnson county and remained with his parents until he had attained the age of twenty-one years, then began life for himself and in 1867 he worked for wages as a farmhand, but in 1868, taking his small savings, he came to Cheyenne, Wyomnig, then on the extreme frontier and not finding anything satisfactory in employment he pushed on south and eventually reached the town of Big Thompson in the territory of Colorado, where he engaged in ranching for five years with varying success. In the spring of 1874, he concluded to return to Wyoming, and soon found himself in the vicinity of Horse Creek, Wyo., where he secured employment and wintered with Mr. Frank Preguer, in the spring he worked on the cattle round-up between Horse Creek and Fort Robinson and for three years following he rode the range with various outfits, thus acquiring a thorough and practical knowledge of the business in which he afterwards became interested. These were the ideal days of the cowboy in Wyoming, for great herds roamed at will over the ranges and no fence obstructed the movements of stockmen. Since then conditions have changed materially in the stock business in this section of the country, for large areas of land are now owned under patent from the United States and are carefully fenced to prevent intrusion from trespassers. In the spring of 1878 Mr. Kessler took up his present ranch property on Bear Creek, about thirty-one miles east of Chugwater, and has since resided there, engaged in the cattle business. He has endured the hardships and shared in the good times incident to life on the extreme frontier and now has a fine ranch of 480 acres, with a fine adjacent range. Part of his land is under irrigation, and it makes an excellent hay and stock farm. On November 7, 1888, Mr. Kessler was married at Fort Laramie, Wyo., to Miss Catherine Yoder, a native of Indiana, a daughter of Samuel and Barbara Yoder, both natives of that state. The parents of Mrs. Kessler, upon leaving Indiana, lived for some years in Iowa, in 1884 removing to Wyoming, where they settled at Goshen Hole and engaged in the cattle business, in which they continued until the father's death in September 1900. Since that time the mother has made her residence with Mr. and Mrs. Kessler. To this worthy pair two children have been born, A. Raymond, aged fifteen years, and Charles B., aged thirteen years. Mr. Kessler is counted one of the prosperous and successful stockmen of his section of the state. He is thoroughly posted on frontier life of the country where he resides and is one of the best informed men of the state on all matters connected with its early history. No one in the community is more highly esteemed and respected than Mr. and Mrs. Kessler.

JAMES W. KIRKPATRICK.

One of the most interesting and picturesque regions in northern Wyoming is that through which runs Prairie Dog Creek, formerly called Peno Creek by hunters and trappers. Nature has done much for it in wild and varied beauty, and this fact alone would make it interesting to the tourist, but man has also placed his stamp upon it and made it many times more interesting. History has wandered down the vale and tinged the water with human blood, for along its banks one tragic day ninety-six brave men under the gallant Fetterman fell fighting to redeem Wyoming from savage dominion, and though the battle and massacre marked somewhat the sunset of a dying race, the fate of those who perished in the awful tragedy was none the less sad and deplorable. Money has been appropriated by the government to mark the spot and commemorate their memory, and it will be a tribute also to their bravery, for more than 300 of their barbarous assailants under the renowned Sitting Bull fell in the engagement. Since then the hand of the husbandman has moulded the valley into prolific and systematic productiveness and it now blooms and glows with the broad harvests of cultivated industry. In this fertile and highly favored region lives James W. Kirkpatrick on a ranch which he has redeemed from the wilderness and brought into service for man, strewing his pathway with its flowers and filling his table with its plenty. Mr. Kirkpatrick is a native of Clayton, Adams county, Ill., where he was born on December 3, 1857. There his parents, James and Elizabeth (Houskins) Kirkpatrick, settled in the early fifties, having left their native Ohio for the frontier. And there they remained engaged in mercantile business until 1884, when they joined their son on a new frontier in what is now Sheridan county, Wyo., and took up a body of land on Prairie Dog Creek, sixteen miles southeast of the town of Sheridan, and lived together on it until 1901, when the mother passed away, her remains being interred at her old Illinois home, which the surviving husband visits every winter. He is still living on the ranch and is actively engaged in raising cattle. James W. Kirkpatrick was educated at Clayton, Ill., and when he was seventeen years old he went to Kansas and lived one year with an uncle, then went into Texas and the Indian Territory and became interested in the stock business. In 1880 he came to Wyoming and settled on the ranch he now owns and which has been his home since that time. The country was sparsely settled and his land was unsurveyed, but the next year the government survey was completed and he homesteaded a part of his present estate. His property lies eighteen miles southeast of Sheridan and is located along the historic stream already mentioned. He was the fourth man to here locate and is now the oldest settler on the Prairie Dog, and the little log cabin which he built when he first came still occupies a prominent place on his ranch, although as a residence it has given way to a much more pretentious structure. Fort McKinley then furnished a ready market for all sorts of farm products and Mr. Kirkpatrick busied himself to secure variety as well as abundance in his crops. He sowed grain, paying seven cents a pound for the seed. His enterprise was rewarded with a yield which kept annually increasing in volume and rising in quality and his example was followed by others. He has since the early days, however, given his attention mainly to raising cattle, increasing his holdings of land to 1,400 acres, which he has under deed, having in addition a large body under lease. Nearly all of his own land is well irrigated and yields extensive crops of hay and as much grain as he cares to sow. The range is wide and the location favorable to the stock industry, supporting now under cultivation with generous supplies many more cattle than the number of wild animals that once wandered over it and furnished very large quantities of excellent game. In politics Mr. Kirkpatrick is a Republican, warmly attached to the principles and policies of his party, but he is in no sense an office-seeker and has always refused to be a candidate, giving his interest to public affairs for the benefit of his community rather than from personal ambition. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias at Sheridan and takes an active part in the proceedings of his lodge. On September 8, 1886, at Clayton, Ill., he was united in marriage with Miss Nora McMurray, born in that state, as were her parents, John H. and Anna G. (Murphy) McMurray. Her mother died in 1898 and her father in 1901. Her own domestic altar has been blessed and brightened with two children, Alta M., and Florence A., who still abide in the parental household.

PAUL KIPPING.

Among the younger ranchers and stockmen who have brought the cattle industry of Wyoming to a high state of development and made the excellence of its products favorably known throughout the stock markets of the country, none is entitled to more credit for his years of experience, and none has expended his time to better advantage in building up this great industry and establishing himself securely in the esteem of his neighbors and associates than Paul Kipping of near Boyd, Weston county, Wyo., whose ranch of 320 acres in South Timber, near Beaver Creek, is becoming a model of systematic development, skillful cultivation and tasteful improvement, creditable alike to the section in which he lives and to his thrift, industry and intelligence as a husbandman. He was born on March 16, 1872, at Cincinnati, Ohio, where his parents settled soon after their marriage, having left their native Germany with high hopes for a successful career in the New World. In the Ohio metropolis they lived and flourished and were rearing their young family with care and discretion, when in 1880 the father was lost by an untimely death and laid to rest in the city he had learned to love as a home. Two years later his son Paul, when he was but ten years old, removed with his mother to Kansas City, and there completed the education he had begun in Ohio. After leaving school he continued to reside at home, but learned and worked at the trade of a machinist, part of the time at Little Rock, Ark., until 1890, when he came to Wyoming with his mother and stepfather, who took up land on Salt Creek, where for three years he industriously assisted on the home farm, in 1893, when he was twenty-one years old, homesteading land adjoining his mother's, on which he lived and worked until his marriage in 1897, after that important event settling on the ranch he now occupies, which his wife had taken up before her marriage. This he has improved with an attractive cottage residence, good barns and other outbuildings, and has gradually brought to a state of great fruitfulness and fertility. Their land comprises 320 acres, agreeably diversified in surface and soil features, yielding good crops of grain and hay and furnishing excellent pasturage and range for their herds of superior and profitable cattle. On October 25, 1897, Mr. Kipping was united in marriage with Miss Mary L. Fawcett, a native of Kansas and a daughter of Frank B. and Martha C. (Armstrong) Fawcett, and her father's sketch and the family history appear on other pages in this volume. Mrs. Kipping was born on the same day as her husband, and is his mate in diligence, energy and breadth of view, as she is his exact equal in age. She was educated in the schools of Kansas and at the Northwestern Normal School at Stanberry, Mo., being graduated from this institution with honors, after which she taught in the Wyoming schools near her father's home for a number of years. They have three children, Karl F., Kate E., Emily L. In politics Mr. Kipping is a Republican and, although not an active partisan, has shown such public spirit and capacity for local public affairs that a public career is open before him if he will consent to enter upon it. Young, energetic and knowing, with integrity and force of character, acquaintance with men and a genial manner in dealing with them, he is just entering upon a life of usefulness and elevating citizenship that must bring honors to him and decided advantage to his county and state.

JOHN D. C. KRIIGER.

One of the progressive and successful business men of Saratoga is John D. C. Kriiger, the cashier of the State Bank of Saratoga, Wyoming. A native of Germany, he was born on November 1, 1868, the son of Henry F. and Doris (Block) Kriiger, both natives of the Fatherland, where his father followed the occupation of carriage-making, having inherited the business from his father, and he continued in that pursuit until 1883, when he emigrated with his family to America, establishing his first American home at Clinton, Iowa. Here he established a carriage-making business, having received from the sale of his property in Germany about $10,000. Two years later he disposed of his business and removed to Omaha, Neb., where his health failed, and his condition was such as to warn him to seek an occupation which would enable him to spend more of his time in the open air. He therefore remained only one year in Omaha, and then purchased a farm about seven miles west of that city, where he made his home and was occupied in farming and stockraising for a number of years. His health being considerably improved, his desire to give his children better facilities for acquiring an education than they could have on the farm induced him to return to Omaha, and he has since then made that city his permanent home. His family consists of six daughters and three sons. Two of the sons are engaged in a successful plumbing business in Omaha and the family is highly esteemed. During his younger days in Germany, the father served for a time in the German army, and during the war with Denmark in 1846, was made a prisoner with many of his fellow soldiers by the Danes. They were finally released and his associates have always attributed their release and the fact that they were not shot, to his thorough familiarity with the Danish langauge and the earnest and eloquent manner in which he pleaded their cause with the Danish authorities. John D. C. Kriiger grew to manhood in his native country, and there received his elementary education. Upon coming to America in 1883, he visited his uncle, Ferdinand Block, who had served with distinguished gallantry as a non-commissioned officer in the Union army of the Civil War and was residing at Ida Grove, Iowa. This uncle was a representative farmer of that section of Iowa, and desired his nephew to make his home with him. Desiring however to engage in commercial pursuits, his thorough knowledge of the English and French languages, as well as his native German language, enabled him to secure a responsible position in the mercantile establishment of Lusk & Davis, then the leading merchants of Ida Grove. Here he remained for two and one-half years, and was held in high regard by his employers. At the end of that time he resigned that position for the purpose of accepting a more responsible one in the United States National Bank of Omaha, Neb. Here his promotion was steady and rapid, until he reached the position of first teller. He served in this position with marked ability and with satisfaction to his employers for about two years, when he resigned to engage in business with his brothers in their plumbing enterprise, which had grown to large proportions. He remained in this firm for two years, when he disposed of his interest and accepted a position with the great packing house of Armour & Co. at South Omaha. He continued there about one year and was offered and accepted his present position as cashier of the Saratoga State Bank, at Saratoga, Wyo. Coming here in 1899 he has since that time had charge of the business and management of this banking institution, and has carried on its affairs with great success, extending its operations and largely increasing its deposits. He has established himself as one of the leading business men and one of the safest and most conservative bankers of that section of Wyoming, and is foremost in the advocacy of all measures which are calculated to build up the country or promote the welfare of all the people of the community where he maintains his home. In September, 1892, Mr. Kriiger was united in marriage at Omaha, to Miss Minnie Lehmann, the daughter of Henry Lehmann, one of the prominent business men of that city, who was one of the pioneers of Nebraska, first establishing his business in Omaha in 1868. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Kriiger have been born two children, namely, Henry J. W. and Carl, of whom both are living. Their home is noted for the gracious and generous hospitality which is there dispensed, and the family is highly respected, especially for the many acts of charity to those less fortunate than themselves. Mr. Kriiger is one of the rising men of the state, destined to take a prominent part in the future prosperity of the commonwealth.

BENJAMIN F. A. KUENY, M. D.

Dr. Benjamin F. A. Kueny of Dayton, Sheridan county, is a native of Sunny France, where he was born in December, 1842, the son of Francis A. and Anna Mary (Mathis) Kenney, also French by nativity, and descended from long lines of ancestry of 600 years in that country. When he was seven months old his parents came to the United States and located near Chicago, Ill., but soon removed to Lockport in the same state. There the Doctor was reared, educated and lived until 1861. On May 25, of that year he enlisted in defense of the Union in Mulligan's Brigade. Later he enlisted in the Second Artillery under Captain Hartsuff in command of the noted General Custer. He served three full years in the Civil War and had arduous duty on the march and in the field, experiencing every form of military hardship and privation except wounds and imprisonment, being honorably discharged on May 25, 1864. He then returned to Illinois and began the study of medicine. He studied, and after a time practiced, until 1878, when he was graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, and after practicing a year in Illinois subsequent to his graduation, he removed to Kansas and locating at Lenora was actively engaged there in practice until 1884. He then came to Wyoming and in Sheridan county took up a homestead, but continued to practice his profession. From 1887 to 1894 his base of operations was at Sheridan, and in the year last named he took up his residence at Dayton, where he has since resided and been in almost constant demand to administer to the sick and alleviate human suffering. His practice is large and representative, while in professional circles he is much esteemed for the skill and knowledge he exhibits, and for the exalted standard he maintains of professional ethics. Exacting as his practice is, it does not prevent the Doctor from finding relief from its more serious claims and entertainment for another class of mental faculties in conducting a ranch and stock business, which his wife owns, and looking after his valuable town property. In politics he is an ardent Republican, having been twice elected county coroner of Sheridan county. While residing at Sheridan he was engaged in the drug business in connection with his professional duties, pharmacy always having had a strong attraction for him, and while thus occupied he formulated and placed on the market the celebrated Kueny whisky cure, which has been found of great value as a specific and has a large sale. The Doctor was married at Lockport, Ill., in 1864, with Miss Mary A. Wank, a native of France. They have had three children, Emma V., wife of Martin D. Shields of Santa Cruz, Calif.; Charles J., who died on April 28, 1901, and Francis, now a ranger on the Wyoming Forest Reserve. Doctor Kueny's life has been one of toil and trial, but is also full of triumph, as that of any active physician must be. The literature of his profession has engrossed his attention, but he has been a thoughtful and observant reader, not an omniverous one, and has carefully applied in his practice the suggestions found in his reading and study, eliminating with rare judgment and discrimination what appeared of little or no value. He is much esteemed as a wise and skillful practitioner, a useful citizen and an honorable, educated and cultured gentleman.

ALBERT D. LANE.

Albert D. Lane, the merchant, banker and stock grower now doing business at the Shoshone Indian agency, located in Fremont county, Wyoming, was born at Sacketts Harbor, N. Y., on October 8, 1847, a son of Charles and Frances (Hellier) Lane, natives of England who came to the United States about 1835. The father was a merchant and a prominent man in local affairs during a long and useful life and his family consisted of seven children, four of whom are living: Albert D.; Henry J., a merchant at Sacketts Harbor, Charles E., a dealer in real-estate at Despatch, N. Y., and Anna M., also living at Despatch. Mr. Lane was educated at the public schools of his native town and at two good academies, one at Belleville and the other at Adams, N. Y. After leaving school he was engaged in business with his father for a short time, then came to Wyoming in 1873 and in company with Worden P. Noble, whose interesting career is recorded elsewhere in this volume, passed four years in doing contract work for the government. In 1877 they came together to this valley and in 1880 started the store at the Shoshone agency which Mr. Lane now conducts with so much enterprise and success. Five years later they engaged in a similar enterprise at Lander and in 1890 established the bank there under the name of Noble, Lane & Noble, Fred Noble, a brother of Mr. Lane's other partner, being the third member of the firm, and Mr. Lane being the president. He is also interested in the Lane & Curtis Sheep Co., which owns several thousand sheep and carries on a flourishing business in this branch of the stock industry. All his business ventures have prospered, but his success is the legitimate fruit of his energy, capacity and excellent judgment, and it has been achieved without the aid of adventitious circumstances or fortune's favors. He has neither inherited nor found, but has hewed out his opportunities and has been essentially the architect of his own fortune. In commercial, social and political circles he is highly esteemed and has commanding influence where he chooses to exert himself. When a young man he became a member of the Masonic order at Sacketts Harbor, N. Y., where he still holds his membership in both the Blue Lodge and the Royal Arch Chapter. There also he was married on June 23, 1869, with Miss Sarah J. Noble, a native of that place and a daughter of William and Jane A. (Payne) Noble, being a sister of his partners in the bank at Lander. They have one child, William Noble Lane, a rising lawyer of Denver, Colo. This brief narrative of a useful life which has been one of the conquering forces of the wilderness and one of the productive and directing elements of all the commercial, educational and social progress of this portion of the state, cannot even suggest in any commensurate manner the danger of life and property which in early days frequently menaced Mr. Lane, the privations that had to be endured, the strenuous efforts to keep the currents of business in motion often made necessary by unusual difficulties and hard conditions, nor the indomitable spirit which triumphed over every obstacle and turned even seeming disaster to advantage. They are the inevitable concomitants of successful pioneer life to which this section of our country is so accustomed in recital, if no longer in experience, that they awaken no more than a passing interest, but they are none the less heroic.

JOHN F. LEWIS.

A farmer in times of peace and a soldier in time of war, born and reared in the most populous and progressive section of the Mississippi Valley, and making his permanent home as a pioneer on the frontier of Wyoming, John F. Lewis, of Bighorn, for years a leading farmer and stockgrower of Sheridan county, and now conducting a thriving and far-reaching livery business at his home town, has seen many phases of American life and has exhibited adaptability and readiness in them all. He is a native of Indiana, where he was born in May, 1839, a son of William and Mary J. (Van Meter) Lewis of that state but natives respectively of Virginia and Kentucky. His grandfather, William Lewis, was a descendant of parents who came from Wales to Virginia, and he became an extensive planter and slaveholder there and there died after a long life of usefulness. John F. Lewis began his education in the public schools of his native state and finished it in those of Iowa, whither his family moved when he was fourteen years old. When the Civil War broke out he enlisted in 1861 with the state troops of Iowa, in 1862 reenlisting and becoming a member of Co. F., Twenty-ninth Iowa Regiment, in which he served until June 22, 1865, when he was honorably discharged, having seen hard service in the field and still harder as a prisoner for ten months at Camden, Ark., and at Tyler, Tex. After his discharge he returned to Iowa and was there occupied in farming until 1883 when he came to Wyoming and followed the same pursuit in connection with stockraising, for five years being in charge of the Government experiment station at Sheridan. He has ever taken active and unflagging interest in local affairs and has represented his party from time to time in its county and state conventions, being a member of the state convention which nominated a woman for state superintendent of public instruction, the first woman elected to a state office in the United States. In 1901 he retired from his farm and moved to Bighorn where he has since been engaged in a livery business which is one of the most extensive and representative in this part of the state. This occupies his time and his faculties as much as he wishes, leaving him some opportunity to enjoy the pleasures of his beautiful home in the town and the society of his friends, whom he numbers in hosts. For many years he has been a devoted Freemason, standing high in the esteem of the fraternity. He was married at Bedford, Iowa, in 1861, to Miss Almira Gardner, a native of Ohio and a daughter of John and Lois (Webster) Gardner, who were born and reared in New York. The Lewises have two children, L. F., living at Basin City and W. R. Lewis. Mr. Lewis is an elder brother of Joseph H. Lewis, whose biography appears on another page of this volume. Both are creditable to the state of their nativity and serviceable as well as creditable to that of their present residence, presenting upright citizenship and commendable enterprise.

JOHN LOUGHRAN.

John Loughran, the gentleman whose name heads this article, is one of Laramie county's enterprising stockmen, owning a well-improved ranch on the Platte River about eleven miles east of Fort Laramie, where he has been engaged in the cattle industry since 1885, being a native of Ireland and the son of Michael and Catherine (Slane) Loughran, both of whom were born and reared in the Emerald Isle, and the mother sleeping her last long sleep in the old ancestral burial ground in County Tyrone. Michael Loughran was a well-to-do farmer and land owner of that county and a man of considerable prominence. Possessed of much more than ordinary intelligence and judgment, he became an adviser among his friends and neighbors in matters of business, in no small degree being a molder of public opinion. In 1864 he came to the United States and engaged in mining near Wilkesbarre, Pa., leaving his family in Ireland until he could provide a comfortable home for them on this side of the water. After passing eight years in successful mining operations in Pennsylvania he returned to Ireland and brought his family to Wilkesbarre, where he continued his work until 1881, when he disposed of his interests there and moved to Denver, Colo., thereafter carrying on mining at Leadville and vicinity and he was thus engaged when his death occurred on May 8, 1884. He was buried at Leadville. His wife died on November 5, 1895, while on a visit to the land of her birth and, as already stated, rests beneath the green turf of the beautiful island which she loved so well. John Loughran was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, on May 19, 1859, and received his educational training in the schools of his native place and at Wilkesbarre, Pa. When old enough to do manual labor he began working with his father in the mines and remained with him until twenty years old, when he started in quest of his own fortune, meantime accompanying the family to Colorado. After working for some months in a commission-house at Denver, he went to Leadville, near which place he was engaged in mining until his father's death in 1884. He came to Wyoming in 1865 and took up his present ranch in Laramie county, and since that time he has been largely interested in cattle-raising, meeting with encouraging success in this important and rapidly growing industry. Mr. Loughran's ranch lies in a beautiful section of country, and it is all irrigable, the greater part being susceptible of tillage. He has improved his place in various ways, has a comfortable home, in which he takes great pride, as well as in his lucrative business, which returns him a liberal income. He is a man of progressive ideas and broad views, easily the peer of the leading ranchers of the district in which he lives. His success as a stockraiser has been commensurate with the energy he has displayed since engaging in the business, and to him as much as to any other man is due the credit of giving an impetus to the industry in this section of the state. Mr. Loughran has never married. He was reared in the Catholic faith and remains true to the teachings of the church. In politics he is a Democrat and while active in his work for the party has no aspirations for office or public distinction.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN LOWE.

It was a race of heroes that redeemed the wilderness of the Great West from ferocious savages and made it fruitful and fragrant with the products of civilization, that founded families, that created mighty commonwealths, established politics, started great cities and set in motion all the currents of commercial, industrial, moral, social and educational life. High on the roll of this heroic army should be placed the honored name which heads this review of a career at once interesting and inspiring, a patriotism that is pure and purifying, a citizenship that is elevated and elevating. Benjamin Franklin Lowe, the present county assessor of Fremont county, Wyoming, one of the best known men in the whole Rocky Mountain region, was born in Crawford county, Indiana, on June 28, 1840, and nine years later accompanied his parents, Benjamin W. and Mahala (Cotton) Lowe, from that state to Iowa. His father was a native of Pennsylvania and his mother of Tennessee. After a residence of five years in Iowa they removed to near Kansas City, Mo., and there remained during the troublous times incident to the settlement of Kansas. When a reasonable degree of peace and security had been reached along the border, they took up their residence at Tecumseh in Shawnee county, Kansas, and there lived in comparative peace and comfort until the end of their lives. Their son, Benjamin, was active in the development of the section and took an active part in the conflicts that arose from time to time, being ever diligent and energetic, in the intervals of school attendance turning his hands to any kind of useful labor. He helped to make the brick used in building the court-house at Tecumseh, they being molded and burnt in the midst of almost daily contests between the rival factions that were struggling for the mastery, and as the messenger of one side he was frequently exposed to critical danger. In 1858 he took charge of a wagon train carrying supplies for General Johnston, who had been ordered to Utah to settle the difficulties between the U. S. Government and the Mormons, and remained in the farther West, beginning his career there as a trader with the Indians near the site of South Pass City, Fremont county, and continued this business until 1861. The country was alive with the friendly Shoshones, Blackfeet and Bannocks, and with the hostile Cheyennes, Sioux and Arapahoes. Mr. Lowe acted as scout for a considerable part of the time, making firm friends of the Indians on both sides, especially of that Indian Nestor of the region, Washakie, with whom he had a lasting and serviceable friendship until the death of the old chief in 1900. He witnessed many a bloody conflict between the tribes and recalls with more than usual interest the Burned Ranch Fight, which lasted all day. It was a combined attack on the Shoshones by the Sioux, Cheyennes and Arapahoes, and in the battle the Sioux were almost annihilated. Although it was won by the Shoshones, it cost them many a brave, including their war-chief, a son of Washakie. In 1862, on August 10, while at Fort Hall, Idaho, on his way to Montana, a messenger reported that a train of gold-seekers from Colorado and the East had been attacked near the head of the Port Neuf and Ross Fork Rivers by some 400 West Shoshone and Bannock Indians. With 120 men from the fort and vicinity Mr. Lowe proceeded to the scene of the attack and on their approach the Indians withdrew. Eleven graves of white men still show where the fight took place and a large number of Indians were killed. The train was escorted to Fort Hall safely. Immediately afterwards Mr. Lowe went to Salt Lake City, being four days on the road alone and passing through these very Indians without trouble of any kind, which angered the Mormons, as they had often suffered at the hands of the same savages. At Salt Lake City Governor Hardin informed him of the near approach of General Connor with his California volunteers. The General wintered at Fort Bridger and early in the spring started with 105 teams under command of Hugh O'Neill, Mr. Lowe acting as guide, for Bannock, Mont., the discovery of whose immense gold deposits had electrified the world a few months previously. They reached this new Eldorado on April 25, 1863, and there Mr. Lowe found fortune's favor awaiting him. He mined with success and finding the means of communication with the outside world very limited, he established a pony express between Bannock and Fort Bridger, a distance of 400 miles, but carried only letters and valuable packages. The venture was profitable but full of danger. The Indians were hostile and eager for gain and the road agents, who were keen-scented for the fruits of other men's toil, were on the lookout for every chance to rob a rich consignment and held human life as cheap as those of deer. At Soda Springs, in partnership with Harry Rickard from Camp Douglas representing General Connor, and Bill Hickman, the noted Danite chief and outlaw, Mr. Lowe established the Eagle Rock ferry on Snake River in the place afterwards known as Taylor's Bridge, and now Idaho Falls, which was a great financial success, the receipts often reaching $1,000 a day from the toll received from the immense number of emigrants, gold-seekers and freighters crossing Snake River. While he was at Fort Bridger he took part in the fight on Bear River, near Franklin, Utah, between the troops under General Connor and the Western Shoshones and Bannocks under the gallant and crafty Pocatello, where 400 of the Indians were killed in righteous retribution for the fight they had provoked and begun. In the fall of 1863, the pony express was abandoned, the discovery of gold in Alder Gulch, Mont., having turned the tide of travel thither and a stage-coach line established. Thereafter Mr. Lowe gave his attention to the ferry and his mining claims at Bannock and Virginia City, Mont., until September, 1864, when he sold the ferry and removed to Deer Lodge, Mont., the activity of the "Vigilantes" in executing Henry Plummer and nearly fifty of his associate road-agents and outlaws having made life in that territory reasonably secure for law abiding citizens. Three years were passed in trading with the Indians at Fort Bridger and elsewhere, a portion of the time Mr. Lowe being in the employ of Ecoffe & Cuney, extensive contractors and Indian traders, and after the celebrated massacre at Fort Phil Kearney he went to Kansas City on a visit to his former home, returning a few months later and resuming business at the old ranch, five miles east of Laramie, where he remained until the whole outfit was burned in July by U. S. troops, causing a loss of about $60,000 to Ecoffe & Cuney. After this he went to Denver en route to Julesburg, at that time the western terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad. As they passed the site of Cheyenne the surveyors were laying out the town and one of the surveying party was killed by the Indians. From Denver he was conveyed by stage to Julesburg, then the only means of travel, and the route was full of difficulty and danger. Wells, Fargo & Co. ran three coaches out together, the hostility of the Indians making it necessary to use every available precaution. The route had been robbed of horses and it was therefore necessary to run all the teams through without change. The coaches were held at either terminus until a full complement of passengers was secured and then proceeded in V shape, like the flight of wild geese, for additional safety. Mr. Lowe's party consisted of thirty-six passengers and ten employes, drivers, messengers and guards. They met the Smoky Hill coaches which were riddled with bullets and had some of their horses shot; but Mr. Lowe's party passed through without mishap, only to find at Julesburg a worse condition, for the roughs of the town were "on a rampage" and "shooting wild." The town was then wholly a canvas city and the coaches afforded the best protection against stray bullets and the passengers remained in them. Omaha at the time of his visit was a typical western town, dance houses and gambling dens being open all the time and every form of dissipation in full vigor. Mr. Lowe remained there a short time trying to get some satisfaction for his employers from the government authorities for the loss of their property near Cheyenne, but not seeing much prospect of success he returned hoping to recoup for his own losses, which amounted to about $8,000. He then entered the employ of the Northern Pacific Railroad where he remained until the Bear River riot, when he went with Mr. Decker to Pueblo, Colo., and bought cattle to bring to Wyoming. But not being able to get horses with which to drive them he sold out in the spring and came to South Pass to engage in mining. Water for the purpose not being available he located a hay ranch nearby on Pine Creek. Indian outbreaks were yet very numerous and in the spring of 1870 Camp Stanbaugh was established for the better protection of the miners of South Pass, Atlantic City, Miners' Delight and the surrounding ranchers. On account of the outbreaks Mr. Lowe abandoned his ranch on Pine Creek in 1870, and took charge of a lumber business at Atlantic City for a Mr. Hinnman, a government contractor who furnished the lumber for Fort Stanbaugh. In September, 1872, he was one of the persons who negotiated the Brunot Indian treaty, going to Utah and bringing the Shoshone Indian village to Fort Washakie for this purpose. Congress was three years in ratifying the treaty and the rights of the white settlers on the south side of the Shoshone reservation and in Lander valley were not definitely fixed until the end of that time. In the fall of 1874 Mr. Lowe located on what was still Indian land and during the next three or four years outbreaks were frequent and life was very uncertain. In the spring of 1875 a postoffice was established at this point, and Mr. Lowe suggested that it be named Lander, in honor of General Lander, an army officer greatly favored by the Indians. Two years later, when the government survey was made, Mr. Lowe filed on a portion of the land on which the town stands, organized the Lander Townsite Co., became president of the organization, a position which he still holds, and began to sell lots from a part of the town which he had made in accordance with some of the streets already laid out and buildings already erected. In 1877 he was elected to the legislature and in 1884 was a member of the commission appointed to organize the new county of Fremont, becoming the first sheriff of the new political division by election on April 22, 1884. H. C. Nickerson was elected county treasurer, J. A. McAvoy, county clerk, A. H. Bright, county attorney, J. W. O'Neill, county assessor, and Messrs. Hall, Blim andMcDonald, county commissioners. In 1897 he was again a member of the legislature and in 1900 was elected county assessor, having filled the office during the two previous years by appointment. On February 18, 1867, at Kansas City, Mo., Mr. Lowe was united in marriage with Miss Sarah A. Wright, a native of New York, who died in Denver, Colo., on February 13, 1897. On October 4 next ensuing, at the Shoshone Agency he contracted a second marriage, his choice on this occasion being Mrs. Laura F. Cleveland, of Chicago. They have an adopted daughter, now Mrs. Nora E. Walter, wife of Daniel S. Walter, of Pratte, North Dakota.

JACOB LUND.

A substantial business man and stockowner of Swedish birth, whose residence is situated about twenty-six miles southwest of Laramie City, Wyoming, is the subject of this sketch, Jacob Lund, of Wood Siding, in Albany county. Born in Sweden in the year 1843, he is the son of Lawrence and Catherina (Burie) Lund, both natives of Sweden. His father followed the occupation of farming in his native country and passed away in 1896, at the age of seventy years. The mother passed all of her life in Sweden, her decease occurring in 1894, at the age of about seventy years. She was the mother of three children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the only one surviving. He grew to man's estate in his native land and received his early education in the public schools there. His opportunities in his younger days for acquiring an education were somewhat limited, but he improved them to the best advantage and laid the foundation for an intelligent business career in the years to come. In 1861, when he had attained to the age of eighteen years, he was compelled by circumstances to leave school in order to make his own way in the world and secured employment as a sailor. He remained in this pursuit for a period of about fourteen years, and during that time he had a varied experience and saw many portions of the world. Returning again to his native country in 1873 for a visit he determined to seek his fortune in the New World beyond the sea and, leaving the home of his childhood and early manhood, he came to America. Here he located first in Michigan and engaged his services as a sailor on the Great Lakes. He remained in this employment for a period of about three years, when he disposed of his property in Michigan and removed his residence to the then territory of Wyoming, locating at the city of Laramie. Here he engaged in mining and railroading, and continued to be thus employed for about seven years. He then purchased his present ranch property and settled down to the business of cattleraising, in which he has since then been continuously engaged. He has met with satisfactory success and is now the owner of a fine ranch, consisting of about 1,000 acres of land, well improved, with a large herd of cattle, which is constantly being increased from year to year. By industry, perseverance and careful attention to business, he has built up a fine property and he is one of the prosperous business men of this section of the county. In 1881, at Laramie, Wyo., Mr. Lund was joined in wedlock with Miss Lena Peterson, a native of Sweden and a daughter of Jess and Elizabeth Peterson, well-known and respected residents of that country. To their union two children have been born, Effie and Elva, both of whom are residing at home with their parents. Politically, Mr. Lund is a stanch member of the Republican party, and takes an active interest in all public affairs, although never a candidate for any official position. He is one of the highly respected citizens of Albany county.

JAMES A. McAVOY.

Through a variety of occupations, adventures, and the study of human nature in a number of longitudes, sustaining himself in all circumstances by the force of his character and the resourcefulness of his self-reliant nature, James A. McAvoy has come to the estate of comfortable prosperity in worldly affairs and esteem in the hearts of his fellows which he now enjoys. He was born at Cambridge, Ohio, on January 17, 1842, a son of Daniel and Mary (Noble) McAvoy. His father, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, was a pioneer farmer and freighter between Ohio and Baltimore, Md., before any railroad had crossed the virgin soil of Ohio and had a consequence and prosperity commensurate with his position as a leading common carrier of that day. His wife, nee Mary Noble, was a daughter of Rev. Thomas Noble, an esteemed minister of the Methodist Episcopal church stationed at Cambridge. They were the parents of twelve children, James being the eldest and of whom eleven are still living. He was educated in the public schools of Ohio and at the Wesleyan University at Washington, Iowa, leaving school at the beginning of the Civil War to take charge of a farm belonging to a friend who had enlisted in the Union army, and conducting this until the close of the war. He then taught school for a number of years in eastern Iowa, going from there to Kentucky and teaching there also for a short time, while following that he traveled as a salesman through New England for a year and then joined Barnum's circus, traveling with that outfit as a vaulter and tumbler for a season. In 1868 he came west, and stopping at Cheyenne secured employment in the office of the Casement Brothers, who had a contract for the track at Logan, for the Union Pacific Railroad then in progress. He remained in this employment until the road was completed and in 1869 came to South Pass City, Wyo., and engaged in mining for two years. From there he removed to the Wind River Valley, assisting in the construction of the Shoshone Indian Agency, setting up the first steam-engine run in the valley and sawing the lumber for all the buildings in the agency. Next he engaged in freighting from Fort Stanbaugh to various places, in 1873 located on Willow Creek and farmed for three years, raising one good crop, the next two being destroyed by grasshoppers. Discouraged by this misfortune, he abandoned farming and put up the first sawmill of his neighborhood and carried on a flourishing business with it for a few years. He then sold out and again followed freighting until 1884, when, upon the organization of Fremont county he was elected county clerk, filling the office until 1895, six successive terms. During the next two years he was engaged in prospecting on Green and Snake Rivers, and in 1897 was appointed postmaster at Lander, an office which he has held continuously since that time. He was with the expedition that captured Reverend Coolidge, who was sent east to be educated and is now the Indian minister at the agency. Mr. McAvoy was a charter member and one of the organizers of Fremont Lodge, No. 11, I. O.

O. F., and has given active service to it in many ways, being also affiliated with the Daughters of Rebekah and the Knights of Pythias. From 1894 to 1897 he was a member of the Board of Trustees of the University of Wyoming and a member of and the secretary of its finance committee. He owns a valuable tract of land adjoining the city on which he resides and has extensive oil lands adjoining the Bonanza and the old Murphy property, both good producers, holding a patent on the Diana gold mine at Atlantic City in Fremont county, and a controlling interest in the stock of the Sweet Grass Placer Mining Company.

B. McCAFFREY.

One of the leading and most progressive business men of Wyoming, one who has done much to develop the great resources of the state, B. McCaffrey, of Encampment, Wyoming, is a native of the Dominion of Canada, and was born in the city of Belleville, on March 18, 1844, the son of Edward and Mary (Doyle) McCaffrey, natives of Ireland. His father left the land of his nativity in 1840, coming to County Hastings, in the Province of Ontario, Canada. Establishing his home at Belleville, he engaged in the manufacture of lumber, in which he met with a reasonable success. He was a man of marked ability and energy and was a representative business man of that section of the country. Of a family of eight children, all now living, the subject of this sketch was the youngest. He grew to manhood in his native city and received his education in her public schools. When he had completed his school life, he served an apprenticeship at the trade of manufacturing leather. He continued in this business for some time and became manager of the leather manufacturing establishment of Grant & Perkins at Galena, and of the Lapham & Waterbury factory in the city of Kalamazoo, Mich. In 1870 he resigned this position for the purpose of going into business for himself as a manufacturer of agricultural implements and remained in that pursuit for seven years. At the end of that time he closed out his manufacturing business, engaged in the general merchandise business in the southwestern portion of Kansas, in which he continued for about some four years. Owing to the severe drouths prevailing throughout that section of the state this business was not a success, and disposing of his property in Kansas, he removed to the territory of Utah, where he located in the city of Ogden, and there formed a partnership association with Hon. Willis George Emerson, which has continued to the present writing. They were largely interested in real-estate at Ogden, and that section of country, and continued operations there for about one year, then acquiring large interests in the vicinity of Idaho Falls, Idaho, and removed their main office to that place. Here they were the organizers and promoters of the great irrigation system of the Snake River valley, the principal canals of which were the Great Western and the Idaho Falls Canal. The first named represented an investment of $750,000 and is over 100 miles in length, irrigating a vast area of land, being of enormous benefit to that section of the country. The Idaho Falls Canal is about eighty miles in length, and also supplies a great extent of country. Their operations in real-estate, both in city and country property were at this time very extensive, and they were very successful and are still large holders of property in that section. Subsequently, they removed their main office to Chicago, Ill., where they established their headquarters for about seven years. During this time, they were largely interested in real-estate operations and were promoters of emigration and colonization in the western country. From their offices in the Chamber of Commerce Block, Chicago, they conducted a very extensive and profitable business for many years. During the gold excitement in the Cripple Creek district in Colorado, they removed their headquarters to Colorado Springs and acquired large interests at Cripple Creek and vicinity. They remained here about one year and removed to Denver, still continuing in the same line of business. While here, their attention was called by Mr. E. L. Lomax, general passenger and ticket agent of the Union Pacific Railroad, to the advantages offered at Grand Encampment, Wyo., and they opened a branch office at that place where they acquired large interests, becoming the owners of the townsite and of large tracts of land in the vicinity. They maintained their office at Denver, until February, 1902, when they disposed of their interests in that city, removing their main office to Grand Encampment, where they have since been making their headquarters. In connection with their real-estate and townsite operations, they have also organized a smelting, power and light company which was subsequently turned over to C. E. Knapp, of Chicago. They incorporated the Ferris-Haggarty Copper Mining Co., and the aerial tramway which is to transport the ores sixteen miles from these mines to the smelters. The firm at present has the contract for transporting these ores, the capacity of the tramway will be about 900 tons per day, and succeeded in buying the F. H. mine in August, 1902, for $1,000,000. They were also the organizers of the city water-works company, and have been very active in promoting every industry calculated to benefit the community in which they maintain their headquarters. They are largely interested in the Encampment Smelting Co., a capacity of 500 tons per day, and in the Electric Light Co., Power Co. and Transportation Co., and their operations have not only been remunerative to themselves, but of vast importance to this section of the state. On January 17, 1867, Mr. McCaffrey was united in marriage with Miss Florence Vane Hunt, a native of Ohio, daughter of prominent residents of that state. The marriage took place in Galena, Ill., when Mr. McCaffrey was engaged in business in that city. To this union has been born one child, Anna E., now Mrs. C. M. Hanna, who resides at East St. Louis, Ill., where her husband is a member of the National Stockyards Association and is one of the leading business men of the city. Fraternally, Mr. McCaffrey is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and takes an active interest in the social life of the community. He has steadily declined to become a candidate for any position of trust or honor in the gift of his party, although he has been often solicited by his party friends and associates to permit the use of his name for that purpose. He has preferred to devote his entire time and energy to the care and management of his extensive business interests and the development of the great resources of the Great West. Public spirited, progressive, always foremost in the advocacy of every movement to advance the industrial life of the state, he is one of the leading citizens of Wyoming.

DONALD McDONALD.

A native of Argyleshire, Scotland, born on August 26, 1844, Donald McDonald, now of Diamond, Wyoming, is the son of Donald and Margaret (Campbell) McDonald, also natives of Scotland. His father was a tailor who followed that occupation in Argyleshire until his death, which occurred in 1865. The mother passed away in 1873 and both lie buried in Argyleshire, where their busy lives were passed. Their son, Donald, grew to manhood amid the rugged surroundings of his native Scotland, early being taught by his parents the virtues of industry, thrift and economy. The family was poor and almost from childhood was he compelled to contribute by his labor to the assistance of the family. This was a training which, although severe, was of great value to him in after life. It taught him as no school could have done, the dignity of honest labor and its supreme importance as the most powerful factor in the development of the man. His people were types of those hardy sons of Scotland, who wherever they have established themselves have never failed to impress upon the community a high character for integrity, loyalty of purpose and an indomitable determination never yielding to defeat. Mr. McDonald received his early education in the schools of Argyleshire and remained there until he had attained the age of twenty-five years, during most of this time being engaged in farming. Hearing many tales told by the firesides of Scotland of the New World over the sea, he resolved to go there in the pursuit of the fortune which severe conditions seemed to deny him in his native land. Therefore in 1869 he took ship for Canada, arriving in the Province of Ontario later in that year. Here he worked for about seven years as a farmhand, doing a little farming on his own account, but not meeting great success. His habits of frugality, however, stood him in good stead and he was enabled to save a considerable sum out of his earnings. In 1876 he concluded to go west in the hope of bettering his conditions and came to Laramie Plains, Wyoming. Here he secured employment on sheep ranches for five years, in January, 1881, leaving his employment at Laramie Plains and in February taking up his present ranch on the Chugwater, fifty-five miles north of Cheyenne. Here he began the business of cattleraising in which he is still engaged. His beginnings were humble. With the money he had saved through long years of labor and rigid economy he purchased a few head of stock, which he has slowly but surely added to from year to year, until now he is one of the most prosperous and successful ranchmen of his section of the state. He is a type of the hard-working, soberminded, earnest and deserving men to whose efforts is mainly due the rapid development of the west. On his home ranch he has a fine two-story stone residence, with all modern conveniences, with about 3000 acres of patented land, well fenced, with many thousands of acres of adjacent range for his stock. Over 300 acres of his place are in alfalfa, and each year he cuts immense quantities of hay, the greater portion of which is consumed on his ranch by his own cattle, sheep and horses. On January 13, 1882, at the city of Cheyenne, Wyo., Mr. McDonald married with Miss Jane Cameron, a native of the Dominion of Canada and a daughter of Duncan and Mary (Black) Cameron, natives of Argyle, Scotland. Her parents emigrated from Scotland in 1846 and settled in Ontario, Canada, there following the occupation of farming and stockraising, in which they continued until their death. The father died in 1865 and the mother in 1892, and both lie buried near the old family home in Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald have four children, Robert Daniel, Hugh, Maggie J. and Duncan N., all are living, and residing with their parents. Mr. McDonald is a member of the Masonic order, being affiliated with the lodge at Wheatland, Wyo., and politically, he is identified with the Republican party. He has often been solicited to accept political honors at the hands of his fellow citizens, but has invariably declined to do so, preferring to devote his entire time to the supervision and management of his private business, which has grown to such proportions and is so extensive as to make very exacting demands upon his attention. In addition to his other interests, he has over 8,000 acres of land leased from the state, and is now one of the largest individual stockowners of Wyoming. The family belong to the Presbyterian church, being earnest and devoted in their interest in all church and charity work and in assisting and providing for the needs of those less fortunate than themselves, being held in the highest esteem by their neighbors as respected and substantial citizens.

ANTHONY WILKINSON.

A type of the successful man of business who has fairly earned his present prominence in the business world by his energy, industry and perseverance, Anthony Wilkinson, an influential citizen of Egbert, one of the leading stockmen of the state of Wyoming, was born in Yorkshire, England, on July 4, 1838, the son of Anthony and Alice (Sayers) Wilkinson, natives of Yorkshire. His father was engaged in dairy-farming and continued in that occupation in his native country until 1890, when he emigrated and joined his sons in the state of Nebraska. He died at a ripe old age at Archer, Wyo., in 1894, being buried in Cheyenne. The mother now makes her home at the residence of her son, the subject of this sketch. Anthony Wilkinson grew to man's estate in his native country, receiving his early education in the schools of Yorkshire, remaining with his parents until he had attained to the age of sixteen years, being filled with an ambition, even at that early age, to make his own way in the

Anthony Wilkinson

world, he secured employment as a farm hand on farms near the parental home, remaining there engaged in that occupation for three years, then received an appointment as game watcher at Rookby Park in Yorkshire, where he remained for about two years, in 1863 going to Scotland and being appointed gamekeeper at Tolloch Castle, Rosshire, in which capacity he continued for four years. He then returned to Yorkshire and remained with his parents, assisting his father in the work and management of the farm until 1873, when he left his old home in England and took passage for America. Arriving here, he first went to Dorchester, Neb., where he engaged in operating a meat market for about three years, sending wagons to the surrounding country and to adjoining towns and transacting an extensive and profitable business. At the end of that time, he removed his residence to the county of Custer, and there took up a homestead, and began in a small way the raising of cattle and sheep. He also owned and conducted a general meat market at Ansley, Neb., his farm adjoining that place. In this business he met with success, but desiring to have a larger field for his stockgrowing operations, he removed to the then territory of Wyoming. In 1878 he purchased a ranch near Archer, and engaged in a successful business in the raising of cattle and sheep. He remained here until 1891, when he purchased his present ranch property on Muddy Creek, about one mile southwest of the city of Pine Bluffs. Here he entered more extensively upon his chosen occupation, extending his operations from year to year until now he is one of the heaviest dealers and largest property owners in the state and being one of the largest landowners in the western country, having 8,500 acres at his home ranch, about 16,000 acres on Big Horse Creek, and about 8,000 acres a short distance south of his home ranch, making about 32,500 acres of land which he owns in Wyoming. He also owns large tracts in the vicinity of Ansley, Neb., and is interested jointly with his brother, John, in the ownership of other lands in northern Wyoming. In 1900, desiring to unify his large business holdings, he organized and incorporated the A. Wilkinson Live Stock Co., having a capital of $150,000. Mr. Wilkinson owns a controlling interest in this company and as its president usually directs its policy, although endeavoring to retire from active business. This company has been increasing its cattle interests, and is also entering more largely into sheepraising and woolgrowing, finding this department more remunerative and paying a better return for the capital invested. Mr. Wilkinson is a man of progressive spirit, public enterprise and great confidence in the future greatness of the commonwealth which he has done so much to build up. Having business interests scattered all over the state and having been among the foremost of her citizens in developing the resources of both the territory and the state, he has yet done more for the industrial progress, commercial growth and advancement of the county of Laramie than for any other section of Wyoming. Here has been his home for many years, here his large interests have been centralized and the business life of this section of the state owes much to his intelligent foresight and capable management. It is to the pluck, energy, and good business judgment of such men that the great western country owes its steady advancement from a condition of sagebrush barrenness to cultivated fields, with happy homes and villages and cities springing up everywhere. He has been instrumental in bringing capital into the country to develop the resources and has liberally contributed of his means to every worthy purpose calculated to promote and advance the best interests of the community in which he has maintained his home. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, being one of the most prominent in the support of religion and charity, for the relief of the unfortunate and the promotion of the welfare of the public. Politically he is a stanch adherent of the Republican party, and for many years has been a loyal supporter of the principles and policies of that political organization, giving unwavering support to its candidates and his time and means to the party's success. He has done this as a matter of patriotic duty, not with any view to seeking any political honors for himself. Often solicited to become the candidate of his party for positions of honor and trust, he has steadfastly refused to do so, preferring to give his entire time and attention to the direction and management of his extensive business interests. His standing in the business world, and the high esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens, would place within his reach almost any position of honor within the gift of the people, if he desired to become a candidate for political distinction.

WILLIAM MACFARLANE.

One of the leading men of Laramie county, whose efforts have done much to develop the resources of this section of Wyoming, Hon. William F. MacFarlane, of MacFarlane, is a native of the city of Montreal, Can., born on September 7, 1852, the son of William S. and Mary (Ferrier) MacFarlane, the former a native of Perth, Scotland, and the latter of Canada. The father removed from Scotland to Canada in 1834 and engaged in the wholesale grocery business in the city of Montreal. Subsequently he engaged in the wholesale hardware business in the same city, and later in life also retired from merchandising to engage in the real-estate business, operating largely in property in the city of Montreal and Canada, up to the time of his death, which occurred on February 22, 1886. He lies buried in the city where he passed most of his active and useful life. The mother passed away in 1874, and lies at rest by the side of her husband. William F. MacFarlane grew to man's estate in the city of Montreal and acquired his early education in the public schools of that city. After completing his education he took a position in a wholesale crockery store in his native city for the purpose of acquainting himself with the mercantile business, remaining in that employment for about three years. When he had attained to the age of twenty-one years, he determined to seek his fortune in the far west, and came to the then territory of Colorado in 1873, and in the fall of that year settling near Fort Collins as a rancher and raiser of cattle and horses. Here he carried on this business with success until 1879, when he disposed of his interests and removed to Wyoming territory where he took up his present ranch on Horseshoe Creek, about seventeen miles west of Glendo, and forty-four miles northwest of Wheatland, and there continued the raising of cattle. He has since been continuously engaged in the cattle business at this place and has steadily added to his holdings, both of lands and cattle, until now he is the owner of one of the finest pieces of ranch property in that section of the state, comprising about 1,200 acres of patented land and thousands of acres leased from the state. He has a large and handsome home, with all modern conveniences, and his barns, buildings and improvements are the finest in that section of the country. About 700 acres of his ranch are under irrigation and he raises great quantities of hay each year, as well as fruits and vegetables of many varieties. His extensive experiments in fruitgrowing and in the successful raising of vegetables have conclusively demonstrated that these products can be grown in Wyoming with the greatest success. He has disabused the minds of many of the impression that the finest of grains, fruits and vegetables cannot be successfuly grown in this latitude. In cattle he confines his attention chiefly to registered Hereford stock and is the owner of some of the most valuable animals of that breed in Wyoming. His place is one of the landmarks and showplaces of the county, and no man in the state has done more to draw the attention of men of capital to her wonderful undeveloped resources, or to encourage the growth and settlement of the newer portions of the commonwealth. On October 4, 1888, at the city of Cheyenne, Wyo., Mr. MacFarlane was united in marriage with Miss Jessie A. Whalley, a native of Yorkshire, England, a daughter of Jonathan A. and Annette (Garstang) Whalley, both natives of England, and her father being a manufacturer of woolen goods in Yorkshire, up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1894. Her mother died in December, 1867, and both the parents were buried in Yorkshire. Mr. and Mrs. MacFarlane have two children to bless their home life, Florence and William Stewart, and the home is widely noted for its gracious and generous hospitality. The family are members of the Protestant Episcopal church, active and foremost in all its works of religion and charity. No worthy object ever goes from them without assistance, and they are well known and honored for their many acts of helpfulness. Mr. MacFarlane has been for many years one of the most trusted of the leaders of the Republican party of the state, being a conscientious believer in the principles of that political organization, and he is an eloquent advocate of all measures which are calculated to promote the public welfare. In 1896 he was nominated and elected by a handsome majority to the Legislative Assembly of the state, 'and was there distinguished for the ability and fidelity with which he served his constituents and the state. Many measures of large public interest, especially of a beneficial nature to the live stock interests of Wyoming, owe their origin to his patriotism as a member of the legislature. The people of the state would be fortunate if his services could be again commanded in her legislative halls, for he is recognized by men of all parties as one of the foremost men of the state, whose ability and loyalty to the best interests of Wyoming are unquestioned. He is a type of the best citizenship and his successful life, as well as his public services, should be an inspiration to the young men of Wyoming.

HON. MARTIN McGRATH.

Although born in Pennsylvania and reared there to the age of fourteen, Hon. Martin McGrath of Thermopolis, a member of the legislature of 1903, is essentially a western man, thoroughly identified with the interests of the section and imbued with its spirit. He has given himself up to the wild life of its plains as a range rider, has been one of its potential and progressive mercantile factors and has had a voice of influence and force in its politics. His life began on November 9, 1864, and when he was fourteen his parents, Thomas and Margaret (Hines) McGrath, natives of Ireland but residents of Pennsylvania from their early maturity, removed to eastern Kansas and two years later, in 1880, to Wyoming, locating at Dale Creek, where Martin nearly reached his majority and completed his education so far as schools were concerned. In 1884 he came to Fort Fetterman and for three years rode the range with the most hardy and fearless riders, gathering strength of body, independence of spirit, acuteness of perception and readiness for any emergency from its life of exposure and strenuous effort. In 1887 he migrated to Glenrock and engaged in mercantile business until 1895, when he came to Thermopolis and started his present mercantile enterprise, one of the most extensive and progressive of its kind in this part of the state. It is a comprehensive general or department store where is to be found everything that necessity can demand or taste desire in the way of merchandise, and by its very fullness and variety of stock, wisdom of selection and superior quality in its wares and the grace and courtesy of manner in which they are offered to the public, it has become one of the most popular emporiums of trade in the Northwest. In addition to this Mr. McGrath is one-half owner with Mr. Higgins of 10,000 sheep and has connection with other valuable industries in his county and elsewhere. A gentleman of Mr. McGrath's enterprise and public spirit, which have been exhibited by his active and forceful interest in the welfare of his community and whatever tends to its advancement, could not be overlooked as an element of usefulness and a power for good even in the maelstrom of politics, and he must perforce be drawn into it willingly or unwillingly, unless he should resist the importunities of the public with the utmost positiveness and constancy. In 1902 he was elected to the lower house of the State Legislature, in the ensuing session he sustained in that trying, and to him new forum, the reputation he had already made in others for readiness in resources, tenacity of purpose, tact in management and knowledge and breadth of view in public affairs. His services to his constituents were of great value and his influence on general affairs of the state through legislation was wholesome and considerable. He was married first at Glenrock in 1890, with Miss Minnie Thomas, a native of Iowa, who died at Thermopolis on December 25, 1900, leaving two sons, Roy and Lester. In 1902 he was married a second time, being united with Mrs. Dora Barker, also a native of Iowa. He is a stockholder in the electric light plant of the town, having given his aid to the installation of the system in order to secure its benefits for the community and help along the progress of the town. And in the same way he is connected with various other public utilities and private enterprises which contribute to the general weal, although by no means ostentatiously a philanthropist or promoter.

ARCHIE R. MARCHESSAULT.

There have been no greater factors in the development of the Great West and Northwest than the brave Canadians of French extraction who have everywhere distinguished themselves by their daring and brave pioneering and by the civilization that has never failed to follow in their footsteps. Mr. Marchessault is one of the men of this race who has manifested in the present generation the progressive characteristics shown so often by his ancestors in the preceding periods of our history. His life and activities find a fitting place in this volume, as he is a strong, self-reliant man, who, having been dependent upon himself since early youth, has come to regard ordinary obstacles in the way of his progress as but trifles that vanish like shadows when attacked by zeal and determination. Archie R. Marchessault, now a prominent stockman of Uinta county, Wyoming, his highly improved and developed home ranch lying on Smith's Fork, near the pleasantly located town of Mt. View, was born near L'Acadie in the Dominion of Canada, on March 13, 1857, a son of Simon and Florence (Beauchard) Marchessault, both natives of Canada and of French lineage, their ancestry running back for generations into tented fields and knightly endeavor in the fair land of France. The father was a farmer, adding to the slender produce of the sterile acreage by his diligent handiwork as a blacksmith, his father, Levi, being for long years the proprietor of a small hotel. The fourth in a family of ten children, seven of whom are now living, the luxuries of life were not in great evidence for Archie, but in the parish school he acquired a correct knowledge of the French language, which formed a solid base for the education he has diligently pursued under his own instruction in the United States, a knowledge of scholastic English being a portion of the curriculum. When but thirteen years of age the courageous youth crossed the international boundary, and as he possessed a strong vitality, he could and did find employment in brickyards and icehouses, the heavy toil there necessary only hardening his muscles and being a fitting preparation for his after life and labors in the far west. Feeling assured that in that free land beyond the great western plains were opportunities for carving out a successful career, in 1876 Mr. Marchessault took the long trail for the west, never stopping until he reached the territory of Utah, his initial employment here being mining in the camps of the Atlas and Frisco districts. A year later he was in the mining region of Nevada, where he tried both farming and mining, not meeting success enough however to prevent him from saying farewell and leaving Elko, his last location, and pressing on to the Wood River country of Idaho, where he mined and freighted for a year and then came to Evanston, Wyo., where he became identified with railroading as a brakeman and a fireman on the Union Pacific, "leaving the road" to become an employe for a year of the great stockman Phil Masson, his operations being conducted on Henry's Fork. Being thus well equipped with the technical knowledge necessary to a successful and profitable adventure for himself in the cattle industry, Mr. Marchessault secured a squatter's right on a portion of the land now constituting his fine landed estate, and engaged in the stock business, in which he has shown rare skill and judgment and in which he still continues, being bountifully prospered in his operations, his herds increasing from year to year unless diminished by sale, which only tends to his prosperity. When the reservation land was thrown open to settlement, he filed on the place now constituting his home ranch, which estate consists of 240 acres of excellent meadow land under intelligent improvement of a high order, while three miles below he is the owner of another choice 160 acres. He has raised horses, cattle, and sheep and is known as one of the daring operators in his line. He has at present a large number of cattle, mostly milk cows, while his sheep have been reduced by sale to two bands. He has won his way to wealth by an earnestness and a determination that few men possess, while, being courteous in his manner, entertaining in his conversation and generous in his impulses and hospitality, he has made warm and lasting friendships and his family holds a high place among the people of the entire county. He is particularly happy in his domestic life and has no desire to exchange it for political honors, although loyal and energetic in his support of the Republican party as a member in the ranks. On March 9, 1885, occurred the wedding of Mr. Marchessault with Miss Belle J. Harvey, a daughter of William and Agnes (McCulloch) Harvey, natives of Scotland, her native place however, being Muscatine, Iowa. The children of this congenial couple are Florence A.; Clyde W.; Robert R.; Max A.; Victor G.; Myrtle R.; Grace W. M., and a beautiful fragrance of hospitality emanates from the home.

THOMAS MATTHEWS.

Progressive in all which the term implies and holding distinctive prestige as a business man and citizen Thomas Matthews is a splendid example of the wide-awake, enterprising class of men who in recent years have done so much to develop the wonderful resources of the Great West and advertise its manifold advantages to the world. Although a resident of another state he has large and important business interests in Wyoming and during the last twenty years has been very closely identified with the material development of the county of Weston. His parents, William and Nancy (King) Matthews, were among the very earliest pioneers of Southern Texas, settling in Gonzales county about 1835, where the father became one of the most extensive cattleraisers of that region, owning at one time nearly 5,000 acres of land, the greater part of which came into his possession by reason of his service as a soldier during the Mexican War. He was one of the successful and influential men of his county, accumulated valuable property and became widely known throughout Southern Texas as a farmer and stockman; he died in 1856, his widow surviving until 1892. Thomas N. Matthews was born in Gonzales county, Tex., on April 14, 1849. He was a lad of six years when his father died, and to his mother's faithful care and guidance is he indebted for his early training and for much of the success with which his riper years have been crowned. At the proper age he became a pupil of the public schools and until eighteen years old remained with his mother on the home farm, looking after her interests and assisting to run the place. On April 23, 1867, when but little past eighteen years of age he was united in marriage with Miss Fannie Walker, a native of Tennessee and a daughter of Allen Walker, the ceremony being solemnized in the city of Gonzales. Upon the division of his father's estate about 1,000 acres fell to his son Thomas, who, on this, set up his first domestic establishment and began his long and successful career as a cattleraiser, building up a large and lucrative business and for a number of years ranking with the leading stockmen and successful farmers of his native county, also earning the reputation of an intelligent and public spirited man of affairs. He continued in Texas until 1881 when he sold a part of his extensive interests there and brought a large number of cattle to Wyoming, purchasing the fine ranch near Gillette which he still owns. Since transferring his interests to this state Mr. Matthews has redoubled his diligence, gradually forging to the front until he became one of the most extensive stockmen in Weston county, beside holding large and valuable possessions elsewhere. His family joined him in 1889, when he disposed of the residue of his property in Texas, and in 1895 he moved to his present home in the town of Spearfish, South Dakota. Mr. Matthews owns a large amount of fine grazing land in South Dakota, which is well stocked with cattle and horses, his son Thomas being jointly interested with him and giving personal attention to the business in Wyoming. Mr. Matthews has steadily increased his realty and his business continues to grow in magnitude and importance with each recurring year. His various ranches are admirably situated and with the improvements which he has added from time to time are now among the most valuable properties of the kind in the west. He owns an elegant modern residence in Spearfish, abundantly supplied with the comforts and conveniences calculated to make life desirable, and in addition thereto has nearly 1, 000 acres of land in close proximity to the city. In many respects the subject of this sketch is more than an ordinary man, for his career has been attended with financial success, such as few achieve and he has made his presence felt as a forceful factor in business circles and in the public affairs of his city and state. His methods have always been honorable and in his relations with his fellow men no shade or suspicion of a questionable transaction has ever attached to his good name. His private character is above reproach and as a neighbor, friend and citizen his record will bear the closest and most exacting scrutiny. By deeds of generosity and kindness extending through a long period of years he has won and retained strong personal attachments, and it is doubtful if a more useful or popular individual can be found in the city of his residence, or in any part of the country where he is so well and favorably known. Mr. Matthews' first wife, to whom reference is made in a preceding paragraph, bore him five children and departed this life in August, 1894; her body was taken to Gonzales, Tex., where amid quiet scenes and peaceful shades, it will sleep until awakened by the angel of the resurrection. The following are the names of her children James, Thomas, Addie and Ida, twins, and Cora, all deceased except Thomas. His second marriage was solemnized on April 1, 1895, in Deadwood, S. D., with Carrie Minegh, a native of Illinois and a daughter of George Minegh, Esq. Mrs. Matthews is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Spearfish and has a large acquaintance among the best social circles of that city. While not personally identified with any religious organization, Mr. Matthews believes in the church as a great moral force and is a liberal contributor to its beneficences. All other enterprises having for their object the improvement of society or the elevation of the standard of citizenship also find in him a zealous friend and liberal patron.

JOHN McNISH.

This gentlemanly and accommodating postmaster at Viola, Uinta county, Wyoming, now at the entrance of the prime of manhood, was born in Green county, Wis., a son of Alexander and Elizabeth (Chadwick) McNish, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, the father coming to the United States in 1856, following here the occupation of blacksmith and farmer until his death in 1890, at the age of seventy-six years. He was one of the pioneers of Wisconsin, and with the usual foresight, skill and thrifty habits of his countrymen, became one of the most prosperous and respected citizens of his adopted county of Green. The mother of John McNish, born in Pennsylvania, was united in marriage with her husband in Wisconsin and there she died in 1872. John McNish had just attained his majority when he came to Wyoming and for the first eleven years after his arrival in the state he was employed as a drover, and then, in 1884, having acquired some capital, he entered a desert claim on Labarge Creek and began the raising of cattle on his own account. Here he has made many improvements and has one of the best ranches in the country. Straightforward in all his dealings he has established for himself a reputation for integrity unsurpassed in the county. The marriage of John McNish to Miss Lillie Price was celebrated in 1891. She was the accomplished daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Mott) Price, and a native of Missouri. But Mr. McNish was untimely bereft by the loss of his helpmate, and to his fatherly care there were left two children, Venus and Ellis, to whom he devotes solicitous care and tender attention. It is now about six years since Mr. McNish, a zealous Democrat in politics, was appointed postmaster at Viola, but in the performance of the duties of this office he has given eminent satisfaction to the public and the Postoffice Department.

SHERMAN T. MAJOR.

In the lineage of this genial and energetic member of the firm of Nickerson & Major, proprietors of the Palace Pharmacy of Lander, the versatility and vivacity of the Canadian and the industry and thrift of the prairie farmer of Illinois unite. His life began on June 8, 1865, in Vermilion county, Ill., where his father, Samuel Major, a Canadian by birth, died in 1890 aged sixty years, after a career of patriotic and productive usefulness. At the call of his country he enlisted in the Twenty-third Illinois Infantry in defense of the Union and served three years, engaging in many important battles and accompaning Sherman on his renowned march to the sea. His wife, Margaret (Smith) Major, who was born and reared in Illinois, survived him until June, 1891, and then died while on a visit to her son in Wyoming. They were the parents of two sons, both of whom are living in this state. Sherman, the elder, attended the district schools of Illinois until he was fourteen years old, then, beginning the business of life for himself, he removed to Kansas and passed three years and a half as a clerk and salesman in a mercantile establishment. From Kansas he made his way to Minnesota where he worked for a year in the livery business. He then returned to his home and during the next three years worked for his parents on the farm. In 1888 he came west to Wyoming and accepted employment with Mr. McLaughlin on his ranch near Lander for a year, then rode the range for another year, at the end of which he entered the service of the U. S. government with the Shoshone Indian agency, where he remained four years and two months. During the following two years he conducted the hotel at Fort Washakie, after which he was engaged for two years in the cattle business in the Big Horn country in company with F. K. McCoy. In 1900 he joined his present partner, Oro K. Nickerson, in the purchase of the stock and store of the Palace Pharmacy at Lander, in which he has since been actively and profitably occupied. This establishment, both in the stock it carries and the manner in which it is conducted, is a credit to the town and is much appreciated by its large and expanding list of patrons. Mr. Major is a capable and enterprising business man, keenly alive to the needs of his trade and section, genial and obliging in manner, earnestly interested in the growth and development of his city and county and of firm faith in their continuing prosperity and advancement. He is a member of Lander Lodge No. 10, Knights of Pythias. On January 6, 1892, he married with Miss Mary A. Shere of Fort Washakie, a lady of English ancestry and they have one child, Sibyl A. Major.

ROBERT MILLER.

The sons of "Bonnie Scotland" are everywhere found in the leading ranks of human endeavor, and they have played a distinguished part in the toils and endurance, the labors and the achievements that have resulted in the creation of the great west. Perhaps in no field of industrial activity has their beneficial presence been more marked than in the mining of coal, one of the most important branches of our present industries, for Scottish energy, intelligence and thrift, combined with a thorough technical knowledge of mining, and indefatigable industry, if given a good opportunity, rarely fail to win a success worthy of the name. A notable example of this is presented in the life of Robert Miller, now a prominent and esteemed citizen of

Evanston, Wyoming, who was born on February 3, 1861, at Knightswood, County Dunbarton, Scotland, being a son of David and Elizabeth (Dougherty) Miller, and descending from families running back an unknown number of generations in his native land. David Miller, born in Scotland in 1819, a son of Walter Miller, a lifelong resident of Dunbarton county, acquired a solid education in the national schools, and for many years was engaged in coal-mining, which vocation he diligently followed until coming to the United States in 1883, marrying and rearing a family of nine children in the old country. Mrs. Elizabeth Miller, born in 1823, a faithful and beneficial wife and mother, passed from earth to those activities that have no weariness, at Almy, Wyo., at the age of seventy-eight years, long surviving her husband, who died and was buried at Evanston in 1890. After a residence of two years at Echo, Utah, their life in the West was passed at Almy, Wyo., where they were highly esteemed members of society and devoted members of the Presbyterian church. Robert Miller had the Scotch desire for knowledge, availing himself of all the school advantages he could obtain and supplementing these by observant reading of valuable authors. Of course his environments made him a miner and he became well grounded in its technical knowledge which was assisted by constant observation and a keen intellect. Preceding his parents to this country by one year, in 1882 he became identified with mining at Echo, Utah, for three years, thence proceeding to Almy, Uinta county, Wyo., and continuing the industry there for more than a decade. For three years he was employed in the silver mines at Park City, Utah, coming from that place to Frontier, Wyo., where he followed mining until his special qualifications and fitness for public life caused him to be placed in responsible positions of trust and confidence. In 1892, as a Republican, he was elected State Senator for the county of Uinta and served his constituents well and faithfully in the Legislatures of 1893 and 1895. He was decidedly a working member of the Senate, carrying the same industry and integrity into his official life that were prominent characteristics of his every day existence among the people and he has won many friends. In 1900 he was elected clerk of the District Court and in 1902 was again the choice of the Republican party for the same office, to which he was again elected by one of the largest majorities ever given to any candidate in the county and he is now holding the office, being very popular with the people, the court and the legal fraternity. By his marriage on January 29, 1889, with Miss Ellen G. Hunter, a native of Pennsylvania, he has four children; Mary A.; David H.; Goldie M.; Robert N. Miller, their mother being the daughter of Robert N. and Mary (McDonald) Hunter, and her paternal grandfather, John Hunter, of Scotland, better known in the old country by his popular name of "Clydeside Johnnie," at one time lived in the United States, being a man of wide experience and great power as an orator, acquiring distinction for his sterling advocacy of all causes tending to the amelioration of the condition of the miners of Scotland. Her father was born in Scotland, but he has lived for more than forty years in America and now resides, a respected citizen at Cumberland, Wyo.

ANDREW NEILSON.

The general public has ever taken an interest in tracing the career of a man starting in life handicapped in many ways, but who notwithstanding obstacles or unfavorable environment, pushes courageously to the front until he finally reaches the goal of success. The life of the self-made man whose name appears above affords an impressive example of what energy, when properly directed and controlled, may accomplish in surmounting unfavorable conditions and lifting its possessor from a lowly station to affluence and usefulness. Andrew Neilson is a typical representation of sterling Scottish manhood and, although of foreign birth, is none the less loyal to the government under which he now lives or none the less a lover of the country in which his most pronounced success has been achieved. He was born in Rutherglend, Scotland, on September 28, 1861, the son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Grant) Neilson, natives of that country. For facts concerning Andrew and Elizabeth Neilson the reader is respectfully referred to the biography of Robert Neilson to be found elsewhere in this volume. Andrew Neilson passed his childhood and youth in his native land, at an early age being apprenticed to learn the painters' trade. After serving his apprenticeship and becoming an efficient workman he came to the United States with his parents and for some time thereafter followed his trade in Pittston, Pa., where he remained until 1885, in November of that year coming to Laramie county, Wyo., where for several weeks he stopped with a cousin, Duncan Grant, meanwhile looking over the country to find a favorable locality wherein to settle. Leaving his relation, Mr Neilson went to Cheyenne and after remaining there a few months invested his means in a herd of cattle, which he drove to the mountains near Laramie Peak to pasture until the following spring. The winter being excessively severe fully one-half of his cattle died, entailing a heavy loss which would have disheartened a less courageous man. Returning from the mountains with the remainder of his herd, he took up his present ranch on Sybylle Creek, seven miles southwest of Wheatland, and purchasing more cattle, he resolutely faced the future, determined if possible to retrieve his fortune. In this laudable ambition he has been eminently successful, now easily ranking with the leading stockmen of that part of Wyoming where he operates. Mr. Neilson began cattleraising in a modest way and notwithstanding the severe experience at the commencement his business has gradually advanced until today he has accumulated a nice little fortune, which places him in independent circumstances. He is familiar with every detail of the industry and the success of his past endeavors is an earnest of still larger transactions and continued prosperity in years to come. Mr. Neilson pays especial attention to blooded stock and on his place may be seen some of the finest thorough-bred cattle in his section of the country. His ranch, which contains 640 acres, is finely situated for live stock purposes, the greater part being quite level and overgrown with a rank growth of nutritious grasses well adapted for grazing and for hay. In addition to this he leases other lands. Mr. Neilson's ranch contains a number of substantial improvements and the condition of everything on the premises indicates the spirit of thrift and progress. His home is comfortable and attractive, no pains has been spared to make it the dearest spot on earth to the inmates. A man of enterprising spirit he takes an active interest in whatever tends to build up the community materially or otherwise and as a neighbor he is popular, as a friend loyal and steadfast, while in every relation of life his conduct has been upright, manly and above reproach. Mr. Neilson was most happily married on March 28, 1900, with Miss Ivy Curtis, a daughter of Wells A. and Caroline (Wemple) Curtis, the ceremony being solemnized at the pleasant residence of Mrs. Morris, a sister of the bride, whose father was born in New York, her mother in Pennsylvania, their marriage occurring in Iowa, of which state they were early pioneers. After the death of his wife in 1877 Mr. Curtis went to Colorado, locating at Fort Collins near which place he engaged in the stock business. He died on March 7, 1896, and was buried at Fort Collins. Mrs. Neilson is a native of Iowa and has borne her husband one child, Andrew A., whose birth occurred on April 4, 1901. Mr. Neilson is a member of the Masonic fraternity and in politics supports the Republican party. The Congregationalist church embodies his religious creed, himself and wife being members of that communion.

CHARLES W. MORGAREIDGE.

The conquest of man over nature, an inspiring theme in all its phases, is in nothing more complete, perhaps, than in the propagation and distribution of choice varieties of fish, and this industry has grown to enormous proportions and is exceedingly interesting as a subject of observation and study, either in general or in detail.

The limits of this publication do not allow specific attention to the subject farther than to say that its control and management must be in competent hands and then good results are sure to follow. In this respect the State Fish Hatchery of Wyoming is most fortunate in having at its head the accomplished gentleman who forms the subject of the present writing, Charles W. Morgareidge, who is closely identified with the history of the state, having passed more than a generation of human life within her borders. He is a native of Ohio where he was born in 1855, the son of Simeon and Eliza (Coffee) Morgareidge, also natives of Ohio. When he was about fifteen years of age his parents came to Nebraska, settling at Rawlins, and in 1870 their son Charles came to Wyoming and soon entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad as a boilermaker and continued as a brakeman. He remained with the company four years, then was engaged in the stock industry for twelve more years, when he came to Sheridan and opened an establishment as a furniture dealer and undertaker which he conducted successfully until 1898. He was then appointed superintendent of the State Fish Hatchery by Governor Richards, holding the position continuously since that time and having to his credit a record of fidelity and skill in the discharge of his official duties, under which the business of the institution has greatly prospered and the state's interests have not only been well protected, but expanded in value. Mr. Morgareidge was married in 1885, in Johnson county, Wyo., to Miss Nellie V. Harris, a daughter of B. B. Harris of Colorado, a cousin of the late Hon. Benjamin Butterworth, for many years a distinguished member of Congress from Ohio. They have three children, Blanche, C. B. and Annie. Since 1899 Mrs, Morgareidge has been the postmistress at Wolf, where they live, and has conducted the office with general acceptability. The head of the house still owns his residence property in Sheridan City, with other holdings of value. He is an active member of the Masonic fraternity and takes great interest in the progress and proceedings of its lodges. In 1876 and 1877 he was in the service of the U. S. Government, packing provisions for the troops in the field. Always and everywhere he has been ready and willing to take his part in any movement for the good of the community, the benefit of his county, his state or his country. His influence is generally recognized in local affairs, and his zealous, upright and serviceable citizenship furnishes an inspiring example to his fellows.

HARRISON J. NEWELL.

One of the oldest residents of Albany county, Wyoming, and one of the representative citizens of that section of the state, is Harrison J. Newell, whose address is Spring Hill. He was born October 12, 1831, a native of Wayne county, in the state of Ohio, and the son of James and Elizabeth (Coder) Newell, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Pennsylvania. His father was a farmer in Wayne county, Ohio, and removed from that state to Iowa in 1837, where he settled in the county of Louisa, being one of the earliest of its pioneers. He was a resident of the state during the Indian wars and all of his life was passed on the frontier. In 1847, he removed to Black Hawk county, where he engaged in farming and continued in that pursuit up to the time of his death, in 1872. The mother passed from earth in 1838, and was buried in Louisa county, Iowa. Harrison J. Newell grew to manhood in Iowa, and received his early schooling in Louisa and Black Hawk counties, although his opportunities for attendance in school in those pioneer days were very limited. He did his best to acquire an education and was enabled to a large extent to supply the deficiencies of his early training. He remained at the paternal home assisting his father in the work and management of the farm until he had attained to the age of twenty-one years. He then set out in life for himself and in 1852 purchased a farm in Black Hawk county, Iowa, near his old home, and engaged in both farming and stockgrowing with fair success in his operations until 1881 when he removed his residence to the then territory of Wyoming, there establishing his home in the vicinity of Eagle Mountain and engaged in prospecting and mining until the following year, when he returned to Iowa and brought his family to his new home at Eagle Mountain. He continued mining until the fall of 1882, then seeing a favorable opportunity to engage in the cattle business, he returned to his former Iowa home and purchased cattle which he brought to Wyoming, and located upon his present ranch in Horseshoe Park, lying about thirty-five miles south of the city of Douglas. He has since that time been continuously engaged in raising cattle and horses, and has been very successful, being now the owner of a large, well improved ranch, well fenced and with suitable buildings for the convenient operation of his extensive stock business, and is one of the progressive and representative men of his section of Wyoming. On November 20, 1856, Mr. Newell was united in marriage in Black Hawk county, Iowa, to Miss Sarah Jane Benham, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of William and Sarah (Prickett) Benham, also natives of that state, standing among the best known and respected citizens. Mr. and Mrs. Newell have had seven children, Martha (deceased), Mary M., Frank M., Emmett M., F. Elma (deceased), Eva M. (deceased), Gut H. The three deceased daughters are buried in Black Hawk county, Iowa. Mr. Newell is a stanch adherent of the Democratic party, and a conscientious advocate of its principles. During his long life he has sometimes taken an active and leading part in public affairs, but has never sought or desired public office. He is one of the substantial and conservative business men of Albany county, whose long life has been full of usefulness to his fellow men and he is held in high esteem. His popularity only exemplifies his real merits.

ORO K. NICKERSON.

Unquestionably one of the prime necessities in a community is a good and reliable drugstore, and it adds much to the peace of mind and comfort of the community to know that such an institution in its midst is properly conducted. The people of Lander have this source of comfort in the excellent pharmacy conducted in their town by Messrs. Nickerson & Major. The senior proprietor, Mr. Oro K. Nickerson, was born at Miners' Delight, Wyoming, on August 30, 1877, the son of Herman G. and Hattie J. (Kelsey) Nickerson, natives of Ohio from whence the father emigrated to Wyoming in 1866 and the mother in 1872. They are still living in the state of their adoption, the father being at this writing Indian agent at the Shoshone agency, near Lander. He has always been a man of progressive views and commendable activity in public affairs. Oro K. Nickerson received his scholastic education in the public schools of Fremont county and afterward attended the Stout Manual Training School of Wisconsin and the department of Pharmacy at the University of Minnesota. He was graduated in pharmacy in 1896 and at once was employed as a druggist's clerk in Minneapolis where he remained two years. At the end of that period he came to Wyoming and went to work in the same capacity for Mr. Keister, of Lander. In 1900 he and Sherman T. Major bought the stock and store of the Palace Pharmacy, which they are still conducting in first-class style and with a complete line of the best drugs and chemicals. They give special attention to compounding prescriptions, using none but the best and freshest drugs, combining them with great care and skill. They carry also a full and attractive stock of liquors, toilet goods and fancy articles, such as are usually found in an up-to-date drug store and by their enterprise and close attention to the tastes and needs of their patrons they satisfy the exacting demands of a large and growing trade. Mr. Nickerson is a gentleman of breadth of view and public spirit, taking a deep and serviceable interest in all matters of general concern for the advancement of the community. He is an earnest and zealous Odd Fellow, holding membership in Fremont Lodge No. 11, I. O. O. F. On August 22, 1900, in Wisconsin, he yielded to the flowery yoke of Eros and was united in marriage with Miss Essie E. Cook of that state, a daughter of George R. and Julia (DeMoe) Cook, and one child, Oro K., Jr., has blessed their union. Mr. Nickerson is the captain of Co. B, Wyoming National Guard.

FRED F. NOBLE.

The youngest of six children and left an orphan by the death of her father when she was but seven years old, Fred F. Noble, one of the proprietors and the cashier of the banking institution of Noble, Lane & Noble, one of the leading commercial enterprises of the little town of Lander, has brought himself into consequence and public esteem in spite of adverse circumstances and the want of fortune's favors. He was born at Sacketts Harbor, N. Y., on August 1, 1862, the son of Mr. William N. and Jane A. (Payne) Noble, prosperous farmers of that vicinity. His father, who was a native of England, practiced civil engineering in connection with his farming operations and was an influential man in the community, when at the age of forty-five an untimely death ended his usefulness, leaving his young family to their own resources. His widow, a native of New York, survived him until 1892, when she died at the age of sixty-seven years. Their youngest son, Fred F. Noble, attended the public schools of his native place until he nearly reached his maturity and then secured a course of business training at an excellent commercial college at Gibson, N. Y., from which he was graduated in 1882. He at once came to the west and, settling in Wyoming, began his creditable business career as a bookkeeper for Noble & Lane at the Shoshone Indian agency. Eight years of active and profitable service there secured him general esteem as a business man and in 1890 he removed to Lander, there entering upon duty as cashier of the bank with which he is still connected and to whose development he has essentially contributed. He also has valuable interests in the stock business in connection with the Noble, Carmody & Ivens Live Stock Co., which, without ostentation, carries on an extensive and profitable trade in that commodity which has made Wyoming great and respected in the commercial world. Mr. Noble was married on February 13, 1895, at Lander, with Miss Isabella C. Ewing, a daughter of John and Eleanor Ewing, natives and residents of Grimsby, England, where their families have been people of standing and influence for generations. Mr. and Mrs. Noble have two children, Everett E. and Marie, and are active and useful members of the Episcopal church, having a firm hold on the regard of the community in both a social and a public way. Their home is a center of refined and genial hospitality, contributing as much to the amenities of life in the town as Mr. Noble's business does to its financial and mercantile welfare.

JOHN W. PADGET, M. D.

Prepared for public and professional life by a thorough collegiate and technical education, and having gathered wisdom and experience from an extensive practice of his profession in half a dozen states, Dr. John W. Padget, of Lander, is justly entitled to the eminence he holds in his life-work and fully justifies by natural aptitude, acquired knowledge and skill the high regard in which he is held as a physician. He was born in Dallas county, Missouri, on April 14, 1863, a son of Elias M. and Orlena (Holson) Padget, who removed from Tennessee to Missouri in their early married life. The Doctor received a careful academic education in the Missouri University at Cobia, and in the medical department of that institution and of the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis he was well prepared in both the theoretical and the clinical departments of his profession, being graduated from the latter institution in 1883. After practicing for one year at Winfield, Kan., he returned to his native state and practiced at Louisburg until 1888. At that time he was appointed physician at the Nez Perces Indian agency in Idaho, remaining in that position until October 25, 1889, when he removed to Palouse, Wash., and practiced there until June, 1895. During the next three or four years he was located at different times at Caldwell, Idaho, Anaconda and Bridger, Mont., and elsewhere. In November, 1899, he located at Lander, where he has since resided and built up an extensive and profitable practice, taking a leading place in the ranks of the profession and in the general regard of the people, socially as well as professionally. He participates actively in public affairs, serving on the staff of the commander in the Wyoming National Guard as a first lieutenant, freely giving his voice and influence in behalf of every good enterprise for the advantage of the county and state in which he lives. On October 10, 1885, he was united in marriage with Miss J. Ellen Carter, a daughter of Dr. James E. and Hepseby Carter, natives of Tennessee and belonging to families long prominent in that state. Three of their four children are living, Elias Monford, Ernest Edward and Orlena; Clare died at the age of six years in Spokane, Wash., one year after the death of her mother, who passed away on February 1, 1895, at Palouse in that state.

CHARLES C. PALMER.

In this enlightened and utilitarian age, when men of industry, energy and merit are rapidly pushing themselves to the front, those who by their own unaided efforts have won favor in positions of trust may properly claim recognition. Within the last quarter of a century there have come to the Great West men of moderate financial resources but evincing that sturdy independence and determination which entitles them to a place in the history of the section with which they have been identified. The career of Mr. Charles C. Palmer forcibly illustrates the possibilities open to a man possessing keen intelligence and sterling business qualifications and it proves that neither wealth, social position, nor the assistance of influential friends is at all requisite in placing an individual on the road to success. Charles C. Palmer, manager of the Pratt and Ferris Cattle Co.'s interests in Laramie county, Wyoming, was born in Washington county, Rhode Island, on January 6, 1860. His ancestors came to this country in an early day from England, settling in Rhode Island where the family has been represented for a great many years. Oliver G. Palmer, the father of the one of whom we are now writing, was born and reared in the above state, passing all of his life in the county of Washington, dying in March, 1863. By occupation he was a shoemaker; his wife, formerly Miss Lydia Lewis, was also a native of Rhode Island, and some time after his death she went to Illinois, thence to Nebraska, dying in the latter state in December, 1887. Charles C. Palmer was quite a small child when his father died and to his mother's careful training is he largely indebted for the instruction and admonition which gave bent to his destiny for good. When ten years old he accompanied her to Piper City, Ford county, Ill., where the family lived from 1870 until 1880, Charles meanwhile attending school. The educational discipline acquired at Piper City was supplemented by a full course at Grand Prairie Seminary, Onarga, Ill., where he pursued his studies until attaining his majority, when he engaged in agricultural pursuits in Ford county, where he remained until 1886, when he accompanied his mother to Cheyenne county, Neb., now Scotts Bluffs county, and entered a tract of government land. He retained this place until 1891 when he came to Wyoming, settling in Laramie county, where he carried on agriculture until the spring of 1892, then going to the northern part of the state and, engaging in ranch work near the town of Sheridan, he continued in that capacity during the ensuing six years. In 1895 he accepted a position with the Pratt and Ferris Cattle Co., to take charge of the ranches near the above place and from that time to the present he has looked after their interests in various parts of the country. For three years he was foreman of the Big Red ranch, the home and headquarters of the company, one of the largest and best improved properties of the kind in the state. In the spring of 1898 he was transferred to the ranch on Platte River, twelve miles east of Fort Laramie, of which he has been superintendent to the present time. This is also a large and valuable property, having the finest buildings of any ranch in this section of the state and being one of the most important of the company's possessions. As foreman and manager of the large interests intrusted to him Mr. Palmer has demonstrated not only sound judgment and executive ability of a high order, but has also become one of the most experienced stockmen in Wyoming. By making his employer's interests his own, he has won their unbounded confidence and in all matters of business pertaining to the ranch with which he is connected his advice and counsel have much weight. His experience has been such as to gain not only the good will of the company, but that of other stockmen of this part of the state, among whom he is held in high personal esteem. Mr. Palmer has maintained a lively interest in all that pertains to the legitimate advancement and material prosperity of the county in which he lives, believing in enterprise in all the term implies, he has bent all of his energies in that direction and in many ways has contributed to the industrial and general development of his part of the state. In addition to the high position he holds, Mr. Palmer owns a ranch which he rents, the property returning him a liberal income besides annually advancing in value. By industry and economy he has succeeded in acquiring no inconsiderable fortune, being now in comfortable circumstances as far as finances are concerned and well situated to enjoy the fruits of his labors. A gentleman of unimpeachable integrity he discharges the duties of citizenship as becomes a loyal American and true lover of his state and nation. He was married in Ford county, Ill., on January 13, 1881, with Miss Jennie McLeod of that state, and is the father of two children, Miss Fannie E. and Harry M. Mr. Palmer has now the charge of two ranches on the Platte, and both under his able management have become among the most valuable of the several large properties which the Pratt and Ferris Company own.

WILLIAM WILSON NOTTINGHAM.

After years of interesting and not unprofitable wandering in various states and territories and trying his hand at a number of different occupations, William W. Nottingham found near unto Bighorn, Sheridan county, Wyoming, a location suitable to his taste and an occupation that has engaged his faculties in a pleasing as well as a profitable manner. He is one of the prosperous and progressive farmers and stockgrowers of the state and, what is far more to his credit, his estate, both in worldly wealth and public esteem, is the legitimate fruit of his own energy, capacity and upright, useful citizenship, being essentially a self-made man in the better sense of the term, having gathered his stores of wisdom in an exigent personal experience and through a large acquaintance with men and conditions. Mr. Nottingham was born on May 22, 1841, in Virginia, where the families of his parents, Henry and Martha Nottingham, had long been domiciled, coming over from England in Colonial days. He lived on the farm with his parents and when he was sixteen years of age he came west with his oldest brother and married sister, by the consent of his parents, to Iowa, where he worked on a farm and attended school in the winter, completing there the education commenced in Virginia. His parents went to Iowa from Virginia in 1871 and there the father died in 1882 and the mother in 1883. In 1860 Mr. Nottingham joined the stampede to Pike's Peak, crossing the plains with ox teams, and after his arrival engaged in prospecting and mining for a time, then went to farming near Denver, in 1864 going to Boise, Idaho, and soon after to Virginia City, Mont., where were passed two years in mining, after which for twelve years he conducted a freighting enterprise with ox teams. He had government contracts, in addition to his private business, and was able to make the venture profitable, notwithstanding the continual hazard attending it. While he was conducting this business, he also had a stock ranch and carried on an industry in cattle with vigor and energy. In 1879 he removed to the Yellowstone and secured a contract from the government to supply hay to the military posts in the country near by. In 1880 he returned to his old Iowa home and, buying land there, remained actively occupied in farming it until 1886, when he sold out and again came west, locating in Sheridan county, Wyo., on the place which is now his home and on which he is engaged in farming and stockraising on a scale of magnitude commensurate with his enterprising spirit and his excellent facilities. He has 1,400 acres of deeded land and 880 acres under lease. On these tracts he has large herds of cattle and other stock and, while keeping pace with the demands of the market in the volume of his products, he is zealously raising his standard to the highest degree of excellence. But exacting and interesting as is his business, it has not taken all of Mr. Nottingham's time and energy, for he is sedulously interested in the welfare of the community and has not spared his efforts in that behalf. He served four acceptable years as county commissioner and has given much attention to educational affairs. In 1881 was solemnized in Iowa his marriage to Miss Belle Eads, a native of that state. They have five children, all sons, S. Buford, J. W., George D., Don D. and Cecil Clay, and all assisting in his business or building up industries for themselves. Mr. Nottingham enjoys in a marked degree the esteem of his friends and acquaintances and stands high in the good will and confidence of the public.

RONEY R. POMEROY.

The world judges a community by the character of its representative citizens and yields its tribute of admiration and respect to the genius, learning or work of those whose actions constitute the record of prosperity and substantial advancement. It is this record that offers for our consideration the history of men who, in their character for enterprise, probity and the kindly virtues, afford to the young examples worthy of emulation and among this class stands Roney P. Pomeroy, a native of Illinois, whose life has been one of consecutive endeavor in business affairs, entitling him to representation among the useful citizens of the county in which he now lives. He is a lineal descendant of an old New England family that figured in the annals of Massachusetts during the Colonial period. His father, Justin Pomeroy, a farmer, being a native of that state and the mother, who bore the maiden name of Amy Runyon, was also of New England birth. A number of years ago the father moved to Pickaway county, Ohio, where he followed agricultural pursuits until about 1862, giving special attention to broom-corn. From Ohio he moved to Titusville, Pennsylvania, where he run several stage lines and a hotel and livery. In 1867 he came to Wyoming and located at the mouth of Fontenelle Creek, where he remained five years and about 1872 returned to Kansas, two years later moving his family to his former location in Wyoming and subsequently changing his abode to Evanston, where his death occurred on October 14, 1890; his faithful companion following him to the grave one year later. They were the parents of six children, three living at the present time, R. R. Pomeroy being the second born. He is a native of Clay county, Ill., born on January 10, 1844. Reared to agricultural pursuits he assisted his father as soon as old enough to be of practical service and remained at home until manhood came, when he began life for himself, choosing husbandry also for his vocation. By utilizing every advantage of the winter terms of school he acquired a familiar knowledge of the branches usually taught. After farming in Kansas for four years he came to Wyoming and, in 1874, took up 160 acres of land on Fontenelle Creek, Uinta county, for stockraising purposes. Later he purchased from time to time contiguous land until his place now embraces 600 acres. nearly all irrigable and constantly increasing in value. Mr. Pomeroy began his stockraising in a modest way but he has built up a very lucrative business, running now from 300 to 600 head of cattle, in addition to sheep and horses. He raises considerable grain and thus far has met with financial rewards commensurate with the energy and perseverance put forth. His ranch lies in a rich grazing district and abounds in all natural advantages with the added one of the many improvements he has made. He has a pleasant home, and is well situated to enjoy life and judging by what he has already achieved in a business way his future prosperity is assured. He has ever maintained interest in public affairs and is an earnest advocate of internal improvements, especially those having direct bearing upon the development of the country's resources. He discharges the duties of citizenship as becomes a true American, is loyal to his state and nation, being a sanguine believer in the future of the great west. Since becoming a resident of Uinta county his life has been very closely identied with its interests, and in all probability the community in which he now lives is destined to be his home during the remainder of his earthly pilgrimage. Mr. Pomeroy is a man of strong domestic tastes and does all within his power to make home what it should be, the dearest and happiest spot on earth to himself and those dependent upon him. In this laudable aim he is heartily seconded by his good wife who, since their marriage on September 3, 1868, has cooperated with him in all of his efforts, not a little of his success being due to her wise counsels and encouragement. Her maiden name was Amanda McIlvain and she is the daughter of Mills and Rebekah (Stuart) McIlvain, natives of Deleware and Kentucky, and her marriage took place in Lucas county, Iowa. This worthy couple have had five children, four of whom are now living, Eva V., wife of Cyrus Bowman of Evanston; Fanny, now Mrs. William Tomlinson of Evanston; Frank J.; Florence.

JOHN WILKINSON.

The state of Wyoming, while one of the youngest states in the Union, is one of the richest in natural resources, and offers the greatest rewards for energy, pluck and ability. While rich in opportunities and promise, she is richer still in the men who by their skill, foresight and business ability have amassed great fortunes from small and humble beginnings. Wyoming "points with pride" to scores of her leading citizens, who, coming into her territory with little or no capital save clear heads, strong hands and indomitable courage and perseverance, have built cities and established great business enterprises with the material which they found ready to their hands. The entire western county, with its marvelous resources of forest, mine and field, has offered splendid opportunities to the men of daring and intrepid spirit who found conditions in the country farther east less inviting and generous and no section has held out greater promise to the hand of honest endeavor than Wyoming. Among the men of strong character and steadfast purpose who were attracted to the then territory of Wyoming, none came with clearer head, firmer judgment, more confidence in the future than John Wilkinson, now of Pine Bluffs, Wyo., who is to-day the largest individual sheepowner and woolgrower of the state. In 1887, when he first came to Wyoming, he had only a small band and was practically without means or financial backing. But he was a man of great energy, industrious and persevering, and was neither ashamed or afraid of manual labor. The conspicuous success which has crowned his efforts has not been the result of accident or chance. It has been the logical outcome of conditions which he found and of circumstances which he created. The union of these two elements, brought about by his shrewdness, business judgment, mental grasp and keen financial acumen has naturally produced his present prosperity, and established for him one of the largest business enterprises of his state. Coming to Wyoming only a few years ago a poor man, he is now one of the solid and most substantial of the business men of the commonwealth. His great success has been fairly won and is richly deserved. Practicing economy in his younger days, he is now in his maturer years able to enjoy the fruits of his frugality and self-denial. The example of his successful life should furnish a lesson to the young men and women of his state of much greater value than any that can be taught by school or college. It is the lesson of perseverance, of self-denial, of industry and unswerving integrity. Of the kingdom of Great Britain is John Wilkinson a native, having been born in Yorkshire, Eng., on October 3, 1845, the son of Anthony and Alice (Sayer) Wilkinson, both natives of England. His father was for many years engaged in successful stockraising and

John Wilkinson

dairyfarming in Yorkshire, where John, his son, grew to manhood and received his early education, lived with his parents and aided in the support of the family until he had reached the age of twenty years. From that time until he was twenty-six he worked for wages on different farms in Yorkshire and at the age of twenty-six married, and engaged in stockraising and farming on his own account in the neighborhood of his birthplace, being interested in both cattle and sheep. He remained in this industry until 1882, when he came to America, going first to the vicinity of what is now the town of Ansley, Neb., where his brother, Anthony, then largely interested in sheep growing, at that time maintained his residence. There he remained until 1887, when he brought a small band of sheep into Wyoming, settling near Archer, but afterward removing to Spring Creek and to the ranch where his son, James R. Wilkinson, now resides. In 1897 Mr. Wilkinson established his home at his present residence at Pine Bluffs, and in 1899 he purchased a fine ranch here, on which he made extensive improvements, enlarging the house and erecting new barns and buildings until he has now one of the most comfortable and best equipped country residence properties of the entire state. From small beginnings his holdings have grown until he now owns and controls one of the largest and best paying stock enterprises of the west, being the owner of about 60,000 acres of land in Wyoming, besides a fine stock farm in Hall county, Neb. Since coming to America Mr. Wilkinson has steadily devoted his energies to sheep and woolgrowing. On January 12, 1871, at Yorkshire, Eng., he was united in marriage with Miss Deborah Pratt, a daughter of James and Ann Pratt, natives of Yorkshire. Her father was a prosperous farmer and stockraiser and resided in Yorkshire until his death. The mother also there lived her life and died at the old home. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson were born eight children, Alice A., James R., Agnes, Isabelle, Margaret, Dora, Elizabeth J. and Ada L. Mrs. Wilkinson passed away on May 13, 1896, having been in the best sense a helpmeet to her husband, assisting him in the building up of their fortune and having raised and educated an interesting family of children. She was interred in the city of Cheyenne, and both herself and husband were members of the Protestant Episcopal church. Politically Mr. Wilkinson is affiliated with the Republican party and takes an active interest in all matters affecting the public welfare, although in no sense a politician. Still bearing in affectionate recollection the memory of the land of his nativity, one of the most admirable characteristics of the English-speaking race, he is yet a loyal and patriotic citizen of the land of his adoption, firm in the conviction that it offers larger rewards for industry and manly endeavor than any other land in the world.

GEORGE B. PARDEE.

Born and reared in California, a pioneer of Wyoming in 1881 and having passed his whole life in this part of the world, George B. Pardee, the prominent liveryman, enterprising commercial factor and leading citizen of Thermopolis, is altogether a Western product. For nothing is he indebted to the East, education, training, habits, tastes or methods of thought, except so far as is incident to the close communication now obtained between every part of our country and every other part, for he was born on December 22, 1854, in California, whither his parents, R. S. and Abbie Pardee, natives of Pennsylvania, came in the great modern Argonautic expedition of 1849. He grew to man's estate and received his education on his native soil, when he was twenty-one years of age leaving the parental homestead to seek a new section where his individual hopes might grow and flourish and his enterprise and thrift might win success. He went to Oregon and locating in the Harney country, began stockraising and farming, which he followed for some years in that country, but his operations were interrupted by the Bannock Indian War of that section, in which he bore a conspicuous and gallant part. From there he went to the Salmon River country of Idaho and from there to Montana. In 1881 he came to Wyoming and took up his residence on Grey Bull River. He again started a stock industry and conducted it in that locality until 1890, then came to Owl Creek and took up land whereon to continue his stock business, but in 1899 sold out and removed to Thermopolis. Here in 1902 he initiated his present enterprise in the livery line and he has built the business up to large proportions and furnished himself with all the necessary appliances for it, his horses being good, and his carriages, buggies, and other properties of the most modern patterns, superior quality and always in condition for service. His stables are commodious and well ventilated, while every attention is given to sanitary conditions and other precautions necessary to secure the best results and give his patrons full satisfaction. Mr. Pardee is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is an enterprising and progressive citizen, one of the substantial aids to be depended on whenever an effort is to be made towards securing any new element of commercial, social or educational force in the community. A western man in every sense, he believes in the West and is willing to back his faith in it with his energy and capital to aid in developing her resources and establishing interests of every kind in every line of productive activity.

SPENCER EUGENE PHELPS.

One of the rising lawyers and mining men of Carbon county, Wyoming, and one who is doing much to develop the resources of this section of the state, is Spencer Eugene Phelps, whose address is Encampment. A native of Iowa, he was born at McGregor, on January 14, 1870, the son of Moses L. Phelps and Emeline E. Phelps, the former a native of Maine and the latter of Ohio. His father removed his residence in early life from Maine to Wisconsin and there engaged in lumbering, but subsequently removing to Iowa, where he continued in the same pursuit. He made his home in the latter state for a number of years and was successful in his business operations, but having an opportunity to dispose of his business and property in Iowa to good advantage, he did so and removed to Nebraska, where he again engaged in the same business, and again met with success. Some years ago he retired from active life and is now residing in Nebraska, enjoying the ease and comfort so well earned by his long life of activity and success. Spencer E. Phelps grew to manhood in Iowa, his native state, and acquired his early academical education in the schools of McGregor, which he attended until he had attained to the age of twelve years. He then attended the high school at Randalia, Iowa, for a number of years, after which he entered the Gibbon Collegiate Institute at Gibbon, Neb., and pursued a thorough course of preparatory study at that institution and being graduated in the class of '89. He then matriculated at the Wesleyan University of Nebraska, took a full course at that leading institution of learning, and was graduated therefrom with the class of '94. Desiring to thoroughly prepare himself for his chosen profession of the law, he then went to Chicago, where he entered the law department of the Lake Forest University and, completing the full two years' course in one year, was graduated in 1895, being then admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of the state. Returning to the city of Shelton, Neb., he was there admitted to the Nebraska bar and entered upon the practice of his profession. He remained here, engaged in a successful legal practice for five years and by that time he had acquired mining interests in Wyoming which promised so well that he disposed of his business and property in Shelton and removed to Wyoming, where he established himself at the city of Encampment, one of the growing mining and commercial centers of southern Wyoming, and in March, 1900, opened a law office at that place. His mining interests, however, required so much of his time and attention that he associated with himself in his legal business, Charles E. Winter, formerly an attorney of Omaha, Neb., under the firm name of Phelps & Winter. The firm does a large and successful business and are among the leading attorneys of that section of the state. On October 7, 1807, Mr. Phelps was united in marriage, at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, with Miss Hermae Sterrett, a daughter of Alonzo H. and Amelia Sterrett, natives of Pennsylvania, and now highly respected residents of Sioux Falls. The domestic life of Mr. and Mrs. Phelps is a very happy one, their home being a center of a gracious and generous hospitality. Fraternally, Mr. Phelps is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and with the Order of Modern Woodmen of America, and he takes an active interest in the fraternal life of the community. His mining interests have grown to large proportions and promise to make him one of the wealthy men of that section of the state. He is the secretary and treasurer and a large stockholder of the Calumet Mining and Milling Co., which owns valuable property five miles south of Grand Encampment, about one mile east of the Kuntz-Chatterton property. He is also the secretary and treasurer of and a large stockholder in the Co-operative Mining and Milling Co., with mines located nine miles southwest of Encampment. The Elk Mountain Mining and Milling Co. is also one of his enterprises, being the secretary and treasurer of that company and largely interested in its stock. The property of this company is situated on Elk Mountain, about thirty-six miles from Encampment and seventeen miles southeast of Walcott. It is now shipping ore from this property and the returns are highly satisfactory. He also has other important interests, being one of the foremost mining men of that section and the owner of the fine building in which the office of his firm is located, the first building erected with a brick foundation in the city of Encampment. In addition to its law business, the firm of Phelps & Winter represents several of the leading fire insurance companies of the country, conducting an extensive business in that line. Mr. Phelps is one of the progressive, energetic and successful young men of southern Wyoming, doing much to develop the resources of that rich section of country and to attract the attention of outside capital. Public spirited, enterprising, yet safe and conservative, he is a business power in the community and is destined to become an important factor in the future history of that portion of Wyoming.

FRED PORATH.

The great and progressive Prairie State, Illinois, once the faraway frontier in the westward course of civilization, but now the busy, productive and commanding empire of the Mississippi Valley, the home of an all-daring, all-enduring, all-conquering people, has contributed of her teeming millions many men of enterprise, industry and skill to the settling and the converting into states of the Great Northwest, helping to transfer the pioneer activities of the army of industrial progress which once camped upon her own fruitful soil to the undeveloped and almost boundless domain on either slope of the Rocky Mountains and among the number who have borne her name to credit and her influence to worthy ends in the farther West, must be mentioned Fred Porath, a well-to-do and enterprising farmer and stockman of near Bighorn, Sheridan county, Wyoming. His life began in Illinois on April 29, 1877, his parents, Charles and Bertha Porath, having settled in that state on their arrival in this country from Germany, where they were born and reared. There he grew to manhood, received a limited education in the public schools and learned to use his head and his hands to advantage in the struggle for supremacy among men. When he was approaching his legal majority, he heard the voice of the farther West calling for volunteers to aid in subduing her wild conditions to systematic fruitfulness and joined the detachment of her recruits then on the march to the Black Hills of South Dakota. There he engaged in mining, thereafter in 1896 coming to Wyoming, locating near Newcastle and for six years in that vicinity he applied his service to others and to his own advantage, rapidly learning the lessons of thrift and skill required in the sheep industry. In 1902 he took up his residence in Sheridan county on land he took up for the purpose, and began farming. His ranch near Bighorn, in the extent and character of the improvements he has made and the state of cultivation to which he has brought it, gives evidence of the diligence of application he inherited from his German ancestry and of the enterprise he has developed in America. In 1902 Mr. Porath was married at Sheridan to Mrs. Verlinna Valentine, also a native of Illinois, like himself a pioneer in Wyoming. He has not sought public notice or political preferment, but has given his energies to the faithful discharge of the daily duties of his life, thereby rendering his due measure of service to his kind and his community. But he has ignored no enterprise for the advancement of the county in which his lot is cast and has given in his quiet way the example and the incentive to be found in the life of a good citizen. Fraternally, he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and takes an earnest interest in the welfare of the order and the proceedings of his lodge.

MRS. SARAH ELIZABETH REEL.

Alexander H. Reel, (deceased) was in his day one of the most enterprising and daring of the oldtime drovers and cattledealers that ever crossed the American desert. He was born in Jacksonville, Ill., in 1837 and in the early sixties left his native state and engaged in freighting from Omaha, Neb., to Salt Lake City, Utah, via Denver, Colo., and finally located in Cheyenne, Wyoming, where for thirty-three years he made his headquarters as a cattledealer and drover, making twenty-one trips from Omaha to Salt Lake City and fighting Indians all the way. His escapes from death were many and a record of his desperate and sanguinary conflicts with the bloodthirsty and treacherous wild men of the plains, and with the almost equally bloodthirsty white desperadoes of the same region, would occupy a greater space than can be here afforded. On his settling in Wyoming permanently Mr. Reel took up a desert claim six miles southeast of La Barge P. O., Uinta county in 1890, and there his death took place in October, 1900. He was one of the most prominent Democrats of the territory and state of Wyoming, and did as much as any man in his day to bring the territory within the sisterhood of the states. Being exceedingly popular, he was elected to every office within the gift of his constituents, notwithstanding that he was a dyed-in-the-wool Democrat. His intellect and personal magnetism seemed to overcome all opposition on the part of his adversaries and victory seemed to find an inevitable restingplace on the standard of his party when he bore it aloft. Thirteen times was he chosen to represent the people in the lower house of the State Legislature, and twice was he sent to the Wyoming State Senate, and had his life been prolonged he would, beyond a doubt, have ascended to still higher positions within the gift of Wyoming citizens, for his election was ever a guarantee of an honest, capable and faithful discharge of every duty pertaining to the office. He always endeavored to be of service to his fellow citizens, and in the less prominent but useful offices of a member of the Cheyenne city council and mayor of the city, he acquired a most enviable reputation. Of German descent, he possessed all the tenacity of purpose which characterized his father, Alexander Reel, who was a native of Virginia and a true descendant of the sturdy Teutonic race. His widow, Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Reel, still resides on the Reel homestead east of La Barge, where she is managing in a most capable manner the estate which is now her property. She was born in Missouri and was married to A. H. Reel in 1869, being a daughter of Edward and Ibby (Strong) Davison, the former of whom was a native of Kentucky. Edward Davison was one of the early pioneers of the West, having proceeded to California in 1849 and he died there in 1850, regretfully mourned by the very many warmhearted friends whom his genial temper and other manly qualities had closely drawn to his side. Mrs. Ibby

(Strong) Davidson was also born and married in Kentucky, and after the death of Mr. Davison she married Mr. George Manning and died in Colorado in 1871 in the faith of the Christian church, of which she had long been a consistent and prominent member, her remains being interred at Monument, Colo. She left to mourn her loss eight children. Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Reel is mother of two sons, Hector Sidney, (who went to Florida in the winter of 1902-3 for his health and there died in St. Augustine on January 4, 1903,) and Charles Alexander.

GEORGE REDMAN.

If extensive travel and varied employment gives experience in the affairs of life, George Redman, a resident of Green River, Sweetwater county, Wyoming, is one of the best posted men in the West. He was born in Germany in 1843, a son of Michael and Maria (Russman) Redman. The father, a son of Jacob and Mary Redman, a farmer by vocation, served the usual length of military service in the Prussian army and died in 1841 at the early age of thirty-eight years, in the faith of the Catholic church, his remains being interred in Bavaria, of which country his wife was a native and where she died at the age of thirty-two, also in the same faith. George Redman was but two years of age when he was bereft of his mother, and he was then placed in charge of a guardian, Andrew Kusdsfes, with whom he lived on a farm until he had attained the age of seventeen years, when he went to Lor and learned the baker's trade. Thirty months later he went to Wittsburg, Bavaria, and worked at his trade for two months, then went to Bamberg, where he wrought one year, then was in Baden for one more year and then for seven years he was in Swinefurt. In 1867 he came to the United States and for two years was occupied at his trade in Cincinnati, Ohio; then he passed one month in Platte Center, Neb., and came to Wyoming, whence after two weeks in Cheyenne he returned to Cincinnati, staying there one year and coming back to Wyoming, he located at Bryan and there followed railroad work for three years. From Bryan Mr. Redman came to Green River and opened a saloon, which he successfully conducted ten years, and then engaged in ranching on Henry's Fork for one year, thence returning to Green River and opening a bakery and general store, which he conducted for ten years, when he entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad and worked for that company until the strike of 1894. The enterprising Mr. Redman then went to Rock Springs and opened a boarding-house, which he prosperously conducted two years, and then came back to Green River, where he has worked for the Union Pacific ever since. He was united in marriage in 1873 with Miss Mary Wartmann, a native of Bavaria, Germany, but this lady was called from earth about 1899 at the age of fifty-seven years, being in the faith of the Catholic church, and she left to mourn her loss, five children beside her husband, namely, Mary, Mrs. Frank Motch; George, Jr.; Louisa; Clara; Rosa. George Redman is naturally a man of great energy and a good citizen, and in 1901 he served on the United States grand jury. In politics he is a Republican, but has never sought public office, and the family is highly esteemed by their neighbors, with whom they live in quiet and friendship.

DAVID H. REESE.

David H. Reese, proprietor of the Star Valley Hotel at Afton, Uinta county, and of the livery and feed-stable attached thereto, the leading enterprise of its kind in the town, has had a varied experience, being essentially and wholly a product of the Northwest. He was born on November 25, 1860, at Logan, Utah, where his parents, David and Martha (Eynon) Reese, have lived since 1857. They came to Utah from Wales, where they were born and reared, in 1853. The father built the first house in what is now the city of Logan, and the mother was the first white woman of that vicinity. The elder Reese also built the first house of entertainment of Logan, the Reese Opera House, and by his public spirit and enterprise gave such an impetus to the growth of the place as to make its progress sure and continuous. Both are now passing the evening of their lives in the city where their labors have abundantly fructified around them, secure in the high regard and esteem of the entire community. Mr. Reese's mother, grandmother of David H. Reese, nee Ann Hopkins, followed her son to Utah in 1864 after the death of her husband. David H. Reese was one of five children, of whom all but one are living. He was educated at Logan and Provo, Utah, attending the Brigham Young Academy for a short time at the conclusion of the public school course, and then engaged in range riding for a number of years. He first came to Wyoming in 1879, driving cattle through the territory and passing over several uninhabited tracts where large and prosperous cities now stand. He also railroaded for several years, and in 1887 he entered the employ of the U. S. government at Ft. McKinney, after six years of faithful service there being transferred to Fort Custer in Montana and being in the same employment at that post for two or three years. He was next engaged for a short time in the electrical construction and supply business in Butte, from there went to Montpelier, Idaho, and conducted a grocery store in that town until 1898, when he came again to Wyoming and worked at various occupations at Afton and Kemmerer until 1901. Among the things he did during this time was to assist in the construction of the Bell electric line between Glencoe and Oakley. In 1901 he took up land at the junction of John Gray's River and the Snake River. This he has greatly improved and raised in value, making it one of the most desirable in the neighborhood. He also owns real-estate at Auburn and Kemmerer in Wyoming and at Logan in Utah, and has some stock on the ranges. As proprietor of the Star Valley Hotel he has made an excellent reputation as a boniface of wisdom and skill, with a full and accurate knowledge of the human animal, man, and the proper means of catering to his comfort. His hostelry is excellent for the town and has a wide popularity among those modern knights errant, the commercial tourists, who seek its entertainment whenever they come this way, and with the public generally. In fraternal relations Mr. Reese is connected with the Order of Eagles, holding his membership in the lodge at Kemmerer. He was married at Miles City, Mont., in 1895, to Miss Gussie Greisenbeck, a native of Chicago and a daughter of William Greisenbeck, a prominent butcher. Their only child, David H., died in infancy, and the mother died in October, 1897, and was laid to rest at Logan, Utah. In 1898 Mr. Reese contracted a second marriage, being then united with Mrs. W. D. Rimes of Paris, Idaho, where the marriage was solemnized on May 24. The second Mrs. Reese was the widow of W. D. Rimes, and the daughter of George and Celestia (Greene) Davis of Auburn, and by her first marriage she had three children, John R., Myrtle and Lillie. She is a model landlady, ably and industriously seconding her husband's efforts to make their hotel a good one, and supplementing them with care, diligence and attention.

WILLIAM H. RHEIN.

In many parts of America the thrifty and resolute German has left his mark as a productive and improving force, first in the older states and later in the new ones, as the tide of immigration has steadily advanced toward the setting sun. A scion of this race, who has contributed substantially to the progress and development of two great states in the American Union, is William H. Rhein of Lander, the third mayor of the town and one of its most esteemed and useful citizens. In the old German city of Reading, Pa., he first saw the light of day on November 5, 1850, his parents, Henry R. and Emma R. (Swartzwelder) Rhein were Pennsylvanians, being persons of consequence and standing in their community, where the father was an industrious cabinetmaker and a skilled accountant. After years of usefulness, in Reading, he transported his family across the

Alleghanies and a part of the great Mississippi Valley to Burlington, Iowa, where he worked and prospered, and, in 1887 died. There the mother is still living, secure in the respect and esteem of all who know her, being more than seventy-five years old. Their son, William, was one of seven children, three of whom are still living, the others being his sister Susan and his brother John E. Rhein, who has been treasurer of Des Moines county, Iowa, continuously for sixteen years. William was educated in the public schools of Burlington, Iowa, and after leaving school learned the trade of a tinner. In the spring of 1880 he removed to Denver, Colo., and there passed nearly four years, working at his trade during the winter months and prospecting in the summer. In the autumn of 1883 he changed his base of operations to Cheyenne, Wyo., and after three years of diligence at his trade came to Lander and opened a business enterprize as a partner and the foreman for Messrs. Arp & Hammond of Cheyenne. Since then Mr. Hammond has retired from the firm. The establishment is one of the largest and best stocked hardware and grocery emporiums in the Northwest, a special feature of its business being a department of machinery, which is justly celebrated for its comprehensiveness and completeness. The home of this progressive commercial entity is a large brick building, furnished and equipped with all the latest appliances, so arranged as to afford the greatest convenience for the proper display and handling of its wares. Mr. Rhein, although devoted to his business and desirous of achieving the largest and best results in it, does not allow it to engross all of his time, for he gives a due share of attention to social matters and public affairs, seeking recreation from the sterner duties of life in the pleasing embraces of the fraternal orders. He was the instigator and one of the charter members of Lander Lodge, No. 10, Knights of Pythias, and is also actively identified with the Uniform Rank of the order, and is at present one of the trustees of the lodge. He is also an enthusiastic Freemason, being a member of Wyoming Lodge, No. 2, having been the high priest of the local chapter and the eminent commander of Hugh de Payen Commandery, No. 7. On February 14, 1884, he was married in Burlington, Iowa, with Miss Eliza W. Mercer, a daughter of William and Sarah Mercer of that city. They have one child, Horace W. Rhein, and both are active members of the Episcopal church.

THOMAS H. ROBERTS.

Thomas H. Roberts, a prominent merchant and stockman of Afton, Uinta county, Wyoming, was born on Dcember 4, 1852, at Derby, Derbyshire, England, from whence his parents, Samuel and Mary (Peat) Roberts emigrated to the United States in the early sixties and in 1866 came across the plains to Wyoming by ox teams. Thomas was the oldest of their children, and received the greater part of his education in the district schools of his native land, after his arrival in America began his apprenticeship to the printer's trade, and after completing it worked at his trade on the Deseret News of Salt Lake City for more than twenty years, thus enlarging a scholastic education which had necessarily been limited and insufficient. In 1889 he gave up printing and engaged in mercantile business in company with his brother, Arthur. The partnership continued seven years when it was peaceably dissolved, and since then Thomas has been conducting the business alone. He carries a large and varied stock of general merchandise, well-selected and up-to-date in every respect, and does a thriving business. He is also interested in a leading way in the stock industry, and owns a fine ranch near Auburn, and is at this writing, building a large creamery near Afton, Wyo. In business he is energetic and progressive, in public local affairs active, enterprising and broad-minded and in social and church work influential, popular and effective. While not seeking official station of any kind, his administrative ability and genius for affairs have made him school trustee and treasurer for the district in which he lives and also a member of the Afton city council. In all these positions he is proving the wisdom of the choice, rendering satisfactory service. At Salt Lake City, on September 22, 1873, Mr. Roberts was united in marriage with Miss Sidonie Bunot, a native of Switzerland and a daughter of Joseph and Adelaide (Perrenoud) Bunot, who emigrated to Utah in 1862. The father was of French ancestry and the mother of Swiss. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have had thirteen children, nine of whom are living. The living are: Edgar T. and Carl, both married and living at Afton, and Ernest P., Frank, Haworth, Florence, Grace, William and Clarence, living at home. Those deceased are Samuel and Joseph, twins, the latter dying in infancy and the former being killed at the age of thirteen at Salt Lake City, Mabel, who died at Afton aged eight years and Albert, who died here aged two years. In every branch of the good work of their church Mr. and Mrs. Roberts take an active part and the force of their influence and activity is felt all along the line. Mr. Roberts is president of the Stake choir and conducts its affairs with excellent judgment and discrimination. Here, as in his own business and his official positions, he is wise, vigorous, progressive and conscientious, impelled by a sense of duty and guided by discretion and breadth of view.

MARCELLUS L. SAWIN.

The pioneers of the great United States in the northwest were heroes in war, privation and adversity of every kind, and princes in prosperity, whether or not fame has blazoned their names abroad or courtly habiliments have clothed them. They endured whatever befell them with courage, they accomplished whatever they undertook with a good measure of success, they recognized every proper man as a friend and brother and treated him as such, sharing with all who were in need what they had for themselves and permitting no one to be in want while supplies were obtainable for themselves. This is written in the past tense, for the race alluded to has well nigh past away, and the conditions of life are altogether different from what they were when the oldtimer held sway in every section. Fate has spared some of them yet to give to their fellows of a later day the benefit of their narratives of times past and the force of their impressive examples, although they claim no superiority, but are as modest about their worth as they were resolute in periods of peril in showing it in action. To this class of fast-fading heroes and men of mighty conquests belongs Marcellus L. Sawin of Sheridan county, Wyoming, who has reached the limit of human life as fixed by the sacred writer, but is still preserved in vigor and good spirits to see the fruits of his time of strenuous activity blooming and flourishing around him. He was born in Adams county, Ill., on March 15, 1833, and in that state his parents, Isaac and Elizabeth (Paine) Sawin were early pioneers. He was a native of New York and she of Ohio. They reached Quincy at the very beginning of its history and built the first house in the town. There the father engaged in mercantile business and farming until 1842, when they removed to Brown county, Kan., where the father died in 1857, on his farm. The mother survived until 1890. In 1849 Isaac Sawin went to California, his son Marcellus accompanying him and in that country of golden sands they remained one year. Mr. Sawin of this review looks upon this trip as one of the most valued experiences of his life, for they went across the plains with ox teams, returning by the Isthmus of Panama. They had a perilous trip down the Sacramento River in a pirogue, passing through the Giant's Causeway and barely escaping with their lives. They were warned by an Indian on the river's bank that there was danger ahead, but did not realize what terrible danger they were encountering until they were on the brink of a roaring cataract, which they passed over safely, but they saw several dead bodies lodged in the brush below and learned afterwards that nine men had there lost their lives a few days before. Marcellus L. Sawin was educated principally in the schools of Galesburg, Ill., and accompanying his parents to Kansas when he was twenty-one years old assisted his father on the farm until the death of the latter. He then personally took charge of the farm for his mother and long conducted its operations. In 1859 he was drawn unto Colorado by the Pike's Peak excitement. Denver then being but a city of tents. In 1865 he made his home near Golden City, Colo., and carried on a farm for five years. For the next ten years he was engaged in his favorite pursuit of cultivating the soil near Fort Collins in the same state. In 1880 he came to northern Wyoming and located on a ranch on Prairie Dog Creek four and one-half miles east of Sheridan, where he lived and worked as a farmer and fruitgrower and also raised stock until May, 1902. He then sold the place and is making for himself another home wherein to pass the evening of his days in peace and pleasantness after all his toil and trials, and in the midst of the scenes and associations which have been hallowed by his fruitful labors. Agriculture has not solely occupied his energies, for in various fields of industrial endeavor he has made his mark, being at the present writing secretary and treasurer of the Sheridan Commercial Co., a wholesale and retail mercantile corporation. He was married at Fort Collins, Colo., on December 31, 1876, to Miss Clara J. Barlow, a native of Massachusetts and a daughter of James and Sarah (Stone) Barlow, also natives of that state and early settlers and prosperous farmers of Colorado. Mr. and Mrs. Sawin have five children, Elizabeth, Franklin O., Bertha, Alice and Laura. Mr. Sawin has always been a zealous Republican, active at all times in the local affairs of his county and in the general politics of the state and nation. He stands high in the esteem of his neighbors and acquaintances, and is held in cordial regard as one of the best citizens of his section, a fine type of the real oldtimer.

EDWARD T. ST. JOHN.

Having been one of the pioneers of western Wyoming and among the early arrivals in the state, reaching Laramie when there was but one log building in that now prosperous city, Edward T. St. John has seen the growth and development of this promising commonwealth from a very humble beginning to its present substantial and expanding prosperity and has contributed his due share to the gratifying conditions that now obtain. It was on January 12, 1844, in the state of Indiana, then practically as undeveloped as Wyoming is now, that his life began, where his parents, Edward T. and Percis (Sampson) St. John, natives of New York, had settled soon after their marriage and they were there living the life of comfortable farmers when in 1852 the father crossed the plains to California, engaged in mining with moderate success and remained on the Pacific coast until his death in 1894. Of his six children two are living. Edward T. was attending the public schools in Illinois when the Civil War broke out, and although he was less than eighteen years old, he promptly enlisted in defense of the Union, becoming a member of Co. I, Tenth Illinois Cavalry, on October 26, 1861, serving in this regiment until December 31, 1864, and during his service he confronted the unrolling columns of a determined foe on many a hard-fought field. When he was mustered out he engaged in mechanical work for a year in a shop in Illinois and then came west, locating in Wyoming in 1868 and passing a year teaming in Laramie, when, as has been noted, there was but one log building in the town. From there he came to the South Pass mining district and followed mining two years. In 1872 he removed to Lander and began a successful career as a farmer and stockraiser, which is still in progress on his two ranches near the town, one comprising 260 acres of superior hay and grain land and the other sixty-five acres adjoining the town on the southeast. Mr. St. John is a member of Thomas A. McCoy Post, G. A. R., and has served his people in various public capacities, notably as deputy sheriff of the county. During his tenure of this office he assisted in a dangerous and skillful arrest of a noted band of Black Hills highwaymen and robbers, and in their safe conduct to secure and proper custody. He was married at Lander on July 16, 1877, to Mrs. Elizabeth Bowman, widow of John Bowman, and a Missourian by birth. They have had five children, of whom four are living, Edward A., married and a prosperous farmer of Fremont county, and Dee, Percis B. and Addison A., living at home. By her first marriage Mrs. St. John had two children, Zada, now the wife of S. A. Bithell, and Franklin, both residents of Fremont county. In addition to his ranch business Mr. St. John conducts a thriving mercantile business on Main street in the city in one of the numerous business properties belonging to him.

ELI SAXTON.

We take little heed of the passage of time when our memory reverts to those whom Providence in inscrutable wisdom has connected with our lives and destinies for a series of years, and then suddenly calls them away from places of financial trust and management, where their services seemed invaluable, from social positions of the noblest character, where their lives and actions were daily inspiring new hopes, new ambitions and new endeavors for the upraising of humanity, from cherished homes, where their loyal tenderness, helpfulness and affection were exercising their noblest powers in the comfort of their families and in their potent influence in raising their children in the fear of the Lord. The long, far-reaching distances of many years is covered in an instant and we are with the dear departed once more and in their presence. The late Eli Saxton of Almy, Wyoming, was one of that class and in the preparation of this volume it seems most fitting to include a brief record of the man, his attainments and his personal relations, that something may be preserved in durable form to hand his name down to coming generations as an example of the good qualities we have heretofore mentioned. He was born in Derbyshire, England, on February 2, 1846, the son of Thomas and Rebecca (Slater) Saxton, the father being born in 1822 and the mother in 1827, both coming of families that for many generations have occupied English soil. Brought up to habits of industry and thrift and educated as well as the exigencies of the period afforded, Mr. Saxton early became interested in the doctrines of the Church of the Latter Day Saints and accompanied a party to the promised land of Utah in 1864. He here became identified with coal mining, with which he was prosperously connected in Utah until 1883, when he made his home at Almy, Wyo., continuing the same vocation until 1888, when, purchasing a ranch, he passed his closing years in the development of his rural home. He was not spared long to enjoy communion with Mother Nature in this agreeable occupation, as his death occurred on October 8, 1890. During his residence in Utah he was often called to be a soldier in the fierce Indian wars of that time, and bore himself most valiantly in this hazardous service. He possessed a deeply religious nature and was a highly valued worker in the ranks of the Mormon church, aiding and fostering its religious and beneficent work. His marriage with Miss Martha H. Moore, a daughter of Wright A. and Helen (Palmer) Moore, a most estimable lady, whose exertions in the care of her family and in the practical duties of life have caused her to receive the universal praise of the community. She was born in Cache county, Utah, in 1864, of parents who were among the earliest English emigrants to Utah. She maintains her residence on the homestead ranch and manifests a truly western hospitality. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Saxton are ten in number: Thomas W., Uilate M., deceased; Elizabeth, deceased; Eli B., deceased; Elijah B., Philip R., Angelo M., Eli M., Wright T. and Helen, deceased.

GEORGE W. SCOTT.

Born and reared at Georgetown, District of Columbia, on the banks of the historic Potomac, where the life of the nation centers, and which was during the Civil War an almost unbroken line of battle, having served his country in the signal corps and weather bureau in many places, George W. Scott of this service and an artistic photographer at Lander, has a wide and varied experience. His birth occurred on March 21, 1854, a son of John and Sarah C.

(Bingey) Scott, the father a native of Washington, D. C., and the mother of New Jersey, the father being a prominent merchant in the Federal City, where he died in 1897 at the age of eighty, his wife having preceded him to the grave in 1863, when she was but thirty-six. Of their eight children, but two are living, John T., an honored official in the National Museum at Washington, and George W., who was educated in the public schools of the District of Columbia, and with a course of business training at Duff's Commercial College at Pittsburg, Pa. Later he worked in the glass factories at Pittsburg, making good wages, although he was but fifteen years old, and learned the painter's trade, at which he worked for five years. He then joined the U. S. signal service, and after passing through its school of instruction he was stationed successively at Pittsburg, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Duluth, Bismark, N. D., Fort Bennett and Deadwood, S. D., where he quit the service and engaged in the photograph business in 1883. He passed four years in the business in that city, and then reentering the signal service was stationed at Omaha for seven months and thereafter at Deadwood until that station was abandoned in 1888, when he was sent to Bismark, then to Fort Yates, N. D., for three years, and from there in 1891 to reopen the abandoned station at Yankton and take charge of the weather bureau at that place, where he remained three years, going thence to Des Moines, Iowa, for a short time and finally in 1894 coming to Lander as the head of the bureau of that brisk young city. Soon after coming here he started a photographic business and leased the telegraph line and has conducted both of these establishments almost continuously since then. He has the only photograph gallery for the patronage of Lander and many miles of adjacent territory, and by his skill and attention to business has secured a large and profitable trade. He is a progressive and enterprising man, earnestly devoted to the welfare of his country, and finding its best security in the proper administration of local affairs, in these he takes great interest. He is president of the city board of education, an officer in the National Guard of the state, being the captain of Co. B, and the popular observer of the Lander weather bureau. He belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen in Yankton and to the Woodmen of the World in Lander. On January 12, 1885, he was married at Deadwood with Miss Kittie A. Wilson, a daughter of James A. and Sarah M. (Edwards) Wilson, natives of Michigan. They have five children, Lee E., George E., James, Ruth A. and Lew. Both parents are active members of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Scott is a gentleman of property, a progressive and enlightened citizen, a faithful and capable official, an accomplished artist, the family being welcome additions to all social circles. His residence on Lincoln street is one of the comfortable and attractive homes of the town.

JAMES S. SIMPSON.

Born and reared in the farther west and studying and following at different times various pursuits, James S. Simpson, now of Jackson, Uinta county, illustrates in his career and character the wonderfully fruitful conditions of life in this part of the country and the versatility of the American mind, which can mold a shapely destiny out of any plastic environment that fate may fling around it. His life began at Denver, Colo., on July 26, 1875, a son of John P. and Margaret S. (Sullivan) Simpson, early settlers in the state of whom more extended mention is made in the sketch of their son, William L. Simpson, on another page of this volume. James S. Simpson began his education at Loveland and Denver, Colo., and finished it at Lander, Wyo., where he rode the range, studied law and pharmacy and was deputy-postmaster. During his residence in Lander, intervening between his range-riding and his permanent removal to the Jackson Hole country, he attended school, studied law one winter, that of 1892-3, and in 1894 and 1895 studied pharmacy. Later, in 1896 and 1897 he was the assistant postmaster under S. A. L. Reuter, his brother-in-law, for nearly nine months. Between his school life and his connection with the postoffice his services were in demand as a highly capable and responsible guide. In 1889, when he was but fourteen years old he first came to the Wind River country and there rode the range with cattle. In 1893 he came to Jackson Hole and since his permanent residence here has acted as guide for hunting parties, an occupation which is agreeable to him and in which he still engages. In 1897 he took up the place of 240 acres of good pasture and hay land on which he lived until recently and devoted the greater part of his energies to its development and improvement. He also owned a house and ten acres of land in Jackson, and gave to both properties the care of a judicious owner, until his sale of all, excepting one acre near the townsite, on which he has a nice building spot. On March 12, 1899, he married Miss Edith M. Younger, a native of Kansas but reared in Indiana, where her parents, William and Dora M. (Dowdy) Younger, were born and are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Simpson have one child, their daughter Helen May.

GEORGE H. SMITH.

George H. Smith, member of the firm of Slane & Smith, that conducts one of the leading mercantile enterprises in the town of Thermopolis, Fremont county, Wyoming, is a typical pioneer, having all the characteristics of the class in his make-up, and of all its daring and achievement to his credit. He came to Wyoming when it was a portion of Dakota, before any continued or systematic lines of survey or civilization had been established within its borders. The frontier and the frontier life was to his taste, and he cheerfully relinquished cultivated society for the opportunity of having communion with its wild forms of nature. And here he has remained continuously since his first arrival in 1868, identifying himself with the advancing development of the section and, content with the pleasures and comforts which it affords, seeks no renewal of his former connection with the outside world. For twenty-six years he has not seen a railroad nor cared for a glimpse of the crowded East with all its boasted triumphs of art and taste and progress. He was born in Germany in 1839, and when he was twelve years old he went to sea as a cabin boy, rising there by merit to the position of able seaman, and for ten years he was at the mercy of wind and wave, going to almost every part of the world. In 1861, at the beginning of our Civil War, his vessel was blockaded at New Orleans and soon after he enlisted in the Thirty-first Louisiana Infantry, C. S. A. He remained in the service until his capture at the battle of Jonesboro, being then taken to Chicago and was confined until the close of the war. When he was released in 1865 he came west to Utah and remained there until 1868. In that year he came to Wyoming and, locating at South Pass, engaged in mining for a short time. From there he removed to near the present site of Lander, taking up land and starting in stockraising and farming. This enterprise he continued until 1877, when he moved to Fort Washakie and conducted a dairy farm until 1880. The next ten years were passed on Owl Creek in farming and stockraising. In the hard winter of 1886 he lost heavily, but still continued his operations until 1890, in the meantime carrying on a merchandising business and serving as postmaster at Embar. In 1890 he took charge of a hotel at Lander and conducted it for two years, then lived on a ranch at Red Canyon until 1897, when he took up his residence at Thermopolis and, in partnership with Mr. Slane, opened the business they are now conducting. Mr. Smith owns the block in which this store is conducted and other valuable property in the town, being much esteemed as one of the community's most substantial and enterprising citizens. He was married at Lander in 1875 to Mrs. Lin C. Fairfield, a native of Ohio. In his eventful career he has had many a brush with the Indians, at times has had difficulty to get off unhurt, but through all dangers and privations he has stuck to the frontier, helping greatly to make the state of Wyoming what it is today. Seeking no prominence or honors for himself, he is yet at the front in behalf of any improvement to the town or county, always willing to give time and effort to secure its safe and healthy establishment. Such men are the bone and sinew of a community, the ones on which it must rely for enduring life, activity and its real growth. Though others may be the architects they are the real builders of towns and states.

HYRUM SMITH.

The chronicles of the Mormon church, if they were published, would show examples of heroic endurance, arduous struggle, unquailing courage, unyielding self-reliance. inexhaustible resourcefulness, and most triumphant success of every kind, equal to those of any other people in human history. To this great organization, which firmly planted its advancing foot in the wilderness when driven from the boundaries of civilization by the mailed hand of unreasoning persecution, there setting up its altars and establishing its homes, carving a new dominion of surpassing excellence out of the most unpromising conditions, belongs Hyrum Smith, now of LaBarge, Uinta county, Wyoming, and in his life and work he exemplifies its sterling and most commendable traits. His life began at Salt Lake City on February 22, 1853, whither his parents, W. J. and Mary A. (Frear) Smith, had come from England, their land of their nativity and the home of their ancestors, among the first settlers in Utah. They were prominent in church work, the father being an officer in the councils of the church for many years, and they had ten children, of whom six are living. Hyrum Smith has the usual experience of country boys on the frontier—a limited attendance at the public schools of his neighborhood, plenty of work to do on the farm and at other occupations, and the expanding aspirations incident to a new and undeveloped territory. On leaving school he engaged in the sheep industry in his native state for fifteen years, then, in 1889, came to Wyoming and bought the place on which he has since resided near LaBarge. It consists of 1,000 acres of good hay and grazing land, and has been well improved for the purposes of the stock industry, in which he is extensively engaged. Until the spring of 1902 he had an average of 1,000 head of cattle, but then sold them and turned his attention to raising horses, which he is still doing on an ascending scale and with promise of abundant success. On January 31, 1888, at the great Mormon metropolis, Mr. Smith and Miss Susan Garrett were united in marriage. She was born in England, and in 1866 accompanied her parents, William and Maria (Maycock) Smith, to the United States, from the Atlantic coast where they landed coming to Utah, crossing the plains by means of ox teams, and experiencing the apprehension and risking the dangers, if not actually suffering the horrors of attack by wild beasts and wilder men. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have four children, Jean L., Quest, Grace and Pearl.

HON. ROBERT SMITH.

To present in connected detail the leading facts in the life of one of Wyoming's distinguished men and throw light upon some of his more prominent characteristics is the task in hand in order to place before the reader the following brief biography of Hon. Robert Smith of Rock Springs. Since 1873 he has been actively identified with the political and industrial history of the state, winning a conspicuous place in public affairs and impressing his strong personality upon the community where for a quarter of a century he has been a forceful factor in directing thought and molding opinion. He is descended from a long line of sturdy Scotch ancestors and inherits many of the sterling virtues for which that people have long been noted. His father, Robert Smith, was born in the Highlands of Scotland, where during the greater part of his life he had charge of a large landed estate near the place of his birth. He possessed excellent qualities of head and heart, enjoyed distinctive prestige as an intelligent, energetic man of affairs and died in 1865, when sixty years of age. He was a son of James Smith, also a native of the Highlands and a farmer by occupation. Barbara Abercrombie, who became the wife of Robert Smith, Sr., and the mother of Hon. Robert Smith, was the daughter of John Abercrombie, a farmer and sheepraiser, who lived and died in Scotland. Robert Smith of this review was born on May 1, 1848, in Aberdeen, Scotland, and spent the years of his childhood and youth on his native heath. After receiving a preliminary education in the schools of Braemar and Banff he entered the academy at Fordyce, Banffshire, from which he was graduated in 1864 and immediately thereafter accepted a position with the publishing house of William McKenzie, Glasgow. After remaining in that gentleman's employ for two or three years he resigned his position and went into the shipping house of Hutchinson & Brown, with which he continued three years, leaving the firm while holding the responsible position of cashier. Mr. Smith next went to London, England, where for four years he held the position of correspondent with the firm of Sir Charles Price & Co. Severing his connection with that company he decided to go to America, and in 1873 he left the old world and in due time reached his destination, proceeding direct to Uinta county, Wyo., where he accepted the position of cashier with the Rocky Mountain Coal and Iron Co., having headquarters at Almy. He continued in that capacity about three years, when he went to Salt Lake City and engaged in silver mining in the Stockton district, but did not long remain there, returning to Wyoming in the latter part of 1877. In 1880 Mr. Smith entered the field of journalism by starting at Green River the Sweetwater Gazette, a weekly paper devoted to local and state interests. The venture proved successful and within a comparatively short time a large number of subscribers were secured, also a liberal advertising patronage. The Gazette soon became the official organ of Sweetwater county and was a recognized power in local and state politics. It continued its periodical visits under the original caption until 1887, when the plant was moved to Rock Springs, fifteen miles east of Green River, in the same county, the name being changed to the Miner, and as such it has since been published under the able management of Mr. Smith. The Miner has come rapidly to the front as one of the strongest and best edited local sheets in the state, and is an ardent exponent of the principles of the Republican party. Neither time nor pains have been been spared to make it a welcome visitor to its patrons, and its editor and publisher easily ranks with the most successful newspaper men of the West. He has long been recognized among his contemporaries as possessing ability of a high order, wielding a polished and trenchant pen, being thoroughly informed upon the political history of parties and familiar with the great questions of the times, national and international. His editorials have now wide publicity, while upon all matters of controversy he is considered a formidable though courteous antagonist, never stooping to personal attacks nor resorting to anything savoring of undignified journalism. Mechanically, the Miner is a model of neatness and typographical art, and as the office is well supplied with the latest modern appliances, the plant has become one of the most valuable newspaper properties in this section of the country. Through the medium of his paper and otherwise, Mr. Smith has long been a potent force in state politics. In 1875 he served in the lower house of the General Assembly and in 1887 represented Sweetwater county in the Territorial Council. His record as a lawmaker justified his constituents in the wisdom of their choice, as he succeeded in bringing about much needed legislation, prominent among which was the Mechanics' Lien Bill, introduced by him and passed principally through his efforts. He was one of the leading members of both bodies, took an active part in the general deliberations on the floor and made his presence felt on some of the most important committees. He was chief clerk of the house of representatives of the Seventh State Legislature and honored by the unanimous vote of that body for the position. While deeply interested in state affairs, Mr. Smith has not been unmindful of the claims which the community has upon its citizens. He has been an earnest worker for every enterprise that tends to the development of the social, educational and moral interests of the city and county and every measure having the public welfare for its object finds in him a zealous supporter and liberal patron. Being a well-educated man, he has been especially interested in the matter of schools, realizing that intelligence generally diffused, is one of the state's most important safeguards. He has served several terms as school trustee and is at present clerk of the Board of Education. He has spared no expense in providing for his children the best educational advantages and personally looks after their intellectual development. The eldest of his two children, after completing his literary course, entered Rush Medical College, Chicago, where he is now finishing the fourth year of his professional studies. The younger, Georgina, made a creditable record as a student in the home schools and is a young lady of culture and varied attainments. Mr. Smith was married in 1879 to Miss Georgina Kidd, a daughter of George and Margaret (Sanderson) Kidd, all being natives of Scotland. George Kidd was a prosperous merchant in Glasgow and Mrs. Kidd's father was a seafaring man, who for many years commanded a vessel in England's merchant marine service. He continued in this vocation until reaching the age limit, after which he lived in retirement to be quite an old man. Mrs. Kidd also lived to a good old age. Mr. Smith belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, to the Maccabees and to the Woodmen of the World. His has been an active life, throughout which he has endeavored to live according to his highest standard of manly conduct. Few men in Wyoming are more widely known and none have shown themselves more worthy of the high esteem in which he is held. Although deeply engrossed in business affairs, Mr. Smith never carries them into the quiet atmosphere of the domestic fireside. As soon as he turns the door of his office, he throws aside all the cares and worries of the day and goes happy to a home comfortable in its appointments and restfulness. There environed by the tenderness of family ties and for the time shut from the busy world without, he finds in his home, his books and the company of his friends the rest and pleasure which only very busy men know how to appreciate.

FRANK SMITH.

The third of the daring pioneers who first invaded the primeval wilderness of what is now Weston county, Wyoming, by his labors and his influence aiding largely in reducing the solitude to civilization and systematic productiveness, holding in his own right 480 acres of its fruitful soil and having under lease a large additional acreage, on which he conducts a leading cattle industry, Frank Smith, of the Stockade Beaver Creek region, has well earned the honorable mention among the builders and makers of this state which it is our pleasure to here give him. He inherited from a long line of progressive ancestors a true pioneer spirit and enthusiasm, his parents, Anthony and Rachel (Freel) Smith, having been among the first settlers in Warren county, Iowa, where he was born on April 6, 1853, both his father and his mother having been brought there by their parents in early life, and having been reared in that county when it was a part of the very far West. There the father, although a mechanic, followed farming successfully until his death in 1861, and there the mother is passing the evening of her days, rich in recollections of what seems a remote past because measured by conditions rather than years, and realizing as none but actual observers with experience can, the all-conquering spirit of American colonization. Mr. Smith remained with his mother, attending school and assisting on the farm until he was twenty years old. He then rented a farm in his native county and farmed it for four years. In 1877 he sold out and removed to Nebraska, taking up a preemption in Buffalo county in that state. After three years of varying success as a farmer there, he again parted company with his land and came to his present location on Stockade Beaver Creek, making his home for a while with J. H. Freel on the ranch adjoining the one which he now occupies himself. He at once went to freighting and put his energies to work in the line of enterprise incident thereto, hauling supplies to various towns in the hills for two years. In the spring of 1882 he located on his present ranch, ten miles northeast of Newcastle, and since then has devoted his entire time to ranching, and improving his property, increasing its boundaries, developing its resources, making it comfortable and complete as a home, and placing its products, both animal and vegetable, on the market in a way that has brought them high appreciation and him gratifying returns. He saw almost the beginning of civilized man's estate in the section, being the third to settle there and he is the only survivor of these who began its inspiring history. When he "stuck his stake" on the banks of the creek, Laramie county extended along the entire eastern boundary of the territory from Colorado to Montana. On March 3, 1874, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Josephine Freel, a native of Warren county, Iowa, where the nuptials were solemnized, and where her parents, J. B. and Margaret (Portez) Freel, were prosperous farmers and pioneers. Mrs. Smith did not hesitate to walk life's dangerous way with him into the wilderness and has contributed her share to the growth and improvement of the section in which they live. He is a Republican in politics, serving his people as county commissioner in 1892 and 1896. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World, holding membership in lodges of these orders at Newcastle. In addition to his ranching and cattle interests he has valuable holdings in oil properties with the Rattler and the Custer City oil companies.

J. ANSDELL LOVATT.

It was at a very troublous time in our history that the gentleman whose name stands at the caption of this reiew came into the world. He was born on March 21, 1860, when all the elements of public sentiment North and South were in preparation for the most disastrous and momentous civil war of human annals, when even the most hopeful looked forward to the outcome of the storm-darkened skies with fear and trembling. It is not to be supposed however that this circumstance dominated his life, for that, in the main, has been peaceful and its contests have been along the lines of productive industry. Almost before "manhood darkened on his downy cheek" the wounds of that war were healed through a better fraternal feeling than had ever before prevailed between the sections. J. Ansdell Lovatt is a native of Long Island, N. Y., whither his honored parents, William and Elizabeth (Ramsden) Lovatt, came directly from their native England and from whence they crossed the plains in 1861 to Utah. In that then very remote and almost unknown country the father worked at his trade of boilermaking, and there, in Salt Lake City, at the age of sixty-six years he died. There also the mother died at the age of fifty-five. Ansdell was the third of their six children, and was reared and educated in the Mormon metropolis. After leaving school he engaged in teaming in Utah and followed this line of activity until 1882. In that year he came to Wyomnig and, locating in what is now Fremont county, worked for three years in the mines at South Pass. He then again engaged in teaming and contracting, with that vicinity as headquarters until 1890, when he located on his present ranch ten miles northeast of Newfork. This now consists of 320 acres of good meadow land and he owns another of the same size five miles southwest of Newfork. On these fine ranches he raises a large number of superior Hereford and Shorthorn cattle, with immense crops of hay. Both are well improved, as to buildings and other appliances for their proper purposes, and both are being brought to an advanced state of cultivation by skillful husbandry and the energetic application of the best modern methods of agricultural work. Mr. Lovatt is an extensive shipper of cattle to the eastern markets and his brand is well-known in all the eastern stockyards. The Newfork country was new to civilization and culture when he came into it and what it is now is due in large measure to the intelligent and progressive ideas he, and others like him, have put into vigorous activity in the community. Nothing of value to his section escapes his attention or long waits for his active assistance. It is to such men as he that Wyoming, one of the youngest of the states, owes so much of her progressiveness and advanced state of commercial, educational and social development. In fraternal relations he is connected with the order of Elks, holding membership in Rock Springs Lodge, No. 103, and takes great interest in the meetings and growth of the order.

THOMAS SNEDDON.

This gentleman is one of the most experienced coal miners in the state of Wyoming, being the efficient superintendent of the Diamond Coal and Coke Co., of Diamondville. He was born on October 13, 1855, in Fifeshire, Scotland, a son of Robert and Janet (Harrower) Sneddon, the former of whom was born about 1815, a son of John and Margaret (Hunter) Sneddon, and was a school-teacher. Robert Sneddon was a leader among the miners in his native land, was also a great lover of his home and a consistent member of the Mormon church. He died in Scotland on June 16, 1876, sixty-one years old, but his wife survived until September, 1890, when she also died in Scotland at the age of seventy-four years. Thomas Sneddon received his education in Scotland, attending the public schools, at Oakley, Fifeshire, and was twenty-five years old when he came to the United States and first located at Almy, Uinta county, Wyo., where he was engaged in coal mining for fourteen years. He then came to Diamondville and opened up the mines here in September, 1894, as the mine foreman and in September, 1898, he was elected superintendent, which is his present position, the duties of which he performs in a manner altogether satisfactory to all concerned. Mr. Sneddon has also been honored by being elected vice-president of the First National Bank at Kemmerer. In politics Mr. Sneddon is a Republican and in 1890 was elected to represent his people in the lower branch of the State Legislature, having been on the school board for twelve years, also serving as mayor of Diamondville for three terms and also as a member of the mining board, first as a practical miner and then as the superintendent. On December 31, 1877, Mr. Sneddon married in Oakley, Fifeshire, Scotland, Miss Christina Newton, a daughter of John and Margaret (Murray) Newton, and to this mariage have been born eleven children, Margaret, now postmaster of Diamondville; Robert, timekeeper for the Diamond Coal and Coke Co.; John, who died at the age of sixteen months; Janet; Christena Cecilia; Thomas; Jane; Mary; Elizabeth and Ruth. The parents are members of the Church of Latter Day Saints, and are steady going, upright citizens, and Mr. Sneddon is possessed of all the sterling qualities that invariably characterize Caledonia's children, being sagacious, industrious and conscientious in the discharge of his duties, and standing high in the esteem of the company, as well as in the respect of the company's employes. Such men as Mr. Sneddon constitute the factors that build up the prosperity and elevate the character of the communities when they cast their lot in a new country, and to such hardy pioneers too much credit cannot be awarded. Mr. Sneddon greatly appreciates the benefits to be derived from properly applied industry and discriminating skill in and knowledge of his calling, and favorably compares the compensation given in this country with that in the old country for the same class of labor and knowledge. He is well satisfied with America and the country is well satisfied with Mr. Sneddon.

JOHN T. SNOW.

One of the most widely known and popular ranchmen of Laramie county, Wyoming, and who has resided in the Platte River Valley since 1878, John T. Snow was born December 27, 1852, in Barren county, Kentucky, a son of William and Mildred (Penick) Snow, both of old Kentucky stock and well-known families in the Blue Grass state. The father was a carpenter by trade and in 1859 removed from Kentucky to Texas, locating then near Paris, where he worked at his trade and later at farming, which latter vocation he followed until his death which occurred in 1863, in Lamar county, Texas. Mrs. Mildred Snow still survives and makes her home with her son, John T. Snow. John T. Snow received his early education in Lamar county, Tex., there continuing to reside with his family and working also at various occupations until 1872, when he came northwest to Idaho with a drove of cattle and located on the Snake River for over a year, riding the range, the following year he returned to Texas and worked on his mother's range another year, then, in the spring of 1875, he came from Texas to Wyoming, again driving cattle, and on reaching Cheyenne went into the employ of the Crayton Cattle Co., with which he remained until March, 1878. Later in the spring of this year he entered the employ of the Pratt & Ferris Cattle Co., on their Platte River ranch and rode their range until September, 1883. In the spring of 1884, Mr. Snow took up land on the Cottonwood and engaged in the cattle and horse business on his own account and in the fall of 1888 he purchased his present ranch on the Rawhide, eleven miles from the Platte River, and in the spring of 1889 took up his residence on this property, which has since been his home, and where his cattle and horses have since occupied his attention. He has been remarkably successful in stockraising, has now about 1,000 acres of land devoted to this purpose and is clearly regarded as one of the largest and most prosperous cattleraisers of the valley. His ranch is a model one, perfect in every respect, and his dwelling is one of the finest in the section. Mr. Snow was married on December 20, 1882, near Fort Laramie, Wyo., to the amiable Miss Elizabeth McGinnis, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of John and Catherine (Mullens) McGinnis. The late John McGinnis was also a stockman and came to Wyoming from Omaha, Neb., in 1875. He indefatigably prosecuted the business and met with continuous success until his death in 1880, his remains being interred at Fort Laramie. His widow now makes her home at Lusk, Converse county, Wyo. J. T. Snow was one of the first settlers on Rawhide River and is consequently one of the best known ranchmen in the valley and for miles around. His name stands above reproach and he is looked up to by his neighbors for that kind of advice which his long experience in the neighborhood enables him to give. In politics he is a Democrat, but not a bitter one, allowing to all the privilege of holding opinions with the same freedom they exercise in breathing the air of the surrounding mountains.

JOHN W. STONER.

John W. Stoner, leading merchant and the postmaster of Cokeville, in Uinta county, Wyoming, is a native of "Maryland, my Maryland," where he was born on November 1, 1837, his parents being John and Mary (McFerran) Stoner, Pennsylvanians by nativity and prosperous farmers not very far from the Maryland line. The parental lineage runs back to Colonial days in this country, three brothers of the family then coming to America from Germany. There were eight children born to the household of Mr. Stoner's parents, of whom he was the fifth in order of birth, and seven are now living. He was educated in the district schools of Maryland and Pennsylvania, finishing his course at an advanced institute in the latter state. He began life for himself as a farmer in his native state and also taught school. In 1861 he made a trip to California by the Isthmus of Panama, and soon after his arrival removed to Nevada. In 1865 he went to Montana and mined in that territory until 1877. His success in mining was only moderate and a short time later he took up his residence at Soda Springs, Idaho, settling a few months thereafter at Cokeville, Wyo., where he has ever since resided. In 1878 he started the mercantile enterprise which he is still conducting and has been in charge of it continuously from its inception. Thus for a quarter of a century he has lived among this people, contributing to the development and advancement of their country and growing strong in their good will and esteem. He has kept in vigorous action the sterling qualities of thrift, industry, integrity and common sense which he inherited from a well-to-do ancestry, noted wherever they were known for plain and upright manhood. In 1881 he was appointed postmaster and has held the office continuously since that year except during the Cleveland administrations, when he resigned. This office he consents to hold only because he can thereby be of service to the people of the town. Other political positions he steadfastly refuses to take, although he is somewhat firm and zealous as a Republican. Mr. Stoner's store is a model of completeness, convenience and tasteful arrangement. His stock of general merchandise is large and well selected and so disposed about the commodious rooms as to be easy of access and inspection, and to proclaim its merits to the best advantage. He is also extensively interested in the stock industry, owning 4,200 acres of land in a body, which is well improved and makes one of the finest farms in this county. Here he has large herds of registered Durham and Hereford cattle and many horses of superior breeds. His herds are undoubtedly among the best in the state. In addition he owns the townsite of Cokeville, a valuable residence in the town and considerable stock in the bank at Montpelier, Idaho, of which he is the vice-president. In fraternal relations Mr. Stoner affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to the lodge at Evanston, of which he has been a member for twenty-seven years. On April 5, 1892, he was married in Maryland to Miss Nannie Fogler, a native of that state, a daughter of Cortip and Sarah (Geiser) Fogler, also Marylanders of German ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Stoner have two children, Roscoe F. and Sarah. The experience of this gentleman is an oft told tale in the history of the Great West. He came to this section of the country when it was unsettled, unsurveyed, and uninhabited by white men, and began his residence in it by trading with the Indians. He has seen it yield rapidly to the commands of civilization, speedily assuming fertility and comeliness at its behest, and bringing forth with abundance for man's enjoyment whatever is useful, nourishing and valuable. And it is much to his credit that the results are due in large measure to his own diligence and enterprise and the activity of the developing forces which he has set in motion and kept in active operation.

WALTER HERSEY THAYER.

The civilization which the Pilgrims of the Mayflower brought to America was that of the highest, and wherever we find descendants from its prominent families we may safely assume that they stand for all that represents integrity, intelligence, public spirit, indomitable perseverance, unstinted energy and all correct business methods, and in the ancestry of Mr. Thayer we find three of the very earliest of the Old Colony people, while he was born at the quaint and beautiful old town of Beloit, Wisconsin, the date of his birth being September 12, 1861, and his parents Isaac H. and Eliza (Cooper) Thayer, the father a native of Buckfield, Me., and the mother of Paris, in the same state. The maternal great-grandfather was born in Plymouth of good Colonial stock, the paternal grandfather tracing back to the Thayers of Bristol county, Mass., but passing all of his life in Maine. He was a farmer and a soldier in the War of 1812, and his widow, born a Hersey, long drew a pension on account of his services. In this connection we will state that a maternal uncle of Mr. Thayer, William K. Cooper, is now receiving a pension for his services in the Civil War, in which two of his brothers also served, while an elder brother received such injuries during his military services in the Mexican War that he died soon after his return to his home. A number of the Thayers did loyal service in the Union ranks in the Civil War, and the father, Isaac H. Thayer, manifested great musical talents and early left Maine for Massachusetts, where he devoted much time to music, in fact continuing to do so throughout his life, and becoming a band master. After some years' residence in the Old Bay State and other years passed in traveling he was for some years located in the merchandising of boots and shoes at Beloit, Wis., thereafter removing to Ionia, Mich., where in association with George S. Cooper, he was prosperously engaged as a merchant for twenty years, then retiring and coming to Wyoming, where he took up the present home ranch of his son, Walter, and made it his residence until his death in October, 1892. Walter H. Thayer, the eldest child, after his graduation from the high school at Ionia, Mich., in the class of '80, engaged in pedagogic work in Ionia for one year, then was for three years conducting a grocery trade in Ionia, after which he started westward, ultimately locating in Wyoming in association with his father in the stock business, their ranch being situated eight miles southeast of Glenrock, on Hutton's and Batt's Creeks, and extending to Box Elder Creek and containing 2,000 acres of patented land, they controlling through leases and in other manner about 10,000 acres. To this property the title has now entirely accrued to Mr. Thayer, who is very rapidly adding to the improvements thereon and possessing valuable adjudicated water-rights, he is from year by year extending the amount of land under irrigation. His ranch is known as Cannondale and is a very attractive place, having good buildings and a truly homelike apppearance, which is further advanced by the genial and unobtrusive hospitality which is everywhere in evidence. Mr. Thayer is prominent among the stockgrowers. His favorite breed of cattle is the Black Polled Angus, but as it is not possible to raise that stock on the range, where there are so many varieties, and maintain its purity, he devotes his attention to Herefords, of which he is running 500 head, annually, however, increasing the number, and having a choice band of horses, and he has recently introduced a fine strain of running stock. Among the most progressive and valuable citizens of the state, Mr. Thayer must be classed, for in all public matters and private improvements he manifests the same qualities of calm, clear judgment, executive ability and wise discrimination that have brought him such success in his business. In matters political he acts and votes with the Republican party, while he holds fraternal relations with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World and the Freemasons. The marriage of Mr. Thayer and Miss Rosa Wilkins, a native of England, and daughter of Enos Wilkins, Esq., of Devises, Wiltshire, England, occurred on December 27, 1898. They have two winsome daughters, Minnie Belle and Mabel Jeanette. The parents of Mrs. Thayer were long connected with the raising of flowers and with the florists business in England and acquired a reputation of marked value in that connection.

HENRY TISCH.

A pioneer of three states and a fine type of the German-American citizen, Hon. Henry Tisch is one of the leading residents of Wheatland, Wyoming. Now retired from active business pursuits and enjoying in the evening of his well-spent life the ease and comfort to which his many years of industry and business activity justly entitle him, he is still associated in business with his sons, and his heart is as young and his ambitions as keen for his children and for the welfare of the community in which he and they reside as in the days of his young manhood. A native of Germany, he was born in the Province of Oldenburg, on February 9, 1831, the son of Joseph and Christiana (Klee) Tisch, both natives of the Fatherland. His father was a mechanic in the old country and after his emigration to America in 1851 continued the same trade. The family settled first in the city of New York, where they remained until 1854, when they removed to the state of New Jersey, the father still working as a mechanic. In 1855 the family removed to Wisconsin, establishing their new home in the county of Manitowoc. Here the father died on February 10, 1881, the mother having passed away on July 31, 1866, and the old people lie buried side by side in the county of Manitowoc. Henry Tisch grew to man's estate in Germany, acquiring an education much more thorough than falls to the lot of most young men. After completing his school education he learned a trade, which he followed in the state of New York and afterwards in New Jersey. In 1852, Mr. Tisch left his parents in New Jersey and came to Mishicott, Wis., then a new and unsettled community, and there purchased a farm as a home for his parents, who in 1854 removed to their new home in Wisconsin. Upon arriving there Mr. Tisch formed a business partnership with his brother and they opened a general store at Mishicott, which they conducted with success for a number of years. Subsequently he was engaged in teaching school in that vicinity for three years, later becoming the engineer of a large sawmill, where he remained for some time. On August 21, 1862, during the great Civil War, he enlisted in the Twenty-seventh Wisconsin Regiment and was engaged in active service with that regiment from the time of enlistment until the close of the war. He was in many engagements, was often under fire, but fortunately escaped without sustaining serious injury. Upon being mustered out of the service he returned to his former occupation of teaching. Soon after he was elected to various positions of trust and honor in the city of Mishicott, in all of which he served with credit and distinction. In those years he took an active and leading part in the public affairs of that section of the state, being one of the prominent leaders of the Democratic party. In 1873 he removed to Kewaunee, Wis., there engaged in the hardware business for seven years, and during this time he was nominated and elected to the responsible position of register of deeds of that county, holding that office for six years continuously, being elected each term by increased majorities, showing his great popularity. In 1886, in association with his son, Otto, who is now associated with him in business in Wheatland, he established a German newspaper in the city of Kewaunee, which they conducted for about one year, then disposed of the plant and in 1889, they removed to Nebraska, where they settled in the town of Crawford and engaged in merchandising. They continued in this business for two years and sold their business to good advantage and returned to Kewaunee, where they remained until 1894, when they again returned to Crawford, and later Mr. Tisch, in company with his sons, Otto and Henry, came to Wyoming, where they settled in the city of Wheatland, then in its infancy as a business community, there erected a store building and engaged in the drug business, in which they have ever since been interested. After successfully establishing this business Mr. Tisch left it in charge of his sons and returned to Crawford, Neb., where he remained until 1897, when he returned to Wyoming, purchasing a ranch about nine miles south of Wheatland and engaged in raising cattle and horses with marked success until the spring of 1901, when he rented his ranch property and moved his home to the city of Wheatland, where he has since maintained his residence. Here he has a comfortable home, and while he still remains as the senior member of the old firm of H. Tisch & Sons, which transacts a large and successful business in drugs, he leaves its active management to his eldest son, Otto, who has carried it on with conspicuous ability since the doors were first opened in 1894. Mr. Tisch is also the owner of large tracts of real-estate in Wheatland and vicinity and owns the brick block in which the drug store is located. In this business his sons, Otto, Henry and Erwin, are all interested, and are rising and successful young business men of that fine section of the country. On April 6, 1866, at Mishicott, Wisconsin. Mr. Tisch was united in marriage with Miss Alma Manger, who was a native of Germany, and a daughter of Henry and Laura (Miller) Manger. The parents of Mrs. Tisch emigrated from their native Germany in 1852 and settled first on a farm near Mishicott, Wis., and soon after they removed to the city of Mishicott, where the father was a tanner until his death in 1872. The mother is still living and resides with a daughter in Kewaunee, Wis. Mr. and Mrs. Tisch have had six children, namely, Amelia, their eldest child, died January 10, 1870, aged three years; their second child, who died at the age of three days; Otto, Henry, Erwin, who are all engaged in business with their father at Wheatland, and the youngest daughter, Hattie, who died on June 3, 1894, aged sixteen years. The little daughter, Amelia, is buried in Mishicott, Wis., and Hattie is buried at Crawford, Neb. Mr. Tisch is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of the lodge at Wheatland, and also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the same place. He is a member of the order of the Sons of Herman at Kewaunee, Wis., and of the Grand Army of the Republic. Otto Tisch, the eldest son of Henry Tisch and his successor and chief manager in business matters, was married on February 3, 1892, at Crawford, Neb., to Miss Minnie G. Thompson, the daughter of a prominent resident of that place. They have two children, Hazel and Raymond. Otto Tisch was one of the first men to erect a building and engage in business in Wheatland and he has had much to do with the building up of the city and the surrounding country. His courage, confidence in the future of this section of the state and his business sagacity and public spirit, have contributed largely to the settlement and improvement of the community, attracting capital and men of enterprise. He has built up, in association with his brothers, a large and successful business, which is constantly increasing. It is largely to the efforts of such men that the young state of Wyoming owes her present prosperity, as well as her future promise. They are among the foremost of the progressive young business men of the state and are sure to be heard from.

JOSEPH M. WELCH.

There is scarcely any class of men or any phase of human life which is not served at some time or other by a good livery stable. It waits upon the needs of the commercial tourist, readily helps the hurried man of business, pours out its sweat for the political orator, favors the votary of pleasure, gives opportunity to the love-sick swain, and attends with becoming solemnity the burial of the dead. To all these and others Joseph M. Welch has gracefully ministered since 1899, when he opened the excellent livery and feed stables he now conducts, which he has greatly popularized by his excellent appliances for the business and his enterprising and obliging service in the use of them, for he not only exhibits a knowledge of the requirements for present needs but a determination to keep the establishment up-to-date and always in the front rank. He was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, on April 13, 1845, the son of Joseph and Caroline (Shamel) Welch, also natives of Ohio, where the father was a prosperous miller until 1854, when he removed with his family to Illinois and was there engaged in the milling of flour until his death. The mother died when her son Joseph was eleven years old and two years later he left home to begin the battle of life for himself, then coming west by wagon to Oregon in 1876, and after working for years at various occupations in divers places, he engaged in freighting from The Dalles to the John Day country and on to the Malheur agency, continuing this enterprise for three years. The next two he passed in the same work in Idaho and from there came to Lander and drove stage for two years, going to Arizona in 1881 and working there until 1891, when he returned to Lander and after farming and raising stock for eight years, he sold out in 1899 and started the livery business, into which he has since put the most of his time and energy. He still owns, however, a farm located about a mile and a half east of the town, on which he raises a good quality of horses and cattle. In 1890 he was married in Lander to Mrs. Fosephenia Dollard, the wife of Mr. Mark

Dollard and a daughter of David and Euphemia Sartin, natives of Missouri. By her first marriage Mrs. Welch had four sons, John, James, Edward and Charles, and by the last, has four sons and one daughter, Joseph M., Leo E., Alonzo William, Agnes B. and George H.

WELTNER BROTHERS.

Among the most extensive and progressive stockgrowers in the state of Wyoming are the Weltner Brothers, J. C. and Frederick, whose ranch is located on the Prairie Dog, three miles east of Sheridan. They conduct their business on a very large scale and according to the most approved methods in every way, having their ranch of 1,400 acres equipped with every appurtenance desirable for its purposes, and the part of it which they have under cultivation has been brought to a high state of fertility and fruitfulness. They were born in Pennsylvania, J. C. in 1856 and Frederick in 1852. While they were yet young their parents removed the family home to Iowa, and there the brothers grew to manhood and were educated. In 1879 they came together to Leadville, Colo., where they remained four years engaged in the water business. In 1883 they settled in Wyoming on portions of the land they now own and at once started a vigorous enterprise in the stock industry, handling cattle principally. Their business has prospered and increased with rapid strides and by constant accretions, and has grown to enormous value. Their herds are for the most part pure-bred Herefords. They are close students of the stock industry and are judicious in the application of what they read and observe concerning it and conducting their operations on scientific principles and with systematic industry the results of their efforts are commensurate with their outlay of time, talent and intelligence. Their ranch comprises, as has been noted, an extent of 1,400 acres, and they have in addition 7,000 acres of leased land. The place is one of the most majestic in its sweep and variety of feature in this part of the country, and the home which they have erected on it is one of the attractions of the neighborhood. It is much to the credit of these gentlemen that they have built up by their own enterprise and skill an industry of such magnitude, and much more to their credit that they have set in motion forces which have enabled and are enabling others to do something of the same kind. But it must also be noted that they have been identified in a leading and most serviceable way with every good project for the improvement of the community, omitting no effort on their part needed to aid in giving life and spirit to every movement for advancement which they have deemed worthy of vitality. Such as they have brought out the tremendous commercial, industrial and manufacturing forces of the immense Northwest into vigorous and productive activity and guided all of its political and moral agencies forward along the lines of healthy and enduring progress; and such as they are entitled of all men to honorable mention in any record of the achievements and the aspirations of the progressive men of the state in which they live.

HON. LEWIS C. TIDBALL.

Successful in business, prominent in politics and highly esteemed socially, the conditions of life would seem to be altogether favorable for Hon. Lewis C. Tidball, who lives on the oldest settled ranch on Soldier Creek, it being a fine property and located three and one-half miles northwest of Sheridan, Wyo. He was born on June 25, 1848, in Muskingum county, Ohio, being the son of Andrew B. and Eliza (Gilkeson) Tidball, both natives of Pennsylvania, who settled in Ohio in early days and were prosperously engaged in farming there, not far from Zanesville, until 1864, when they removed to Illinois. After six years of successful farming in that state they took another flight toward the sunset, locating in Jasper county, Mo., where they still followed farming until their death, that of the father occurring in 1889 and that of the mother in 1890. Their son Lewis taught school in Illinois, then followed his parents to Missouri where he worked on the farm, taught school and attended the high school at Carthage, then he, in the spring of 1874 entered the law-office of Mr. Hamilton at Carthage and read law for four years. His father, being a great politician of the ultra Democratic kind, his son Lewis came into politics by inheritance. In 1876 he broke away from the paternal party and joined the new "Greenback" organization, casting his first vote (and the only one in his township) for Peter Cooper, the presidential candidate of that party. He then entered vigorously into the Greenback movement in Missouri, but in 1879, owing to the great excitement concerning Leadville, Colo., he took the mining fever, leaving Missouri before he was admitted to the practice of law, later being admitted to the bar at Sheridan, Wyo., although he never practiced. He first went to Mexico but remained only a year. From that country he went to Leadville, Colo., but remained there also but a year. In 1881 he settled in Gallatin county, Mont., and there engaged in farming and in the raising of stock for two years. In 1883 he closed out all his interests in Montana and then removing to Sheridan county, Wyo., took up the ranch on which he now lives, which is the oldest in this section of the state, it having been first settled on by the P. K. Co., by whom it was used as a stage station on the line between the terminal of the Northern Pacific and Rock Creek on the Union Pacific Railroad, their old stable and stage-house being still in good preservation, notwithstanding the flight of time and the tempests that have swept over them in their lonely and deserted condition. Other buildings have been erected for the needs of the ranch, which is now highly improved, well cultivated, and made as homelike as thrift, good taste and the circumstances of the case will admit. It is a very desirable property, and the historic name it had as a place of entertainment has not suffered or been obscured under the management and control of its present hospitable and genial owner. The principal business which Mr. Tidball conducts here is raising stock in which he is very successful, his product being kept in good condition and holding a deservedly high rank in the markets. Mr. Tid-

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March 6, 1881, to Mrs. Jennie (Kelly) Kimmel, a native of Iowa. She is a women of splendid attainments, having very extensive social relations, and she is held in high esteem by all who know her, being regarded as one of the leading intellectual women in northern Wyoming. She is now the president of the Woman's Club of Sheridan. They have four children, Lewis C. Jr., Jean V., Vernon M. and Benjamin W. The two oldest sons are attending the Wyoming University, and they are regarded as the leading students of that splendid educational institution. In politics the head of the house affiliated with the Populist party and gave it good service, both as a worker in the ranks and in responsible official stations, for he was elected to the State Legislature on its ticket in 1892, and his ability and knowledge of affairs were so well established in the belief of his associates that he was chosen Speaker of the House in his first term. In 1896 he was again elected to the Legislature, and in the ensuing term more than sustained his reputation as a capable and farseeing legislator, rendering his constituents well appreciated service and doing excellent work for the interests of the state in a general way. While in the Legislature the first time he first introduced an amendment to the state constitution which provided for the "Initiative and Referendum" but it then failed to pass. In his last term he was the first one in the State Legislature to urge the passage of the "free-textbook" measure which later became a law and has given more satisfaction than any other law ever passed. In the Legislature of 1897 he advocated the building of free bath-houses at the hot springs of Thermopolis by aid of the state and his plan was then laughed at, but in 1903 the state actually commenced the erection of three of the same free bath-houses he then advocated. In 1894 Mr. Tidball was made the Populist candidate for governor of Wyoming and he wrote the following plank in the Populist platform of that year. "Demanding that the Federal government should build reservoirs in the arid regions to hold the waste water for irrigation," the very first demand of the government in that line ever written. After the dissolution of the Populist party Mr. Tidball entered the Socialist movement and is now regarded as one of its leaders in northern Wyoming. Mr. and Mrs. Tidball have a fine city residence in Sheridan, where they now reside, for Mr. Tidball and his two oldest sons have entered the newspaper field. His newspaper is called The Independent Press. In politics it is an uncompromising Socialist publication, but in addition to politics, he is trying to make it a newspaper of high standing with the intelligent aid of his gifted wife and the assistance of his two bright sons.

WILLIAM J. WERNLI.

One of the leading business men and property owners of the new town of Encampment, Wyoming, William J. Wernli, is also a pioneer of that enterprising place. He is a native of Wisconsin, born in the city of Oshkosh, on January 5, 1856, the son of Jacob and Anna Maria (Steiner) Wernli, both natives of Switzerland. The father came to America in 1855, and established his home in Oshkosh, where he continued to reside for a number of years, and then removed his residence to Waupaca. Here he became the capable principal of the city schools, and later being elected the county superintendent of Waupaca county. He made his home at that place for about five years and then he removed to Milwaukee, and there held the position of the principal of the public schools of the second ward of that city for two years, thereafter removing his family to Platteville, Wis., where he was elected as assistant principal of the first state normal school which was located at that place. He continued here for two years and then went to Galena, Ill., where he founded the Northwestern Normal College, of which he was the principal and manager for five years. He then disposed of his Galena property and made his home in Chicago, Ill., where he retired from professional labors and successfully engaged in the wholesale and retail book and stationery business for two years. He then sold his business to advantage, and went to Lemars, Iowa, where he purchased a section of land and engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death in 1901. During a portion of his residence here he was principal of the city schools and also the county superintendent of public instruction. Being a man of wide information and of high standing as an educator, his services were in constant demand as a lecturer before teachers' institutes. He was highly esteemed by all classes of his fellow citizens, and was deeply mourned by a large circle of friends and relatives. He had been twice married, and left a family of thirteen children. William J. Wernli was the eldest child of the family and attained to manhood in his native state of Wisconsin and in Illinois and Iowa and receiving his education in the schools of those states remaining at home until 1879, when he became the secretary and chief bookkeeper of the Plymouth Roller Mill Co., at Lemars, Iowa. He remained in this position for ten years, then removed to Rapid City, South Dakota, and engaged in a prosperous business as a grain and produce dealer for two years, and then returned to Lemars, where he embarked in the sale of farm implements, later disposing of that business and removing to Correctionville, Iowa, after residing at Lemars for some three years, he engaged in the milling business. He was burned out one year later and lost everything. Again returning to Lemars, he engaged in real-estate and insurance until 1898, when he removed to the vicinity of Encampment, Wyo., and there occupied himself in prospecting and mining for about two years, passing through some very trying experiences and on one occasion he and his family came near perishing in a severe storm which suddenly overtook them in the mountains. In 1900, he purchased the Fairchild stock of hardware, at Doggett, Wyo., and removed it to Encampment, where he erected a small building and engaged in a small way in the hardware trade. By hard work, perseverance and business enterprise he has gradually built up an excellent trade and has extended his operations until he is now the owner of one of the largest mercantile establishments in his section of the state. Originally his store building was only sixteen feet square, and he resided with his family in small apartments at the rear of his store. Now he occupies a fine store building, devoting twenty-four feet by seventy to his hardware department, and forty-eight by sixteen to his drygoods department, the second story being occupied by the Masonic order as a lodge room. He carries a large stock of merchandise, has a constantly increasing patronage and is one of the substantial merchants of his section. He is also the owner of large warehouses in connection with his mercantile business. He attributes very much of his success to his wife, who by her advice, counsel and assistance has materially aided him in all of his plans and undertakings and has been most loyally a helpmeet in the fullest sense of the word. In November, 1879, Mr. Wernli wedded with Miss Belle M. Stough, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Calvin P. Stough, a prominent business man, who was long engaged in the furniture business in Lemars, and was a leading factor in the commercial life of his city and county. Now retired from active business pursuits he is residing at Galena, Kan. To Mr. and Mrs. Wernli have been born two children, Winnie B., wife of G. E. Heber, of Imperial, Calif., and Laura M. Fraternally, Mr. Wernli is affiliated with the Freemasons as a member of the chapter at Encampment. He takes an active part in local political affairs and is the city treasurer of Encampment. Besides his other business enterprises, he is largely interested in mining, being the secretary of the Moon Anchor Copper Mining Co., and of the Rambler Mining Co., both of which give promise of being valuable properties. He is one of the foremost men of his county and is progressive and prominent in all measures calculated to benefit the city of his residence, or to develop the resources of the surrounding country.

JAMES M. WHITNEY.

This gentleman is one of the most extensive stockraisers and dealers in Laramie county, Wyoming, and has risen to his present eminence in this line entirely through his personal efforts. He was born on August 14, 1856, in Marion county, Iowa, a son of H. C. and Elvira E. (Sheldon) Whitney, the former being a native of Massachusetts and the latter of New York. Both parents were taken to Ohio when children, there attaining maturity and were there married, from Ohio removing to Marion county, Iowa, in 1851, being among the pioneers of that section of the country. In 1866 the family removed from Iowa to Kansas and located in Montgomery county, where the father followed farming until 1874, when the family home was made in Del Norte, Colo., where the father passed away a week later, on July 11th, 1874, and was there buried, the mother also dying in Colorado on August 3, 1876, while on a visit to a daughter and her remains were also interred at Del Norte. James M. Whitney was educated in Montgomery county, Kan., and later accompanied his parents to Colorado, from whence after the father's death the mother and the three sons came to Wyoming and located in Cheyenne, where James M. again attended school for a few months. Another son, Frank S., had been living in Cheyenne ever since the town had started, engaged in the transfer business, so that the mother was not altogether among strangers. She, however, at once took up a ranch on Crow Creek, eighteen miles west of Cheyenne, and on this ranch the three brothers conducted stockraising until the mother's death. In 1878 James M. Whitney came to Laramie county and in 1880 went into the employment of T. A. Kent, then proprietor of the ranches now owned by Mr. Whitney. In 1883 he left the range and engaged with G. A. Draper, wholesale grocer of Cheyenne, with whom he remained until January 1, 1884, shortly after which date he began running a road ranch for the Teschemacher & Billier Cattle Co., on Laramie River, where Uva is now situated, in 1887 he took entire charge of the Uva business of this firm, managing their hotel and store until 1892, when the firm sold out. Mr. Whitney next bought 480 acres of the land formerly owned by T. A. Kent, lying on the Laramie River, one mile west of Uva, and entered into the stock business. By diligence, good management and ability he has increased his holdings until he is now one of the principal cattlemen of his section of the country and the owner of the ranch on which he was formerly an employe. He was joined in matrimony on January 17, 1883, at Cheyenne, with Miss Elizabeth Bon, a native of Nebraska, being a daughter of Stephen Bon, one of the oldest settlers of Cheyenne and also father of Stephen (Jr.) and Frank Bon, shoe-dealers of that city. To Mr. and Mrs. Whitney were born two children, Stephen H. and Frank, but the mother was called from earth on June 13, 1887, her remains being interred in Cheyenne. The second marriage of Mr. Whitney took place on February 12, 1890, at Denver, Colo., with Annie (Bills) Stewart, a native of Tennessee. Fraternally, Mr. Whitney is a member of the Modern Woodmen of the World, affiliated with Camp No. 5,449, of Wheatland, and politically he is a member of the Republican party, in which he is an active and energetic worker, but has always declined all solicitations to become a candidate for office. As a citizen, Mr. Whitney is broad minded and public spirited, and enjoys the respect of the entire community and as a business man he probably has not an equal in Laramie county.

MARTIN WILLADSEN.

One of the progressive and successful men of foreign birth who have made their mark in the business world of Wyoming, is Martin Willadsen, a resident of Granite Canyon, one of the prominent stockmen of that section. He was born in Denmark, on April 4, 1859, the son of Willads and Mary (Bentsen) Willadsen, both natives of that country. His father followed the occupation of farming in Denmark but in 1883, emigrated to America in company with his son, Martin, and other members of his family, and established his residence on a ranch near the place now owned and occupied by Martin and there engaged in cattleraising up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1892. The mother passed away in February, 1902, and both were buried in Cheyenne. Mr. Martin Willadsen grew to man's estate and received his school education in Denmark, where he remained with his parents until he had attained to the age of twenty years, and then engaged in farming operations for himself until 1883. At a family conference held in 1882 it was determined that the entire family should emigrate to the New World, and therefore in that year the mother and her son Anton took ship and sailed away to establish a new home beyond the sea. Soon after arriving in America, they proceeded to the territory of Wyoming, and subsequently the father and other members of the family followed them, and in the spring of 1883, Mr. Willadsen took up his present ranch on Lone Tree Creek, about twenty-one miles west of the city of Cheyenne, and has since remained there, prosperously engaged in cattleraising. He has met with marked success and is one of the solid business men and substantial property owners of his section of the state, where he was one of the earliest settlers. He is now the owner of some 3,000 acres of fine land, improved, well fenced, and irrigated, with large herds of cattle on Lone Tree Creek and also on Crow Creek, with ample barns and buildings. By his industry, thrift, economy and attention to business the ambitions of his boyhood in Denmark have been more than realized, and he is rapidly accumulating a handsome fortune. Before coming to this country he united his fortunes in happy marriage with Miss Anne B. Jensen, a native of Denmark, one of the playmates of his childhood, a daughter of Anders and Anne (Andersen) Jensen, both natives of that country. Mrs. Jensen's father was a lifetime farmer in Denmark, dying in 1865. Of the nine children of Mr. and Mrs. Willadsen seven are surviving, as follows: Anders, Knud, James, Julia, Marius, Andreas, Stevens. The other ones who have died are: Henry, who passed away on October 17, 1901, at the age of five years; and Henri, who died on May 21, 1902, at the tender age of five weeks. The family are members of the Lutheran church, being regular attendants and devoted adherents of that faith. In all good work in the community where they reside, they are among the foremost. Politically, Mr. Willadsen is identified with the Democratic party, although he is not a strong partisan, and makes it his practice to support the best men for public office. He is called one of the most liberal minded and respected citizens of his section of the state.

ALLEN WILLIAMS.

The strength and resourcefulness of the American character has often been remarked upon and wondered at. No danger daunts it, no difficulty deters, no toil intimidates. Whatever the emergency of the moment requires is furnished as if by spontaneous action and always meets the requirement in a masterly way. And when long endurance or application is demanded, that also is furnished to the last degree, unless mental alertness supplies an easier and more profitable way around the labor and sacrifice involved. Perhaps no reason for this universal readiness and commanding adaptability is more potent than that found in the cosmopolitan character of our population. Every civilized country under the sun has sent brain and brawn to make and mold this people and in the very multitude of counselors and capacities may reside our greatest safety and power. From the picturesque and historic Province of Nova Scotia came Allen Williams, now of near Hamilton, Sheridan county, Wyo., one of the representative, progressive and substantial citizens of that section of the state. In that Canadian province for generations his family had lived and flourished, there his immediate parentage, Patrick and Mary (Wallace) Williams came into being, achieved a creditable career as energetic and prosperous farmers, and in the fullness of time were laid to rest in their native soil, the mother dying in 1892 and the father in 1901. There Allen also was born, his life beginning on March 28, 1859, and there he lived until he was eighteen years old, attending the schools of the neighborhood, and looking forward to a life-long career in his native heath. But for him the elements had arranged a different destiny. About the time of his leaving school and being confronted with life's responsibilities and a world of hope and aspiration, but of toil and struggle no less, his attention was earnestly drawn to the unusual opportunities for individual effort and advancement in the Great West of the United States, and he determined to there seek his fortune. He did not, however, immediately come hither, but for a number of years gave attention to various lines of industry in other parts of the country. But in 1877 he made the final and decisive move, for on April 16, of that very same year, he arrived in Wyoming, stopping for a very short time near Cheyenne, then a straggling village baptized into being only a few short years before, and with all of its now acquired destiny to win. He lingered there until fall and came to Powder River in Johnson county, and from his rude but comfortable headquarters on its banks freighted and hauled wood in the vicinity until spring. During the next five years he was actively engaged in freighting and hauling lumber, wood and other commodities, now from Rock Creek to Fort McKinney, anon between Rawlins and White River, again to Laramie City or Buffalo, always busy with his hard work, always willing to endure the exposure, always looking forward to an easier life and better compensation for his labor. In 1883 the opportunity for this came his way and he seized it with alacrity. He filed on a portion of the ranch he now occupies on Big Piney Creek, twenty-two miles northeast of Buffalo, and near the present town of Hamilton, settled on his claim and at once began improving the land, making a comfortable home for himself, and building up a cattle industry for his future business and support. In this aspiration he has succeeded admirably. His ranch has been increased to 320 acres and fashioned into comeliness and fertility, while his stock industry has expanded into very gratifying and profitable proportions. He has risen to consequence also in the estimation of his fellow men and become one of the most respected and influential men of his part of the county, with a potent voice in its politics as a Republican, but not an active partisan, and with an earnest desire and a constant readiness to be of service to every good enterprise undertaken for the benefit of the community. On April 8, 1891, at her home in the county, Mr. Williams was married to Miss Winona Condit, a native of Iowa, but for one year previous to her marriage a resident of Wyoming. They have three children, Claude, Jennie and Ethel.

MRS. MINNIE WILLIAMS.

The general liberalizing of thought and elevation of women due to the free institutions of America have opened to the gentler sex many lines of intellectual and physical activity which through all the previous centuries were closed against them; and one of the striking justifications of the movement is found in the case of Mrs. Minnie Williams, the receiver of the U. S. land-office at Lander, whose management of the important public position to which President McKinley appointed her in December, 1898, has given general satisfaction and been productive of appreciated movements in administration. Mrs. Williams was born at Frewsburg, Chautauqua county, New York, a daughter of William F. and Emily (Thornton) Tinkcom, also natives of New York. Her father was a blacksmith, progressive and public spirited, who, after successfully prosecuting his chosen occupation for years in his native state, came to Montana as head blacksmith for the large mines at Red Lodge in Carbon county. In the state of his adoption his breadth of view and interest in public affairs gave him local distinction as chairman of the board of county commissioners for a long time. Prior to making his home in Montana he followed his vocation at Fort Dodge, Iowa, in a leading way. He was a son of Waterman and Harriet (Thayer) Tinkcom, natives of Massachusetts who removed to western New York in its early history, while yet the Indians and wild beasts held sway in that section and gave them and their neighbors many thrilling adventures and hair-breadth escapes from violent deaths. Mrs. Williams's mother, Emily R. (Thornton) Tinkcom, was a daughter of Albert and Mary (Green) Thornton, both scions of Revolutionary families, the father being a direct descendant of Matthew Thornton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, while in the genealogy of the mother the Boltwoods of Boston mingled with the Greens of Rhode Island. Mrs. Williams was educated in the public schools at Fort Dodge, Iowa, and after completing her course she engaged in teaching in that state. On April 25, 1878, she married with Marion Williams, a son of John C. and Lydia (Pierson) Williams, the latter a daughter of Rev. Pierson, one of the first Quaker preachers in Iowa. The Williamses were natives of Ohio and among the first settlers in Iowa. Mr. Williams is an engineer by occupation, and has been in charge of important work in Iowa and also in Wyoming. In 1891 he came to Wyoming and settled in the Big Horn basin where he took up land and began operations in the cattle business, running principally graded Herefords and having control of 5,000 acres of land. Like his wife he always takes an active interest in public affairs and gives to the advancement of the community the fruits of his best thought and energy. He belongs to the Woodmen of the World. Mrs. Williams has been identified with the Women of Woodcraft since its organization in Lander holding the position of Guardian Neighbor for two years. In addition to his regular occupation he superintends the improvement of their extensive property at Cody and elsewhere, while Mrs. Williams gives her undivided attention to the administration of her office. They have had three children, Frank M., cashier of the bank at Cody, and Clarence A., who are living, and Donald C. who died at the age of four years.

ROBERT WILSON.

One of the most skilled and expert blacksmiths of Rawlins, Wyoming, is Robert Wilson, who in his early, active and practical days usually held the position of foreman, but he has now virtually retired from the exertions of the trade. He was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1838, a son of John and Sarah (Davis) Wilson, both also natives of Yorkshire. John Wilson was born in 1810, being a son of Robert and Sarah (Fearnley) Wilson, the latter of whom was a daughter of Sergeant Fearnley of the battle of Waterloo fame. Sarah (Davis) Wilson was born in 1812 and died in 1870. John Wilson survived until 1849. He had held during nearly all his life, the very responsible position of manager of the silkmills at Boothtown, and he and his wife were firmly attached to the established Church of England and to their home. They were the parents of four children, of whom Robert is the only living representative. He acquired his education in England and there also learned his trade of blacksmith. He came to America in 1867, stopped for a short time in Montreal, Canada, and then went to Toronto, where he was employed as inspector of rollingmills for the Grand Trunk Railway for two years. After a short stay in Hamilton he came to the United States and passed one year in a navy yard in California, whence he went to Omaha, Neb., and for one year was in the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad; then was employed in railroad work at Terrace for a short time, after this coming to Wyoming, where he worked at Laramie for the Union Pacific for four years. Mr. Wilson came to Rawlins, which has since been his home in 1876. For twenty-five years after his arrival he held the very responsible position of foreman, but is now so financially situated that he can live in comfort without further labor. He was married in Omaha, Neb., in 1870, to Miss Elizabeth Cherry, daughter of Blain and Catherine Cherry, natives of Ireland who had settled in Ottawa, Canada, and were employed in farming. In politics Mr. Wilson is a Republican and quite popular with his party. He has served with great credit to himself as a justice of the peace for two terms, but he is not a chronic office-seeker. In Masonic circles Mr. Wilson is quite prominent, having held the elevated position of grand master of the order of the state of Wyoming, subordinately, he is a charter member of Rawlins Lodge, which he has served as worshipful master for four terms. He owes his present comfortable position in life entirely to his own industry, temperate habits and upright course in life; and the respect in which he is held by his fellow citizens is simply an acknowledgement of merits manifested in his every word and act.

HENRY Z. YODER.

Henry Z. Yoder, of Meriden, Wyoming, is a native of Holmes county, Ohio, born there on January 18, 1844, the son of David and Barbara Yoder, the former a native of the same state, and the latter of Pennsylvania. His parents were farmers in Ohio until 1869, when they moved to Johnson county, Iowa, where they continued in the same pursuit during the remainder of their lives, the mother dying in 1886 and the father in 1887. Henry Z. Yoder remained with his parents, assisting his father in the management of the farm until 1872, when he engaged in farming for himself not far from their residence in Iowa. Here he remained with varying success for ten years. In 1882, desiring to better his fortunes, he started on a trip through the West looking for a suitable location to engage in the stock business. Arriving in the city of Cheyenne in the summer of that year, he there remained until the following spring, when he visited the Bear Creek section of Wyoming, and took up a ranch, and immediately engaged in the raising of cattle and horses. By hard work and careful attention to business, he extended his operations from year to year, and built up a prosperous and successful business. In 1899, he disposed of all his interests at this place to Mr. Mullen and removed to his present home ranch on Bear Creek, which he had purchased in 1890. It is situated about twenty-seven miles east of Chugwater, Wyo., and is one of the best locations possible for a stock ranch. Here he has successfully continued in his business of stockgrowing, and now owns a fine property, having 560 acres of patented land, most of which is irrigated, together with adjacent range and 800 acres of leased lands, on which he grazes his herds. On May 6, 1884, Mr. Yoder was united in marriage in Washington county, Iowa, to Miss Sarah A. Luke, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Mettler) Luke, both natives of Pennsylvania. Emigrating from their native state when young to Ohio, the parents followed there the occupation of farming for some years, but in 1862, they moved to Iowa, settling first in Johnson county, where they continued in the same pursuit, and later they removed to Washington county, where the father is still residing, the mother having passed away in July, 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Yoder have two children, Mary E. aged seventeen years, and Ollie K., aged fourteen years. The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal church, and take a deep interest in church and charitable work. Mr. Yoder gives his political allegiance to the Republican party, and is actively interested in public affairs, being one of the substantial and most respected citizens of his section of the state.

JOSEPH YOUNG.

Among the men who have nobly contributed to the development and prosperity of Wyoming, none occupy a more exalted place in the hearts of the people or have been more earnest or conscientious in their efforts to promote the public welfare than Joseph Young, whose success in the business world has only been surpassed by his personal popularity. He is a native of England, where he was born on August 3, 1844. His father, also by name Joseph, was born in the West Indies, but lived in England from his childhood until his removal to the United States in 1866. By occupation he was a farmer and as such met with fair success both in England and this country. On coming to America he settled in Illinois where he made a specialty of stockraising until his death in 1879. He was a most amiable and agreeable gentleman, a great lover of family and home and he spared no pains to instil into the minds of his children the principles of moral rectitude, which bore fruitage in correct deportment and upright conduct. The paternal grandfather was Joseph Young, who passed his life in the West Indies as an overseer of large plantations owned by wealthy parties. He died in the Indies and left to his descendants the heritage of an honorable career and a worthy name. The maiden name of the mother was Ann Turner; she was born in Westonzoyland, Somersetshire, England, and is still living, having reached the ripe old age of eighty-two years, her home being at this writing in Kankakee county, Ill., and, with the exception of blindness with which he has been afflicted for some years, she retains in a fair measure her physical and mental powers. To Joseph and Ann Young were born sons and daughters, namely: William; Albert; Charles E.; Joseph; Susan, wife of C. Holmes; Sarah T.; Eliza J.; Mary; Elizabeth, and Lucy; of whom all but Charles are living. Joseph Young, of this review, received his early education in the schools of his native place and at the age of twenty-two accompanied his parents to the United States. During the seven or eight years following his arrival he was associated with his father in operating a meat market and at the expiration of that time he engaged in the same business upon his own responsibility. After remaining in Illinois until April, 1877, he came to Wyoming, locating at Rock Springs, near which place he subsequently purchased a ranch and engaged in sheepraising. From that time to the present day Mr. Young has devoted his time largely to the sheep business, meeting with a financial success such as few stockmen attain. For sixteen years he was also identified with the commercial interests of Rock Springs, running a large general store in partnership with Timothy Kinney, the firm becoming widely and favorably known throughout a very extensive region. He personally superintended his different business interests and brought them to a very flourishing condition. In various ways he was brought in close touch with the people of

Sweetwater county, and he enjoyed their implicit confidence, his dealings being such as to give them the highest opinion of his intellect and honor, a reputation of which he feels justly proud. Possessing rare business qualifications, he rose step by step from comparative obscurity to affluence, achieving his success by personal application of well directed industry and successful management. Mr. Young has long been one of the leading political workers of Sweetwater county and in recognition of his services to his party as well as by reason of his fitness for the place, he was elected by the Republicans in 1884 and reelected in 1886 to the office of sheriff. He discharged his official functions in an able and praiseworthy manner and at the expiration of his term of service retired with the good will of the people, irrespective of political ties. He proved a fearless and conscientious public servant and, by bringing a large number of the criminal class to the bar of justice, did much to check the prevalent evils and inspire a wholesale respect for law and order. Mr. Young has been called by his party to other positions of honor and trust and in all his record fully met the expectations of the public. He served several years as a justice of the peace, was also a member of the board of county commissioners for one term and as a member of the local board of education he was untiring in his efforts to build up the school system of Rock Springs and increase its efficiency. Some years ago Mr. Young sold his ranch near Rock Springs but still has much valuable property in the city and throughout the state, also owning real-estate of value in Cheyenne, Green River and Salt Lake City, with grazing lands in various sections of the West and farm property in Illinois. He is in independent financial circumstances, being the possessor of a sufficient fortune to enable him to pass the remainder of his life free from care or anxiety, being one of the wealthy men of Wyoming, while every dollar in his possession has been earned by his own efforts and by honorable business methods. He makes his home in Salt Lake City, though retaining his citizenship in Rock Springs, where he passes a considerable part of his time. He was married in 1885 to Miss Clara Matthews, daughter of Samuel and Lena Matthews, and is the father of two sons, William Lee and Joseph, the latter deceased. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in both organizations he has filled important official stations. His life has been a practical exemplification of the sublime teachings of these orders, and his straightforward course as a business man is without a flaw, his career as an official above suspicion and his every relation with the world has been marked by a spirit of rectitude, characteristic of the high minded, courteous gentleman.

HEWITT M. YOUMANS.

The subject of this sketch is a native of Schoharie county, New York, where he was born on February 19, 1845. He is the son of Nathaniel P. and Olive (Porter) Youmans, both natives of the Empire state. His father followed the occupation of farming in Schoharie county, and was the son of James and Aline Youmans, both of whom were natives of New York state. The subject of this personal mention was the eldest of a family of nine children, two of whom are still living. During his childhood his parents removed their residence from New York to the state of Ohio, and still later to Wisconsin, and he received his early education in the public schools of those different states. Compelled by circumstances to leave school before he had arrived at man's estate in order to assist in the support of the family, he secured employment as a farm hand in the vicinity of his boyhood's home, and for a number of years was engaged in that pursuit. In the year 1863 he enlisted as a member of Co. G of the Second Regiment of Minnesota Cavalry, in which he served up to the 29th day of December, 1865, when he received an honorable discharge and was mustered out of the service. During this time he was engaged for the greater portion of his term of service in fighting the Sioux Indians in Minnesota and

Hewitt. M. Youmans

Dakota, and was in many engagements, although he never sustained any serious injury. After leaving the military service he followed the combined occupations of farming and stockraising for a number of years, and in 1877 came to the then territory of Wyoming, where he engaged in the business of hunting and trapping. Subsequently, he took up a ranch near the present site of the town of Dubois, Wyoming, and also located a desert land claim on Horse Creek. He continued here for a number of years and met with considerable success. He disposed of his ranch property recently to good advantage, and formed a partnership with George Y. Hays, for the purpose of engaging in general merchandising at Dubois, Wyo. Mr. Youmans is an enterprising and public spirited man, who has had an extended and varied experience in the western country and on the frontier, and may be called one of the pioneers of Western Wyoming. He has contributed largely to the building up and development of the resources of his section of the state, and is held in high esteem by all classes of his fellow citizens.

J. DANA ADAMS.

Go where you will the trader and the money changers are there and must be, or no extended or consecutive civilization is possible without them. It is one of the inevitable conditions of human life that men shall aggregate in societies and there must be mediums and centers of exchange among them. The men therefore who plan, organize and conduct such enterprises, who gather the commodities of the marts together, whether they are the merest necessaries on the far frontier or all the products of art and fashion in the metropolitan centers, do actually in their measure bridge the chasms between men and are essentially benefactors of mankind. To this class belongs J. Dana Adams of Sheridan, president of the Sheridan Commercial Co. and active manager of its enormous general merchandise business with headquarters at Sheridan, who was born on December 21, 1842, in Maine, a son of Henry K. and Margaret F. (Webb) Adams, the former born and reared in Massachusetts and the latter in Maine. Mr. Adams was educated and reached years of maturity in his native state, and in 1862 came west to Marshalltown, Iowa, and there began a mercantile career which is picturesque in its variety of feature and its uniformity of success. His beginning was the humble one of a minor assistant and salesman, but with the self-reliance and energy of his nature, he also carried on an independent business of his own by purchasing and also shipping to Chicago on commission various articles of produce. Tiring of this business he then engaged in farming for a few years, and in 1872, realizing that the opportunities for this line of industry were better in the farther West, he came to Colorado and, locating in Larimer county, carried on an extensive stock business. In 1881 he took up land near Sheridan, Wyo., on which he continued his farming and stockraising industry until 1892, then returned to mercantile life, organizing the Sheridan County Commercial Co., of which he was the general manager for ten years. In 1902 the company was reorganized and came forth as the Sheridan Commercial Co. with Mr. Adams as its president and manager. This corporation conducts a large department store, carrying all kinds of merchandise, and in the number and completeness of its features and volume of its business it is one of the most extensive and important establishments of its kind in the state. In connection with the enterprise is a product exchange which also does a large and profitable business. But while thus giving close and persistent attention to his commercial business, Mr. Adams has not neglected his stock interests for he owns 920 acres of superior land near Sheridan, running large herds of thoroughbred Galloway cattle. Mr. Adams was married in Iowa in 1872 with Miss Dora D. Brannan, a native of Wisconsin. They have three children, Henry K., Mary H. and Josephine D. Mr. Adams is a member of the Old Settlers' Club of Sheridan, identified also in a leading way with every effort for the improvement of the town and county. He is essentially patriotic, views with alarm every attempt to invade the principles he believes in in national legislation or policy, and is always outspoken and vigorous in opposition to them. So firm were his convictions against the policy of free silver in the national campaign in 1896 that he compiled a chart on the money question which was used as a textbook all over the country in that campaign, being a concise and cogent statement of the issues of the contest, analyzing clearly and forcibly the Democratic and Republican platforms, and drawing deductions therefrom in connection with financial history that seemed irresistibly conclusive. Mr. Adams is one of the best informed men in the state on financial questions, and was able to present his subject with a wealth of learning and a force and grace of diction that gave his chart especial value and made it unusually pleasant as well as very valuable reading. It at once became a classic in Republican circles, holding firm place in the popular regard today, although the logic of events has long since confirmed the wisdom of its conclusions. Its preparation was a labor of love for its author, for he is not a violent partisan nor an office-seeker, and he wrote from a strong conviction of the righteousness of his views and a keen sense of duty in proclaiming them.

HON. H. C. ALGER.

Among the illustrious public men of Wyoming who have stamped the impress of their character and personality, not only on the business, political and social circles of the immediate locality of their residence, but upon those of the whole state, none is entitled to greater consideration than that distinguished gentleman, Hon. H. C. Alger, the representative banker of Sheridan. He comes of the best American lineage. The "History of Plymouth county, Mass.," says that "Thomas Alger, the first of the name in this country, was one of three men of that name who settled in New England during the seventeenth century. The exact time of his arrival is not known, but it was some time previous to 1665, as at that date we find him at Taunton, Mass., near the Three Mile River, a stream flowing through the eastern part of Taunton. On November 14, 1665, he married Elizabeth Packard, a daughter of Samuel Packard of Wymondham, England, who with his wife and child came to America in 1638 in the ship Diligent, and settled in Hingham, then Bridgewater, Mass." Other authorities give the date of the immigration of the first American Alger as 1636, and this seems substantiated. From that early period the family has been connected with the highest life of the country, every generation furnishing men unusually prominent in every domain of the country's prosperity. The battle rolls of the Revolution contain their patriotic names as do those of every war in which this nation has been a contestant, the Spanish-American War producing that of Hon. Russell M. Alger, one of this family, as the occupant of the eminent position of Secretary of War. Everywhere and under all circumstances the family has rendered conspicuous and patriotic service in all lines of public and private enterprise and generosities, each succeeding generation maintaining well the record of its predecessors. It has intermarried with the best blood of New England, the Ames, the Morse, the Russell, the Howard, the Brewster and the Parker families among others, all feeling pride in this relationship. Hon. Horace C. Alger, was born in Lowell, Mass., on April 15, 1857, a son of Edwin A. Alger, Esq., and Amanda M. Buswell, his wife, the father being a native of New Hampshire and the mother of Vermont, the maternal grandfather Morse having taken part in the battle of Bunker Hill. Edwin A. Alger, after his academic education became a student of law, locating upon his admission to the bar in the bustling manufacturing city of Lowell, where for long years he maintained high rank both in his profession and in citizenship, holding prominently and capably most important offices and commissions, representing his wealthy city with great acceptability on the war commission of the state during the momentous era of the Civil War. Two uncles of Mr.

Alger were killed at Malvern Hill, Va., while bravely fighting in the Union army. Two of his cousins served with credit through long enlistments in the same period of contest. Mr. H. C. Alger received the educational advantages of classic New England, being graduated from Harvard University in the class of 1879. The sphere of commercial activity and finance attracted his attention and, soon after his graduation, he came westward in the interests of an eastern commercial house, after a year passed in Iowa coming to Montana and Wyoming. In the spring of 1885 he came to Sheridan, Wyo., becoming identified with the Bank of Sheridan as its cashier, here being connected with that important element of the commercial activity of this section, the firm of E. A. Whitney & Co. In 1893 the Bank of Sheridan was merged with the First National Bank of Sheridan, and in this new and more important monetary institution, Mr. Alger was the efficient vice-president. His business qualities had early been manifest to the people of his county, who manifested their appreciation of his ability by electing him as county treasurer, their trust being amply verified by his most capable administration. Thereafter he was engaged in varying activities until the close of the nineteenth century, real-estate and irrigation enterprises being among the number. On September 20, 1901, he opened the doors of the new State Bank of Sheridan as its cashier and now holds that connection with the bank, his financial skill and momentary reputation adding largely to its prestige. Eminent as an energetic and far-sighted financial operator and the inceptor and inaugurator of large industrial propositions and public improvements, Mr. Alger has been equally conspicuous as a statesman, publicist and political leader, besides in an unusual degree being a director of thought and a molder of opinion. An active Democrat, he was elected to the state legislature in 1895. He served with great acceptability for two terms as mayor of the city of Sheridan, while in 1898 he was placed in candidacy for the high office of governor of the state, and after a closely contested campaign showed a very complimentary vote at the polls, but failed of an election. Mr. Alger has touched every link of the fraternal chain of Freemasonry up to the Thirty-second degree and occupies an exalted place in the order of Knights of Pythias and also in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of which he was a charter member of the local lodge. In all the relations of life he is an unostentatious gentleman, of fine physique and mental endowment, who possesses the warm friendship of the leading men of the state by reason of his numerous good qualities and character. No public or private benefaction or enterprise will ever languish from his non-support.

MRS. MARY F. ALSOP.

One of the pioneer women of Wyoming, whose late husband, Thomas Alsop, was one of the leading frontiersmen and pathfinders of the western plains and also one of its leading and prosperous stockgrowers. Mrs. Mary F. Alsop, whose postoffice is Laramie, Albany county, by her courage, devotion and her earnest and practical sympathy was a very great sustainer and assistant to her husband who always took a very prominent part in the early settlement of Wyoming and was one of the earliest pioneers in the cattle industry on the Laramie plains. He was a native of England, born in 1836. His parents emigrated from their native country when he was five years old, settling in the state of New York, where his father William Alsop was a prosperous farmer. He grew to manhood in the Empire State and there acquired his education and remained with his parents, occupied in farming operations on the home farm. In 1860 he determined to seek his fortune in the far West, and came to the territory of Wyoming, then on the extreme western frontier and hundreds of miles farther west than railroads had been constructed. From Wyoming he went to Salt Lake City, Utah, remained for a short time, and then returned to New York. But his spirit of adventure and enterprise was too strong to permit him to remain contented in New York and in 1864 he again came west, at Omaha accepting a position with a large outfit, engaged in transporting freight overland from Omaha to Salt Lake. He remained in this occupation for some time, his business leading him frequently over the section of Wyoming which afterwards became the scene of his stockgrowing industry, and he was the first person to note the superior advantages of the country in the vicinity of Laramie as a cattleraising locality. Leaving the employ of the freighting company he settled on the Big Laramie River, about eight miles from Laramie City, and entered upon the business of raising cattle and horses. He met with conspicuous success in his undertakings and soon engaged extensively in raising horses, cattle and sheep, and for many years was one of the largest operators in that section of the western country. He continued to reside at his orginal settlement on the Big Laramie until 1882, when he removed to the Little Laramie River, where the present ranch property of Mrs. Alsop is situated, and remained there until his death which occurred in 1889. He was truly one of the leading stockmen of Wyoming, being the owner of thousands of cattle, horses and sheep, and he made a specialty of raising the finest grades of Shorthorn and Durham cattle. Politically, he was a stalwart Democrat, and ever took an active and foremost part in public affairs, although he never sought or desired public office. He consented to serve the people for a number of years on the board of county commissioners, but he steadfastly refused to accept any other political office, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to the care and management of his extensive business interests. During the early days of Wyoming he was ever at the front in the advocacy of every measure for the benefit of the community or the state. He was a great hunter and plainsman, and his experiences during the frontier days being of a varied and interesting character. His father resided in New York up to the time of his death in 1895, when he was eighty-three years old. In 1871, Thomas Alsop was united in marriage in Des Moines, Iowa, to Miss Mary F. Bringolf, who was born in Missouri in 1848, the daughter of Jacob and Mary (Hopkins) Bringolf, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Indiana. Her father removed his residence in early life from his native state to Missouri and later to Iowa, where he engaged in farming in which he also continued until his death which occurred in 1889. He was the son of Melcher Bringolf, a native of Holland. The mother of Mrs. Alsop passed away on April 5, 1865, at the age of forty years, being the daughter of Daniel and Hester (Duncan) Hopkins. The Hopkins family were allied to the Polk family, of which President James K. Polk was perhaps the most distinguished member. To Mr. and Mrs. Alsop four children were born, John D., Marie L., William J. and Thomas J., all now living and the country home of the family, situated about fifteen miles west of the city of Laramie, is widely noted for its hospitality, as well as its picturesque surroundings and its many evidences of comfort and refinment.

DAVID ANDERSON.

The sons of Scotland inevitably make their mark in whatever part of the world they may happen, through the mutations of time and travel, to cast their lot, and the able gentleman whose name opens this biographical record is no exception to the rule. David Anderson, the contractor and builder at Evanston, Uinta county, Wyoming, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, on January 2, 1853, a son of David and Margaret (Ferguson) Anderson, the former of whom was born in 1797 near the city named, where he was reared a farmer. The father died in Glasgow, December 31, 1852, a devout member of the Presbyterian church, his remains being interred at the little village of Chryston. Mrs. Margaret (Ferguson) Anderson was a daughter of James and Margaret (Connel) Ferguson, who were also farming people. James and Margaret Ferguson were married in 1810, and were probably born about 1774. The mother, Margaret Anderson, died on December 21, 1884, in Glasgow, where her remains were interred in Janefield cemetery. David Anderson was the youngest in a family of three boys and three girls, who all had the advantage of a solid education in the excellent public schools of Glasgow. After quitting school, young Anderson learned the trade of a joiner, after which he engaged in the manufacture of furniture in Glasgow for about five years, and a few years later, in 1885, came direct to Evanston, Wyo., and at once entered upon the career of contracting and building which he has since carried on with eminent success, many of the finest buildings in Evanston and the surrounding country being the result of his handicraft. Mr. Anderson makes many judicious ventures in real-estate, principally in city lots, on which he erects buildings adapted to business or dwelling purposes and is the owner of some of the finest edifices of Evanston. He was united in marriage, in Evanston, on December 21, 1894, with Miss Annie B. Black, an adopted daughter of John and Elizabeth (Ferguson) Black, which union has been blessed with four children, namely: David and Elizabeth (twins) born November 4, 1895, but of these, Elizabeth died at the age of five months; John B., born June 14, 1897; Margaret, born March 16, 1900. The parents are members of the Presbyterian church, to the support of which they are munificent in their contributions and in which faith they are rearing their children and themselves strictly adhere. When Mr. and Mrs. Anderson came to Evanston, John Black, an adopted brother of Mrs. Anderson, had been a resident of the city for over a year, acting in the capacity of bookkeeper for Blyth & Fargo; but he was called away from earth on November 24, 1894, and his mother on the 28th day of December 1895, the remains of both being interred in Evanston. The Anderson family is classed with the pioneers of the city, being highly esteemed for many personal virtues.

MRS. LOUISA M. BAILY:

A highly respected resident of Centennial Valley, Albany county, Wyoming, Mrs. Louisa M. Baily, is there conducting a large and successful business in ranching and cattleraising. She is the widow of the late Jason D. Baily, a prosperous cattleman of Albany county for many years, but who passed away in 1894, at the age of forty-five years, he being a native of Pennsylvania, and also the son of Humphrey and Filena (Davis) Baily, both being natives of that state. During his youthful years the parents of Mr. Baily removed from Pennsylvania to Iowa, where they engaged in farming. Here he grew to man's estate and received his early education in the public schools. He continued to reside in the state of Iowa until 1873, when he disposed of his property in that state and removed to the city of Laramie, Wyo., and accepted a posititon in the shops of the Union Pacific Railroad, and continued there employed until 1879, when he purchased ranch property near Sheep Mountain which he occupied about four years. He then disposed of that property and took up a homestead in Centennial Valley, where he continued to reside up to the time of his decease, and where Mrs. Baily now resides. He was successfully engaged in the stock business during the remainder of his life, and left a large estate to his widow and children. In politics he was a stanch member of the Republican party and an earnest advocate of the principles of that political organization, although he never sought or desired a public office, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to the care and management of his private business interests. But he conceived it to be the duty of every American citizen, under our form of government, to interest himself in the conduct of public affairs to an extent sufficient to guarantee the safe and economical carrying on of public business. He was a very progressive, enterprising and useful citizen, and his premature death was a serious loss to the state and he was deeply mourned by his family, his business associates and fellow citizens. Mrs. Baily was born in 1858, in Illinois, a daughter of Ashbell and Almeda (Vining) Mapes. Her father was a native of Ohio, and was engaged in the occupation of farming. He moved to Henry county, Ill., when a young man and was married there, and later in life he removed his residence to Kansas, where he continues in agricultural pursuits. Her mother, a native of Pennsylvania, died in 1901 at the age of sixty-two years. Mrs. Baily's paternal grandfather was William Mapes and her grandmother was Sarah (Messenger) Mapes, both natives of the state of New York, and well-known citizens. The ancestors of Jason D. Baily were among the earliest of the pioneer settlers of Pennsylvania, being members of the colony of Friends which first began the civilization of the Keystone State. Mr. and Mrs. Baily were united in marriage at Laramie, on December 2, 1877, and six children were born to bless their home life, Edwin, Philena, Myrtle, Susan, Joel J., deceased, and Emily. The family is one of the most respected in the section of country where their home is situated. Mrs. Baily is carrying on the business along the same successful lines as those pursued by her husband, and is meeting with corresponding success. Her ranch is one of the best managed properties in Albany county and is being added to each year. She deserves great credit for the ability she has displayed in the care and management of her property and in the careful education of her children.

HON. NAT. BAKER.

Among the prominent and well-known men of Wyoming, is the mayor of the thriving city of Lusk, Hon. Nat. Baker, who comes of old Southern stock, a native of Plantersville, Texas, where he was born on June 17, 1859, the son of Isaac B. and Jane Pinxton Baker, both natives of Alabama, his paternal grandfather being Isaac Baker, and his maternal grandfather. Lucien Pinxton, both well-known and prominent citizens of Alabama. His grandfather Baker removed from Alabama to Texas many years ago, where he became the owner of an extensive plantation and a large slave-holder, and permanently resided. The father of our subject continued to reside in Texas, following the occupation of planter and merchandising, being the father of five sons, of whom Hon. Nat, Baker, the third one, grew to manhood in his native state and received his early education from private tutors and the neighboring schools. Subsequently he matriculated at the Bailey University, at Waco, Texas, and pursued a course of study at that institution. Having had the misfortune to lose his mother when he was but two years old, and his father when he was but ten, after he had completed his education he removed to the city of Sherman, Texas, where he was employed as the deputy clerk of the district court for a short time, then joining the stampede to the new mining camp at Leadville, Colo., which was attracting adventurous spirits from all sections of the country. He remained at Leadville but a few days and returned to Denver, where he became the ticket agent of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad and the Atchison, Topeka and Sante Fe Railroad. He continued in these positions for about three years, and then engaged in contracting for tin, slate and galvanized-iron roofing. In this business he met with success for about two years, when he sold out to good advantage and, in January, 1886, came to Lusk, Wyoming, and engaged in merchandising and stockraising. He continued in these pursuits with marked success up to 1895, when his stock interests had grown to such proportions as to require his entire time and attention, and he disposed of his mercantile holdings and has since devoted his energies to the care and management of his live stock business. In February, 1884, Mayor Baker was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Dunnica, a native of Missouri, and to their union had come two children, Nat, Jr., and Leona J., and their home life was a notably happy one until death called for Mrs. Baker on January 9, 1899. Fraternally, Mr. Baker is affiliated with the Masonic order, is a member of the lodge at Denver, Colo., being also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He takes an active interest in promoting the fraternal and social life of the community and is always foremost in acts of charity and public spirit. For many years Mayor Baker has been considered one of the leading public men of Wyoming. In 1890, after the admission of the territory as a state, he was elected a member of the first legislative assembly of the state, discharging the important duties of that position with such ability and distinction that he was reelected in 1892. He was one of the leaders of the House during his entire term of service, trusted by his party associates and respected by the opposition. In 1892, he was prominently mentioned as a candidate for the governorship of the state, and his following among the people is second to that of no man in Wyoming. Many measures of useful legislation now on the statute books of the state witness to his industry and devotion to the public interest. His enterprise and public spirit have done much to build up and develop the state's resources and few have contributed more to its settlement. The people owe him a debt of gratitude which they are more than willing to pay and they will not fail in the future to confer upon him suitable distinction. He is now serving his second term as mayor of the city of Lusk, and his administration has been marked by success, substantial growth and improvement to the city. He is one of those rare public officials whose services to the welfare of the general public can illy be dispensed with.

SAMUEL BLACKHAM.

One of the oldest and most respected citizens of Evanston, Wyoming, and a pioneer frontiersman, Samuel Blackham, was born in Stockport, Lancashire, England, on September 28, 183[illegible] a son of Samuel and Martha (Robinson) Blackham. The father was born in Staffordshire, England, in 1800, and died in 1873 at Stockport, where he is also buried. He was a blacksmith and the son of another blacksmith, another Samuel, also buried at Stockport, who lived to be ninety-three years of age. His wife, grandmother of Samuel of Evanston, was Lucy, born in Staffordshire and buried in the same place. Martha (Robinson) Blackham was born in Lancashire, England. She was a Mormon and came to Salt Lake City, Utah, whither she brought her family to America in 1856, leaving her husband in England. Her father was James Robinson, and she died in 1889 at the age of eighty-two and is buried at Moroni, Utah. Samuel Blackham of Evanston went to work in the mills of England at sixteen years and continued to be there employed until he reached the age of twenty-one, when he came with his mother to America. While she went to Salt Lake City he stopped at Laramie, Wyo., working for the government the first winter. In the spring he went to Leavenworth, Kan., and in 1858 to St. Joseph, Mo., in the vicinity of which place he remained two years, and here in 1860 he married, then moving to Allegheny City, Pa., to work at the trade of stone masonry which he had learned in America. In 1862 he went to Salt Lake City and remained six years, and afterwards was in Kaysville, Utah, for two years. He first came to Evanston in 1870, being engaged in mining for some years, but afterwards and ever since he has followed his trade as a stone-mason. He has occupied his present, prettily situated and attractive home continuously for the past thirty-two years. In politics Mr. Blackham is a Democrat, and at present he is the constable of the town. He was its first marshal, and has held the position of special deputy for the county for sixteen years. He is an Odd Fellow and a charter member of the first encampment founded here. As already noted Mr. Blackham was married in 1860. Mrs. Blackham was formerly Mary A. Lamb, a daughter of Alfred and Mary A. (Crew) Lamb, being born in Lancashire, England. She came to the United States with her parents in 1853, and she is qualified by birth and breeding to be the wife of a pioneer. Her father when a lad came home one day to find his stepmother beating his little sister, who was sick at the time. He interposed and struck his stepmother and this so angered his father, a wealthy and titled gentleman of London, that he disinherited Alfred, whom he, however, sent to college. On finishing his course the boy still refused to apologize for his earlier conduct to his stepmother and the father then cast him off. Thereupon the youth started out for himself in the world, his brothers, Benjamin and James, leaving home with him. At the junction of the streets in the great city of London the three brothers shook hands and parted, each taking a different road, but hoping that the fates might some time bring them together again. James became a colonel in the army and Benjamin a sea captain, but he has never since seen Benjamin. He has never forgotten the harsh conduct of his father and stepmother, nor can he ever forgive the unjust treatment he received. Alfred Lamb was married in England to Mary A. Crew, a woman cast in the finest of heroic molds, ever ready to help the needy, and a famous nurse of the afflicted. She nursed in County Manchester during the cholera epidemic and in London when the black fever was raging there. She and her husband nursed each other in turn when the plague overtook them. Mr. Lamb came to America in 1853 and left his family at Mineral Point, Iowa, and went to Utah to there make a home for them, but he was a Quaker and could not tolerate the beliefs and practices of the Mormons, and so started back alone to his family at Mineral Point, having only his gun. A hardy and determined man, he shot his living on the way through the wilderness, across which he had to travel. Coming to the Platte River with its treacherous quicksands, he pinned up a note saying that if he succeeded in crossing safely he would pin another announcement to that effect on the opposite bank, but if he failed to cross successfully he asked the finders of the first note to warn his wife and children not to come to a fate so detestable as awaited them in Utah. He, however, succeeded in reaching his family safely after his hard and perilous journey. So incensed was he against the Mormons that he destroyed the records of his property locations, which were in the center of what is now the city of Ogden. From Mineral Point, Iowa, Mr. Lamb went to St. Joseph, Mo., where he engaged in the shoe business. Later he moved to Kansas City and still later to Evanston, Wyo., where he remained until his death, which occurred in 1873, at the age of eighty, his wife dying in the same year, aged seventy-three. Both are buried in Evanston. Mr. and Mrs. Blackham, of whose forebears we have tried to give some account, find their chief delight at home. Mrs. Blackham is a purely domestic woman and both, as parents, have a family in which they may well take both pride and joy. The children have numbered twelve: Samuel, Mary, Elizabeth, Benjamin, Rosetta, Lydia, Lucy, Martha, Alfred, Olive, Thomas and Dolly, and nine survive: Martha, Alfred and Dolly having passed away. The girls are not only the pride of their parents, but the joy of all that know them, having that lively, cheery disposition that brings gladness wherever they may be. Their father is among the oldest pioneers in this section, and yet a hale, hearty, well-preserved man.

PHILIP H. BATH.

A prosperous ranchman and stockgrower of Albany county, Philip H. Bath, whose address is Mandel, Wyoming, was born in New York City, in 1859, the son of Henry and Catherine (Fisher) Bath, well-known and highly respected residents of that metropolis. He grew to man's estate at Laramie, and received his early education in the public schools of that vicinity. When he had completed his education and attained to the age of twenty-one years he entered upon the business of ranching and stockgrowing in Albany county. Starting with only 160 acres and a small band of cattle, he has gradually increased his holdings, both of land and cattle as well as horses, until he now is the owner of a fine ranch comprising about 1,200 acres of land, well fenced and improved, with suitable buildings and appliances for the carrying on of successful stockraising operations and having large bands of both horses and cattle. By hard work, perseverance and close attention to all details of his business, he has built up a profitable enterprise which is rapidly assuming extensive proportions. In 1882 Mr. Bath was united in marriage with Miss Anna Puls, a native of Germany and a daughter of Carl and Lucy (Stenes) Puls, both natives of the Fatherland. The father of Mrs. Bath was born in 1834 and died in 1897, being buried at Leigh, Neb. Her mother passed away in the year 1886, and is buried in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Bath have five children, Mabel, Caroline, Irene, Henry P., and Beatrice, and their home is especially noted for its generous and genial hospitality. As a stanch adherent of the Democratic party, Mr. Bath is a loyal supporter of the principles and candidates of that political organization, although he is in no sense an office-seeker, having often declined to accept political honors tendered him by his party. The management of his large and fast growing business requires his entire time and attention and the only public office which he has ever been willing to hold is that of postmaster of Mandel, Wyoming, a position he is now occupying. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, taking a deep interest in all its fraternal work. Mr. Bath is one of the solid and substantial business men and property owners of Albany county and one of its most respected citizens. In his stockgrowing operations he takes especial pride in the breeding of fine Shorthorn cattle and Clydesdale draught horses, owning a large number of the most valuable animals of his section of Wyoming. He is one of the foremost men of his county and has done much to promote its advancement and develop its resources.

HON. ELMER T. BELTZ.

One of the most efficient public officials of Wyoming, whose management of the Laramie postoffice has given him a reputation extending far beyond the limits of his state, Hon. Elmer T. Beltz, was born in Bedford county, Pa., on July 19, 1861, the son of Adam and Naomi (Gordon) Beltz, both natives of the Keystone State. His father followed the occupation of a tanner and was one of the most highly respected citizens of Bedford county. At the time of the breaking out of the Civil War he was among the first in his county to respond to the patriotic call of President Lincoln, enlisting in Co. E, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Pennsylvania Regiment, and in his very eventful service in the Army of the Potomac, he participated in many engagements during the early years of the war, and at the battle of Cold Harbor, Va., in June, 1863, he was killed in action, patriotically giving his life to his country. When his son, Elmer, was five years of age he was placed in the Soldier's Orphan School of Pennsylvania, and there received a thorough education, being graduated from the institution at the age of sixteen. He then accepted a position as an apprentice for the purpose of learning the milling business, remaining in this service for four years, then he engaged in the mercantile business at Spring Hope, Pa., for one year and met with considerable success. During this time he received an appointment as postmaster of that place from President Garfield, and it was a source of much regret to the people of Spring Hope when he decided to remove from that state, but believing that business conditions would be more favorable in the country farther to the west he disposed of his property and business and came to Nebraska. Here he established his home at the town of Edgar and engaged in loaning money and handling live stock. In 1884 he disposed of his business to good advantage and removed to Laramie, Wyo., where he entered upon the real estate and insurance business, in which he has since been interested. After coming to Laramie he filled a position as a railway mail clerk for a period of one year, his duties requiring him to run between Cheyenne, Wyo., and Ogden, Utah, and Huntington, Ore. In June, 1898, he received the appointment of postmaster of Laramie from the late President William McKinley, and he has since given the greater portion of his time to the discharge of the duties of that important office. During his incumbency of that position he has thoroughly reorganized the business, adding considerably to the working force, and also materially improving the efficiency to the public.

The letter-carrier service and also the system of free rural delivery have been so highly improved upon as to bring his management of the Laramie postoffice to the especial attention of the postoffice department, and to occasion very much favorable comment throughout the country. Special agents have been sent to Laramie to receive instructions in the methods of work inaugurated under the direction of Postmaster Beltz, with a view to adopting a similar system in other places. Politically, he has ever been a stanch member of the Republican party, and for many years he has been one of the most active and trusted leaders of that political organization in Wyoming. He is an eloquent advocate of the principles of Republicanism, believing they are for the best interests of the country, and he is ever foremost in the promotion of measures calculated to advance the interests of the party. Enterprising and deeply interested in the public welfare, he is held in high esteem by all classes of his fellow citizens, without reference to party affiliations, and is one of the most valued citizens of his section of the state. In 1882, at the city of Cumberland, Md., Mr. Beltz was united in marriage to Miss Mary Hounihen, a native of that state, where her parents were long well known and highly respected. They have one son, Warren E. Beltz, a young man of fine ability and much promise. The home of Mr. Beltz is a popular gathering place for his political and personal friends, and he takes pleasure in dispensing there a generous and genial hospitality to all. No man enjoys a wider popularity, and if he so desired, there are few places within the gift of the people that he might not attain. Fraternally, Mr. Beltz is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Order of Red Men and with the Modern Woodmen of America, and has an active interest in the fraternal life of the city of Laramie. In all works of fraternity and charity, he takes a foremost part, being unfailing in his assistance of movements for the public good. No man in Albany county has a record more deserving of public commendation.

GEORGE BOLLN.

Conspicuously identified with the mercantile and public interests of Converse county, and having seen a great diversity of life in this new country of his adoption, George Bolln, the progressive and up-to-date merchant of Douglas, Wyoming, deserves a place in any volume purporting to treat of the "Progressive Men of Wyoming." Mr. Bolln was born on September 16, 1847, in the ancient maritime city of Hamburg, Germany, which lies so picturesquely on the banks of the Elbe, the son of Joachin Bolln and Catherine (Heitman) Bolln, both being natives of Hamburg and of sterling old German ancestry, devoting their lives to agriculture in their native land. After his education at the gymnasium and other excellent schools of Hamburg, Mr. Bolln learned the baker's trade in his home city, emigrating, however, in 1876, and coming almost immediately after his arrival in America to Cheyenne, thence soon going to the Black Hills for a year, and, in the expressive language of the West, "going broke." Returning to Cheyenne, he gave three years in that city to the baking business, thereafter driving forty cows from Cheyenne to Leadville, Colo., and starting a dairy business, which he sold four months later, while subsequently at Cheyenne he purchased 210 steers and heifers, and within a year all of this stock but three were stolen. This insignificant remainder, with a few horses he possessed, he sold and secured employment in a hotel, at the end of six months leasing the hotel, conducting it with financial profit for three years, then selling all of his property, furniture, etc., and removing to Fort Fetterman, where he purchased the mercantile establishment of Altman & Co., carrying on at this place until 1888 a brisk and profitable trade in general merchandise. In the last named year he removed his stock to Douglas, purchased one of the store buildings he now occupies, and has since been engaged in the sale of general merchandise at both wholesale and retail, his business attaining wide scope and importance, being numbered among the leading mercantile houses of the entire county. Here Mr. Bolln now has two large stores with a frontage of fifty feet, one being devoted exclusively to the drygoods trade and the other to his groceries, hardware, crockery, etc. Mr. Bolln has two capacious warehouses, one being 100 feet in length, and carries a large stock of all the goods suitable to the representative patronage he enjoys. In 1900 he invested in sheep, and from his ranches of about 500 acres on the Platte River he runs a fine band. A staunch Democrat in political faith, he has been an efficient worker in his party, his eligibility for official station being distinctly recognized by his election for two successive terms as a member of the board of county commissioners, serving with conceded ability for one term as chairman of the board, while in the city he has held the office of councilor and mayor to the satisfaction of the most critical and to the advancement of the city's best interest. In 1894 he was the nominee of his party for state treasurer, but owing to the exigencies of the campaign was not elected, although polling a handsome vote. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Douglas and a member of its directorate. On April 1, 1887, occurred the wedding ceremonies uniting Mr. Bolln and Miss Pauline Muegel, a native of Bohemia, and they have two winsome children, Henry and Esther. Their hospitable residence is a fine brick structure, modern in style and architecture, and here this worthy gentleman delights in entertaining his numerous friends. Mr. Bolln is affiliated fraternally with the Odd Fellows and is considered as one of the leading citizens of Douglas, being public spirited and generous to a high degree and one of the most progressive and successful citizens of the city.

WILLIAM BOYCE.

Prominent among the progressive and well-to-do early settlers of Wyoming, who have accumulated handsome fortunes in that country of great business opportunities, is William Boyce, a resident of Box Elder, in the county of Laramie. Born on April 15, 1854, he is a native of County Armagh, Ireland, and the son of William and Mary (Orr) Boyce, also natives of that county. His father was a farmer in the old country up to the time of his death, which occurred in September, 1883, the mother having passed away in 1862, and both lie buried in the sod of County Armagh, Ireland, near the scenes of their lives' activities. William Boyce grew up in his native county, receiving schooling there until he had attained the age of fifteen years, when he went on a visit to relatives in America, who were residing in Franklin county, Mo. Arriving there in 1869, he secured employment in a large vineyard with a view to acquiring a practical knowledge of the winemaking and grapegrowing business, which was then a great industry in that section. He continued in this employment for five years, thoroughly familiarizing himself with that business, and in 1874, desiring to see more of the country further west, he accepted a position with a government surveying party, with which he came to the then territory of Wyoming. Here he remained during the summer and passed the winter at Camp Robinson, in the following spring going to Cheyenne. Accepting employment on a ranch owned by Henry G. Hay, on Lone Tree Creek, he remained there for eighteen months, acquiring a good knowledge of stockraising. In 1876 he resigned his position, to engage in business for himself and came to the section of country where he now resides. Here he bought out the right of a party who was then occupying the land constituting a portion of his present ranch, and made a government filing upon it in his own name, subsequently purchasing it from the United States. This property is situated on Box Elder Creek, about twenty-eight miles west by south of the city of Cheyenne. He also owns a considerable tract of adjacent land in Colorado, his residence being only about one-fourth of a mile north of the state line. Since that time he has made his residence continuously at this place, and has been engaged in the combined vocations of dairying, gardening and cattleraising. He has been very successful, being now the owner of over 4,200 acres of the finest stock land in that section, with over 200 acres under cultivation of grains and vegetables. His gardening and dairy departments have grown to very extensive proportions, and he finds a profitable market for all his produce in all of those lines in the city of Cheyenne. His cattle are among the very best grades in the state, those used in his dairy being of high graded Shorthorn Durham stock, and his range stock being most thorough-bred Herefords. He has always found that the better grades of stock pay a higher return on the investment than those of a lower type. On November 14, 1879, Mr. Boyce was united in wedlock at the town of Marble Hill, Bollinger county, Mo., with Miss Salina Mayer, a native of that state and a daughter of Alfred and Louisa Mayer, the former being a native of France and the latter of Germany. The father of Mrs. Boyce was a watchmaker and jeweler, who formerly resided in Memphis, Tenn., and subsequently removed his residence from that city to the town of Bollinger, in Missouri. After a residence of some years in the latter place he again returned to Memphis, where he remained up to the time of his death in 1872. He is buried in that city. The mother passed away at the home of her daughter in Box Elder in 1891, and is buried at Virginia Dale, Colo. Eight children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Boyce, Louisa, William A., Edward A., Alice G., Emelia, Lee, Hattie and May, all of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Boyce are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and active participants in all church and charity work. Fraternally Mr. Boyce is affiliated with the Order of Modern Woodmen of America, being a member of the lodge at Cheyenne. Politically, he is identified with the Republican party, and for many years he has taken a prominent part in the local councils of that party. He has never held public position, or had desire for office, although he has been often solicited by his friends and neighbors to become a candidate for important positions. His private business has fully occupied his time and attention and satisfied his ambition, and his energy and good judgment are fast building up one of the most substantial and best paying properties in the state, while his successful career and sterling traits of character have won for him the highest respect and esteem of all who know him.

JAMES B. BOYER.

There is scarcely any occupation among the handicrafts that engage the industry of man more important or more pressing in continuous necessity than that of flourmilling; for whatever other elements of happiness may be at hand, the requirement for bread is as old and as universal as the human race. And those who contribute in supplying this demand in good quality and measure, especially where the conditions are more or less unfavorable, must be reckoned among the benefactors of mankind. It is gratifying to make specific mention of one of the most successful and useful of these people in this record of the life and achievements of James B. Boyer of Wheatland, one of the progressive men of Wyoming and a potential force in its development and progress. He is a native of that part of the Old Dominion which now forms the great state of West Virginia, having been born in Upshur county in 1863. His parents were W. C. and Eliza (Queen) Boyer, natives of the same locality, where the father was a millwright and followed his trade until just before his death in Parkersburg on June 13, 1899. His wife survived him a year, dying in 1900. Their son, James, was educated in the public schools of his native state, completing his course at Parkersburg, where he remained until he was nineteen years old. In 1882, hearkening to the voice of the awakened West calling for volunteers in the great army of industry she was gathering to develop and make fruitful her mighty domain, he came to Lincoln, Neb., and there entered the employ of the Burlington & Missouri Railroad as a surveyor. His work covered much of Nebraska and Kansas and occupied three years in time. In 1885 he left the service of the railroad company and, locating at Cawker City, Kan., went into the flourmilling establishment of the Jackson Bros. Co. at that point and remained there nine years, learning the business thoroughly in every detail, constructive, mechanical and financial. In 1894 he removed to Plainville, and in partnership with the Burrough Brothers, built large mills and carried on a very active business, laying an extensive scope of country under tribute to its expanding volume and constantly increasing its gratified patronage. In 1897 he sold his interest to his partners and came to Wheatland, Wyo., where he erected the mill he now owns and conducts, one of the best in the state in character and completeness of equipment, and he does the leading business of that section of the country in its line. At Cawker City, Kan., on June 19, 1889, he was united in marirage with Miss Ida M. Blankenship, a native of Missouri. They have four children, Stella, John, Emil and Stacy. Mr. Boyer is energetic and zealous in several fraternal orders, being a Woodman of the World, a United Workman, with a membership at Stockton, Kan., an Odd Fellow in the lodge at Wheatland and a Freemason, affiliated with Wheatland Lodge at Wheatland, Royal Arch Chapter and the Consistory of the Thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite, at Cheyenne. In politics he is a consistent Republican, and although averse to public life, allowed himself to be elected county commissioner of his county in November, 1900.

JOHN N. BRIGHT.

This respected retired stockraiser, having a ranch located twelve miles west of Fort Laramie, and situated on the Laramie River, although a resident of that section for only three or four years, is widely known and exceedingly popular. He was born in Franklin county, Ohio, on September 13, 1846, a son of Rev. Jesse D. and Rebecca (Vinrick) Bright, natives of Pennsylvania. The father was a minister of the Methodist church for forty years and at various times was stationed in different middle and eastern states, being recognized as a zealous, ardent and eloquent expounder of the Gospel and a pious Christian. He had been living near Independence, Kan., about three years when his untimely death was caused by a runaway accident on July 3, 1872, to the unspeakable grief of his family and of a large circle of warm-hearted friends. The remains of the unfortunate divine were sadly lowered into their last resting place in the consecrated earth attached to the house of worship in which the flock over which he had presided in life paid their devotion, and deep and bitter was the mourning at his loss. His widow did not long survive him, but passed away in 1877 and was buried in Linn county, Kan. John N. Bright was educated in Illinois and Kansas and, as his father had a farm near Independence, Kan., John N. aided in the cultivation of this until he went to Missouri and engaged in farming near Sedalia on his own account in 1866. He prospered fairly until 1869, when he returned to Kansas and entered a homestead in Montgomery county, cultivated it until 1878, and then went to the lead mines in the southeastern part of the state, thence he crossed the line into Colorado, where he engaged in mining for about three years. In February, 1883, Mr. Bright came to Wyoming and settled on his present ranch and embarked in cattleraising, in which he did a large business until the fall of 1899, when he turned over its management to his two sons, who have proved to be worthy successors of their father. Mr. Bright, however, keeps a general supervision over the affairs of the ranch, passing his leisure hours at his model home in Hartvillle. He has been a good business man in every sense of the word, and has valuable real-estate. Besides his resident property, he owns several lots in Hartville, which he does not fail to turn to good account, and his ranch of 360 acres bids fair soon to become increased in its dimensions, as his sons continue to prosper. John N. Bright was married on November 18, 1866, in Georgetown, Mo., to Miss Frances A. Barnes, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Joseph and Mary G. (Coy) Barnes, who came from their native state of Tennessee to Missouri in a very early day. Joseph Barnes was a loyal Unionist and served in the Seventh Missouri Infantry during the Civil War and, after returning from the performance of his duty in the military service of his country, he settled down in Cedar county, Mo., and engaged in farming until called away by death in November, 1870. His remains were interred in the county in which he died; his widow died in January, 1895, and was buried in Saline county, Mo. To the marriage of John N. and Frances A. Bright have been born six children, Della, who died August 8, 1878, when but thirteen months old, and whose remains lie buried near Independence, Mo.; Alta (Gardner); M. Rosa (St. Clair); Oba and Ora, twins, of whom Ova died October 16, 1881, when sixteen months old, and was buried beside her sister Della. John N. Bright is a public-spirited citizen and a loyal Union man. In 1864 he volunteered in the One Hundred and Forty-third Illinois Infantry to aid in defending the integrity of the nation, but served four months only on account of ill health, yet he has promptly aided all measures of a local character designed to promote the welfare of the community.

N. S. BRISTOL.

Prominent among the business men of his section of Wyoming is Mr. N. S. Bristol of Casper, who is closely identified with the interests of the city and surrounding territory as merchant, banker and stockraiser. A man of keen discrimination, sound judgment and executive ability, his excellent management and his personal popularity have brought to him success of more than ordinary character. The progressive and yet the conservative policy he has carried out in all his business plans and methods, commends itself to the people and tends to give him a large patronage in his mercantile trade. He does not confine his energies to this line, for he is an able financier and is also accounted a representative agriculturist and stockraiser, while in former years he evinced patriotism of a distinctive order by his gallant service as a Union soldier on Southern soil in the Civil War. Mr. Bristol was born in Belvidere, Ill., on August 27, 1843, his parents being C. C. Bristol, a native of Rochester, N. Y., and Augusta (Stowell) Bristol, who was born in Waitsfield, Vermont. The wife of his paternal grandfather was before her marriage a Miss Woodward, her paternal uncle being an aide-de-camp of General Washington in the Revolutionary War, while she attained the remarkable age of ninety-six years. The father of N. S. Bristol, born in 1811, in 1829 went to Illinois during the exciting episode of the Black Hawk War, which continued until 1832, and there made his home at Belvidere, seventy-eight miles northwest of Chicago, where he acquired large landed estates and resided for over forty years, then migrating with two of his sons to Nebraska, where he died in 1874 at the age of seventy-seven years. N. S. Bristol was the oldest child of the family and his youth was passed at the Belvidere home of his parents. On July 25, 1862, his loyal nature responded to his country's call for soldiers, and he enlisted in Co. J, Ninety-fifth Illinois Infantry, and he gave most faithful and unremitting service until he was honorably discharged in September, 1865, his army life taking him down the Mississippi to Columbus, Memphis, Jackson, Vicksburg, New Orleans, the Red River Expedition, being present at the fall of Vicksburg, and at the taking of Natchez. Participating in most of the historic battles and engagements of the Army of the Mississippi, they were with General Sturgis, when at Guntown, Miss., they had their most desperate engagement, over 600 men going into action and only seventy men and one commissioned officer coming out, all the others being killed, wounded and imprisoned. They were after this in pursuit of General Price from Arkansas to Cape Girardeau, Mo., taking prominent action in the great defeat of Price at Warrensburg, thereafter being at Nashville and in pursuit of Hood's army, then again at New Orleans and thence at Mobile Bay, where they aided in the capture of the city, performing great feats of endurance and exhibiting the valor and soldierly qualities of the finest soldiery of the world, from Mobile going northward and on to Springfield, Ill., for muster-out. In the greatest war of many centuries Mr. Bristol and his comrades acquitted themselves as bravely and performed as valuable a service as any other of the organizations of the Union army. On returning to civil life Mr. Bristol engaged in merchandising at Ripon, Wis., for two years, on September 17, 1867, marrying with Miss Sarah A. Cloyd, a native of Chicago, and then removing to Belvidere, Ill., where he remained until 1872, when he migrated to Boone county, Neb., where for the long period of fourteen years he was busily and profitably engaged in the buying and selling of grain and in the sale of agricultural implements, being prospered in his undertakings, which also included farming and stockraising. In 1885 he changed his residence to Hay Springs, Neb., where he was in the grain and livestock business until 1888, when, in the month of March, he located in Casper, Wyo., as a merchant, still continuing his profitable business operations in Nebraska, to which an elevator has been added. From his coming to Casper Mr. Bristol has been a conspicuous figure in the business activities of the community and his influence has largely extended into the progress of the brilliant young city. In 1891, by the admission of W. A. Denecke as a partner, the mercantile house became N. S. Bristol & Co., while, as Mr. Bristol is an equal partner in the bank with Mr. Denecke, the banking firm is W. A. Denecke & Co. In this city Mr. Bristol intends to make his home, and at this writing is erecting a residence commensurate with his idea of home comfort, that will be a valuable addition to the many attractive homes of the place. In company with his son, Elmer J., Mr. Bristol owns a large ranch in Deuel county, Neb., where they now have 1,500 head of superior cattle, Herefords being their favorite breed, and they also have on this place about 20 head of standard-bred Clydesdale horses. Mr. Bristol does not allow political strife or ambition to draw him from legitimate business. He is a loyal Republican, however, supporting the principles and candidates of his party with the same earnestness shown in all things in which he engages, and for six years he has been one of the regents of the State University of Wyoming. Fraternally he is actively interested in the Grand Army of the Republic and has ascended the ladder of Masonry to the Thirty-second degree of the Ancient Scottish Rite. The father of Mrs. Bristol, John Cloyd, was a native of England and came to America when a young man, at once locating in Troy, N. Y. Afterward he moved to Michigan, where he was married. He died in Nebraska. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Bristol are Elmer J. of Nebraska, Lilly E., wife of C. H. Townsend, a merchant of Casper, and Harry C., who remains at the paternal home.

CHARLES E. BUELL.

No man's destiny and not even his occupation can be predicted with certainty in our free republic with its boundless wealth and variety of opportunity. Many a one has left his home in the thickly settled sections and plunged boldly into the wilderness, with no thought of doing more than finding opportunity and perhaps fortune for himself, and has become by force of circumstances the founder of a town, the builder of a county, the leader of a people. Such as this has been in some measure, the history of Charles E. Buell, who came from his native state of Wisconsin to Wyoming in 1878, and the next year located where Buffalo now stands. He helped to found and name the town and erected the first house built within its limits, the building now occupied by the Transportation Co., which he erected for the Trabing Bros. Mr. Buell was born in Bloomfield, Wis., on July 25, 1855, the son of William I. and Frances M. (Matthews) Buell, natives of New York and Ohio. The father is still farming in Wisconsin, where the son was educated and grew to manhood. In 1878 he came west to Laramie City, Wyo., and a year later removed to Johnson county, working in both places at his trade of carpenter, which he had learned in his native state. In his new location he found plenty of work at his trade although the facilities for doing it were lacking in many respects. The first building in the town, already alluded to, was built from foundation to roof and fully completed without the use of a nail. Mr. Buell worked a year for the Trabing Bros., after which he built what is now the Occidental Hotel and opened it to the public. When the next spring came he took a partner in the business in the person of A. J. McCrea and for years thereafter the hostelry was conducted under the firm name of McCrea & Buell. The latter finally sold his interest to Mr. McCrea and settled on a ranch he then owned on Shell Creek, which he had taken up as a homestead, and was the first to be taken up in the county. Here he prospered as a farmer and stockgrower until 1893 when a disastrous fire burned him out and compelled his removal to another ranch he owned. A little later he located on the one which he now occupies and which is known as the Somnesburger ranch. In all he owns 640 acres of excellent land, comprising a desirable variety of meadow and range, and on this he raises cattle, horses and sheep in considerable numbers of superior quality. He is an enterprising and progressive citizen, fully alive to every chance to advance the interests of his community, and with the requisite public spirit to secure the acceptance and proper use of the chance. On October 17, 1882, he was united in marriage with Miss Jennie B. Herrick, a native of Wisconsin, in which state the marriage occurred. They have had five children, Helen E., the first white child born in Buffalo; Mabel G.; Frances L.; Clarence, deceased; Miles W. Mrs. Buell's father, Miles Herrick, a native of New York, is dead. Her mother, Lutheria Herrick, resides in Buffalo.

HON. LAWRENCE R. BRESNAHEN.

One of the leading business and public men of the state of Wyoming, Hon. Lawrence R. Bresnahen, who has been four times mayor of the city of Cheyenne, was born at Clummell, Ireland, in 1850. When he was seven years of age his mother, together with the family, came to America in the hope of bettering their condition in the New World, the father having died in Ireland when our subject was a child. Upon their arrival in this country they settled at Phelps, Ontario county, N. Y., where Mr. Bresnahen attained man's estate and received his early education in the public schools. When he was sixteen years of age, impelled by the spirit of adventure, he left school to make his own way in the world. Bidding farewell to the scenes of his childhood and early manhood he set out with a young man of about his own age with whom he had attended school to seek his fortune in the far West. Going first to the frontier town of Julesburg, Colo., then at the height of its prosperity, he secured employment with Moore & Stanton in a meat market. In 1867 he purchased the business from his employers, and in November removed the establishment to Cheyenne, Wyo., establishing himself there in business and erected one of the first buildings in that place. By his industry, perseverance and careful attention to his business he rapidly built up an extensive and profitable trade, and soon came to be looked upon as one of the leading business men of that section of the country. For thirty-five years he has been engaged in active business and financial affairs in Cheyenne and the country tributary to that city and has been one of the most important factors in the building up of the town and in laying the foundations of the commonwealth of Wyoming. No man has done more for the advancement of Cheyenne or to promote the growth and development of the territory and state of Wyoming. Foremost in every enterprise, progressive and public spirited, loyal to every interest of the city of his residence and the state of his adoption, he is one of the most prominent men of Wyoming and enjoys the gratitude and esteem of all classes of his fellow citizens. In 1875 he was elected to the council of the Fourth Territorial Legislature and made a highly creditable record in that position. In 1876 he was elected mayor of the city of Cheyenne. This was a most im-

L R Bracken

portant year in the history of that city, for it was the year when the patent for the town-site was issued by the United States and the place was just beginning to outgrow its proportions and characteristics as a frontier town. It was largely through the able, far-seeing and unremitting endeavors of Mayor Bresnahen that the city waterworks plant was completed and became the actual property of the municipality. He was selected as one of the able committee of twelve to prepare the new city charter for Cheyenne in 1878, immediately after its adoption being elected again to the office of mayor, running on both the Democratic and Republican tickets, showing the esteem in which his services to the public were held by all classes of the people. At the expiration of this term of office he was again elected to the same position without opposition. He performed the duties of the office with ability and distinction, and to the entire satisfaction of his constituents of all parties. At the time of the construction of the state capitol building Mr. Bresnahen was the chairman of the commission having charge of the matter and took upon himself the duties of superintendent of construction. While the east and west wings of the capitol building were being erected he gave the greater portion of his time to the supervision of the work, greatly to the detriment of his private interests. No sacrifice was too great for him in what he conceived to be the conscientious discharge of his duty to the people of the state, and it was largely due to his efforts, his practical business ability and his untiring devotion to the thorough supervision of the details of the work that such a perfect building was secured for the uses of the public business of the state. In recognition of the great service which he had thus rendered to the state, the state capitol building commission, at a meeting held in Cheyenne on January 17, 1888, unanimously adopted the following resolution, which was ordered spread upon the records of the commission: "Resolved, That the commission desires to place itself on record as being grateful in the highest degree to L. R. Bresnahen, the chairman and superintendent of construction, for his zeal, energy and skill manifested in behalf of the capitol; that to him the people are indebted in large measure for the thoroughness of the work performed on both the east wing and the west wing of said capitol. J. C. Baird, Secretary of the Capitol Building Commission."

Such a record falls to the lot of but few men. In addition to his other large property interests in Cheyenne and else where, Mr. Bresnahen is the owner of a fine stock ranch, comprising about 2,000 acres of land, which is situated a short distance from the city, and here he is extensively engaged in handling stall-fed cattle. In this enterprise he has associated a nephew, Mr. Smith, as a business partner and they have met with marked success. In every field of activity, in business, in social life and in public station Mr. Bresnahen is one of the most prominent and successful men of his city and one of the most honored citizens of Wyoming. While he was mayor he had Judge McLaughlin draw up a bill to be forwarded to W. R. Steele, then the delegate to Congress, authorizing the city to purchase 640 acres of land about one and one-half miles west of Cheyenne, which is now very valuable, and forms the base of the water supply of the city. In 1876 he had reserved a large tract of land at the eastern part of the city, since then improved as Lake Minnehaha Park. In settlement with the railroad company in 1876 he obtained a deed to four blocks, now converted into the beautiful city park in the heart of the city and also of land for cemetery purposes without cost to the city. In 1891 and 1892 he built the Central avenue viaduct and Snyder street subway and completed the water system. All lands thus acquired are now very valuable, being taken up years ago. These far-sighted operations and labors show a rare and intelligent foresight, and generations yet to come will honor the memory of this wise philanthropist, who was mindful of their welfare before their lives began, planning their happiness with a thoughtful prevision that few would have possessed.

LYMAN H. BROOKS.

Beautifully located on the border of two great states of the American Union, Wyoming and Montana, with the murmuring waters of the romantic Tongue River winding about his ranch of 4,000 acres, comfortably housed in a fine modern residence recently built, whose architectural graces, convenient arrangement, complete equipment and its artistic adornment proclaim his good judgment and excellent taste, with the fruits of his enterprise and thrift blooming and ripening around him and the benefits of his progressiveness and public spirit manifest in the commercial, educational and moral features of the community he has aided in building up, Lyman H. Brooks of Sheridan county, Wyo., can almost defy the frowns of fortune and feel secure in the prosperity that has crowned his labors and the general esteem he has won from all classes of his fellow citizens. He was born at Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada, on May 5, 1856, the son of Dr. Samuel J. and Lucy (Mills) Brooks, the former a native of Stanstead, Quebec, and the latter of Lunenburg, Vt. His paternal ancestors have been prominent in American history for generations, and have dignified and adorned every walk of life in their respective times and localities. Their original American progenitor, Thomas Brooks, came to this country in 1636 and settled near the present site of the city of Boston, and of his two sons, one located at Cambridge and the other at Worcester. Lyman H. Brooks belongs to the Worcester branch of the family, and of the Cambridge branch the Rev. Phillips Brooks has been perhaps the most distinguished religious representative. The Worcester Brookses continued to reside in that city, engaged in mercantile pursuits until the grandfather of our Wyoming ranchman removed to Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec, and there passed the rest of his life. His son, Samuel T. Brooks, was educated at Dartmouth College, N. H., and after his graduation entered the medical department of McGill University, Montreal, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. Practicing his profession at Sherbrooke until 1862, he removed to St. Johnsbury, Vt., and there continued a professional career which was a credit to the family and a benefit to the community. His youngest brother, Edward, was for years a member of the Canadian parliament, and later was appointed to a life position on the supreme bench of the Dominion. In 1894 the Doctor and his wife made their son a visit in Wyoming, and two years after he died at the age of seventy-two, leaving a family of four sons and three daughters. Lyman H. Brooks, the eldest of this family, was graduated from the academy at St. Johnsbury, Vt., and immediately found employment in the counting-room of the Fairbanks Scales Co. as paymaster. In 1880 he quit the hoary traditions, bustling activities and cramped conditions of his New England home, and journeyed westward to the boundless wealth of material resources, commercial opportunities and agricultural possibilities as yet undeveloped in the newer states of our great domain, and locating near the site of Sheridan, Wyo., formed a partnership with Frank H. Kilburn for conducting the cattle business, he having purchased and brought with him from Colorado 100 cows for that purpose. They pitched their tents on the banks of the Tongue River, and their partnership lasted until 1889, when Mr. Brooks bought out the interest of Mr. Kilburn in their properties. In the meantime, in 1882, foreseeing that when a town was to be located in the neighborhood that Sheridan would be its nucleus, they purchased the old George Reid place covering that locality and also took up a homestead adjacent to it, making that their headquarters. At the same time they sold their cattle and Mr. Brooks entered the employ of the Scott & Hank Co. as bookkeeper, remaining there until 1886, then becoming the manager for John Conrad & Co., whom he served in that capacity for three years. In 1889, when he bought out his partner, Kilburn, he also purchased the properties of Mr. McCrea, and formed a new partnership with Alf Diefenderfer, who had been McCrea's partner in the hardware business, and they continued to conduct business until 1900. In 1893 they bought a ranch and some stock on Tongue River and in 1900, when they dissolved partnership, Mr. Diefenderfer took the hardware and other mercantile interests and Mr. Brooks the ranch and cattle, having now 300 to 500 head of superior stock, principally Shorthorns and Herefords. While living and doing business in Sheridan Mr. Brooks took a leading part in the development of the town. He was the promoter of the electric light plant, installed in 1894 and in which he was a heavy stockholder until 1902, giving also inspiration and valuable aid to other municipal improvements. He was one of the founders of the Bank of Commerce, in which he has still an important interest. On June 11, 1889, he was married with Miss Kate Ruth Ivey, a native of Wisconsin, whose father, John Ivey, died at his home at Mineral Point in that state, after which the family removed to Wyoming. Three children have blessed this union, Herbert Ivey and Ruth Sanborn, who are living, and Norman Mills, deceased, being one of the principal founders of the town.

JAMES H. BURGESS.

Although but a recent acquisition to the bar of Wyoming, and not much more than free from the cap and gown of his graduation in law, James H. Burgess, county attorney of Sheridan county, is sufficiently far from shore to be under full sail in his profession, and has given abundant evidence of his capacity to steer his barque to its desired haven. He is a native of Nevada, born on June 16, 1876, the son of James H. and Jane (Pierce) Burgess, natives of Kentucky and early emigrants in 1851 to California, where for a number of years the father engaged in mining and then removed to Nevada, settling at Austin, where he followed the same vocation until his death in 1879. Two years later his widow married J. Wagoner, and removed with him to Wyoming. They made their home at Big Horn in Sheridan county, and there the son James H. was educated primarily in the public schools. In 1896 he entered the State University of Ohio and in 1900 was graduated from its academic or literary department, then began the study of law at Ann Arbor (Mich.) University, and was graduated from the law department of that institution in 1902. Returning to his Wyoming home he located at Sheridan and entered actively on the practice of his profession, and in the ensuing fall, that of 1902, he was elected county attorney on the Republican ticket, securing a handsome vote and every assurance of the confidence and esteem of the people. Mr. Burgess is one of the best educated young men in the county, being also progressive and enterprising, not only in his profession but in every other interest which engages his attention. He earns the success that he is winning at the bar, by being a careful and diligent student of legal science and very painstaking and conscientious in conducting his cases. Feeling keenly his responsibility as the representative of his client, and as well the intellectual stimulus which the contest gives, he omits nothing that is available on his part to secure success. And yet, while recognizing that the law is a jealous mistress, he does not allow her to engross his whole time and energy, but seeks alike, as he has opportunity, the pleasant recreations of social life and the sterner contentions of politics. He is socially a cultivated and entertaining gentleman, but in public affairs is unrelenting in enforcing his convictions. He still makes his home with his mother and stepfather at Sheridan. In the Old Settlers' meetings and proceedings he takes an active interest as the secretary of their club. All indications bespeak for him a useful and a brilliant future, socially, politically and, more than all, professionally.

JOSEPH W. BYRNE.

One of the leading, prosperous and truly representative ranchmen of western Wyoming is the one of whom we now write, Joseph W. Byrne, whose valuable and well-improved home ranch and residence is located on the Big Muddy, six miles south of Piedmont in Uinta county, Wyo. He was born in Ogden, Utah, on August 26, 1855, the oldest child of Moses and Catharine (Cardon) Byrne, of whom individual mention is made on other pages of this volume. Acquiring the foundation of a solid education in the common schools of Wyoming, he early engaged in practical business as a freighter, conducting this occupation for himself and in the employ of others for four years. Seeing the great possibilities of stockraising in Wyoming, in 1881 he took up a desert claim of government land and engaged in ranching. in 1887, he made his permanent home on the school section, where he now resides, this he has finely improved and developed, adding to its acreage until his home estate contains three sections and a half. He also owns 280 acres located thirty miles north of Piedmont, and his whole landed possessions comprise about 3,000 acres. His specialty in stockraising has been horses, of which he has produced and owns large numbers, some of them being of the very finest strain. The wealth of Mr. Byrne's landed estate does not consist entirely in its agriculture and stockraising possibilities, for on his property is some promising and valuable oil territory. Always active in public affairs, Mr. Byrne's time and counsel has frequently been asked and given in matters relating to the public welfare. He has performed the duties of school trustee with conceded ability, while his fitness for the position, his energetic character and other qualifications has made him a nominee of the Populist party for state senator and in the election he received a very complimentary vote. At Aspen, Wyo., on September 30, 1884, Mr. Byrne was united in marriage with Miss Winifred L. Mumford, a daughter of Hice and Robie N. (Washburn) Mumford, natives of Pennsylvania and descendants of old Colonial stock, active in its early history and the Revolutionary period of that commonwealth. Mr. and Mrs. Byrne have had seven children, of whom five are now living. Their names are C. Leslie, Cecil M., Lenora A. (died at the age of eleven years), Myrtle A., Ralph L., Cardon (died in infancy) and Joseph N. Mr. Byrne has shown great energy and wise judgment in the cultivation and improvement of the new lands he has purchased and developed and has become known as one of the leading stockmen of this section of the state. His sound judgment and common sense have been manifested in all departments of his personal affairs and also in those of public character with which he has been connected. Successful in business, happy in his family relations, with a large circle of friends who appreciate his many good qualities, Mr. Byrne's condition in life is enviable.

HARRY BARTON CARD.

One of the foremost business men of Converse county, an excellent type of the men of energy and progressive spirit who have been so largely instrumental in building up the western portion of the United States, Harry Barton Card was born on February 16, 1861, in Toledo, Ohio, the son of Thomas Card and Harriet (Burr) Card, the former being a native of Plainville, Ohio, and the latter of Madison, in the same state. His paternal grandfather, Platt Card, was the first settler of Manhattan, now a suburb of Toledo, and was the promoter of a line of railroad to the former place before the city had been founded and it was then thought that Manhattan, instead of Toledo, would be the principal place of business. Platt Card was one of the leading business men of northern Ohio and a large holder of real-estate. Thomas Card early entered the employ of the postal service of the United States, and has continued in that occupation to the present writing, being now a trusted attache of the postoffice at Toledo and the oldest living employe of the P. O. Department of the United States. In the later nineties of the last century he was tendered a banquet by the leading business men and postal employes of Toledo upon the completion of fifty years of continuous service in the department. He is still active, one of the honored citizens of Toledo, and of Ohio. The mother of Mr. Card was a member of the famous Burr family, which has taken such a prominent part in American history, and of which Aaron Burr was a conspicuous figure. Of the Card family, there were five children, Mr. H. B. Card and his twin sister, Ida Amelia, being the youngest members. His education was acquired in the public schools of Toledo, and owing to ill-health in the spring of 1878, he left school, and removed to the then territory of Wyoming. Here he located in the city of Cheyenne, and accepted a position with the Union Cattle Co., with which corporation he remained the most of the time until 1886, when he came to the vicinity of Lost Creek, in what is now Converse county, and engaged in the cattle and horse business, continuing there until 1892, when he disposed of his interests and invested in sheep, making his headquarters in Manville, and carrying on his operations from that point. In 1900, he organized the Card Sheep Co., of which he was the vice-president and manager. This company under his direction has been very successful, being now the owner of 2,000 acres of land adjoining the townsite of Manville and handling between 30,000 and 40,000 sheep. On April 25, 1888, Mr. Card was married with Miss Edith M. McLaughlin, a native of Illinois, a daughter of Charles McLaughlin, a native of Scotland. Mrs. Card comes of a long-lived race, her great-grandmother being still living at the advanced age of ninety-two years. To their union have been born four children, Nathaniel Forest, Iva May, Julia Elmira and Alma Stella, and all are living. The family home at Manville is noted for its genuine hospitality and their residence is the largest and finest in that section of the state. Fraternally, Mr. Card is affiliated with the Order of Modern Woodmen of America, and also with the Woodmen of the World. The family are active and prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, take a leading part in all work of religion and benevolence in the community where they reside and are held in the highest esteem.

WILLIAM J. CASHIN.

One of the most enterprising and successful merchants of Evanston, Wyoming, William J. Cashin, is a native of New York state, where he was born on Long Island in 1849, his parents being Michael and Margaret (Doheny) Cashin. The former was born in Wexford, Ireland, and came to America the year that William J. was born. He engaged in the business of nurseryman, having been foreman of a nursery in Oxford, England, and he conducted it with success at Flushing, L. I., until his retirement about twenty years before his death, which occurred in March, five years ago, at the age of seventy-six. He was a man of broad views, refined tastes and courageous bearing. His politics were Democratic, but though often urged to stand for public office, he always refused. His wife, whom he married in Ireland in 1846 and brought to America in 1849, survived only until 1852, dying at the age of twenty-five. She was a very affectionate woman, wholly devoted to her home and family. Husband and wife were both devoted Catholics. William J. is the only survivor of their union, their other child, John B., having died young. William J. Cashin received his early education in Whitestone, L. I., and he later attended the academy at Flushing. After graduating he went into the wholesale house of John D. Lock & Co. and remained in it for fourteen years, and until the firm ceased to operate. Being then possessed of the highest testimonials, the result of untiring devotion to duty, he went to Portland, Conn., and was given charge of a department of a wholesale house there. He remained in this employment for six years and then went to Middletown, Conn., and bought a nickel electro-plating business, which he conducted with complete success for twelve years until, at the urgent request of the late J. E. Cashin of Evanston, Wyo., he came here on May 30, 1886, to become a partner in the business then conducted in two rooms. Under his able management this establishment has grown into a mammoth department store, carrying also a large line of agricultural implements. The firm is now Beeman & Cashin, the present Mr. Cashin's original partner having passed away. Mr. Cashin is a remarkably successful man of affairs, having varied interests. He is secretary of the Uinta County Natural Gas, Oil and Pipe Co., is interested in valuable oil properties in Wyoming, was one of the original stockholders of the old flouringmill, now abandoned because no grain was raised for it, has stock in several Utah mines and is one of the directors of the Ohio and Wyoming Oil Co., organized in Cincinnati, Ohio. In politics he is a Democrat. He held the office of coroner for two terms and he has several times been asked to stand for other offices; but his business affairs are too engrossing to permit his holding public office. He is a member of the fraternal order of the Maccabees, of the Safety Fund and Insurance Co. of New York and of the Bankers' Alliance of Des Moines, Iowa. Mr. Cashin's family consists of his wife and these eight children: Edward J., assistant bookkeeper for his father's firm; William J., a telegrapher for the Union Pacific Railroad; Joseph; Frank; Alice; Leo; Norvall; Roella. Mrs. Cashin was formerly Ellen McAuliffe, a native of Portland, Conn., where she was married in May, 1889. She was born in 1859, daughter of John and Abigail (Grandon) McAuliffe, both still living in Portland, where Mr. McAuliffe is now retired. They were natives of Ireland and came to the United States in 1845 and settled in Portland. Mrs. McAuliffe is a loving motherly woman, who has given untiring devotion to her family.

CHARLES E. CARLSTRUM.

Prominent among the citizens of foreign birth who have contributed so largely to the building up of the varied industries of the county of Laramie, Wyoming, is Charles E. Carlstrum, one of the leading residents of Pine Bluffs. He was born in Sweden, which has given so many men of the best type of citizenship to the American republic, on November 4, 1861. He is the son of Carl and Annie (Samuelson) Carlstrum, both natives of Sweden, where the father was engaged in farming in the province of Smaland, and is still residing, following the same pursuit. Charles E. Carlstrum grew to manhood and received his education in the schools of his native province, remaining with his parents until he had attained to the age of sixteen years, when he commenced serving his apprenticeship to the trade of shoemaking, and he worked at this trade in Sweden until he was twenty-two years old. He then entered the army of Sweden and served for over one year, receiving his discharge in the fall of 1883. In the spring of 1884 he took ship for America to seek his fortune in the New World. He went first to the city of Holdridge, Nebraska, and there he secured employment at his trade and there remained for about one year. In May, 1885, he left Holdridge, Neb., and came to Wyoming, locating at Pine Bluffs. The present thriving community had then scarcely made a beginning, the only buildings erected being the railroad station and one or two small frame structures for temporary use. Securing employment as a salesman in a store, he was engaged in that occupation until January 1, 1887, when he located a homestead about two miles north of Pine Bluffs and entered upon the business of raising cattle and horses. At the same time he opened a shoeshop at Pine Bluffs, and worked at his trade during a portion of the time, making his residence, however, on his homestead. In 1890 he removed his residence into the town, where he purchased a store building and then engaged in a general boot and shoe business. In 1895, having exceedingly prospered, he added a stock of merchandise to his line of boots and shoes and his operations have rapidly extended from year to year. In 1900, his business had grown to such an extent that he found it necessary to erect a new building to accommodate his increased stock and the large number of his patrons. His present store building, completed in that year, is a model of its kind, having every convenience for the carrying on of a large merchandising trade, and would do credit to a place much larger than Pine Bluffs. It is a monument to the enterprise and progressive spirit of Mr. Carlstrum. On October 27, 1891, at Cheyenne, Wyo., Mr. Carlstrum was united in wedlock with Miss Christiana Anderson, a native of Sweden and a daughter of John and Charletta

(Swanson) Anderson, natives of that country. To this union three children have been born, Elvira L., Alfred E. and Hazel, and all are living. The family are members of the Swedish Missionary church and take an active interest in all works of charity and religion in the community. Mr. Carlstrum is a staunch adherent of the Republican party and for many years has been prominent as one of the leaders of that political organization in his section of the state. In 1894 and 1895 he served the public as a justice of the peace, a position of great responsibility and importance in a new community, giving the utmost satisfaction to the public. He declined a reelection, owing to the increasing demands upon his time and attention of his business interests. He also served for three years on the board of school trustees. During the entire time of his residence in Pine Bluffs and vicinity he has been one of the foremost in working for the public welfare, and in contributing of his time and means to the upbuilding of the city and the development of the surrounding country. He is one of the oldest settlers now residing in Pine Bluffs and is one of the leading merchants of that part of Wyoming. In addition to his other property interests he is a large owner of real-estate, improved and otherwise, in Pine Bluffs and vicinity. To his efforts is due in large measure the present substantial growth and prosperity of the city where he maintains his home, and he has the grateful appreciation and high regard of all of the citizens of the community.

CHARLES F. CLARK.

Viewed in the light of what he has accomplished, Charles F. Clark, of Spring Valley, Uinta county, Wyoming, well deserves a place on the honor-roll of successful and self-made men. By the dint of his native abilities, energy, perseverance and thrift he has achieved a success of which he may justly be proud and attained to a position commanding the respect of all who know him. He was born in Manchester, Iowa, on July 15, 1871, a son of Dealton A. and Mary A. (Baker) Clark, who were natives of Illinois. Dealton A. Clark was a son of O. D. Clark, both parents being natives of Iowa and of English descent, and he is a brother of U. S. Senator Clarence D. Clark of Wyoming. The family however has been domiciled on American soil since the early Colonial days of New England, an ancestor being a veteran of the Revolutionary War and other members of the family have been participants in every war in which this country has been engaged. Dealton A. Clark and his brother, Dyer O., distinguished themselves by patriotic service in the Union army of the Civil War and Dealton was for some years in charge of the commissary department of his military division. Dyer O. Clark was seriously wounded in the service, and an uncle of Charles F. Clark, James Tisdale, was also a soldier of the Civil War, holding the commission of lieutenant. Mr. Clark was a bookkeeper and removed with his family to Wyoming in 1870, where he was manager of the Union Pacific Coal Co.'s store at Rock Springs for a period of time and then was the head clerk of the establishment until his death, which occurred on May 15, 1890, at the age of forty-six years. Mary A. (Baker) Clark, is a lady of fine intellectual tastes and education, capably and efficiently filling the office of county superintendent of schools of Sweetwater county, Wyo. She is now residing at Rock Springs, Wyo., at the age of fifty-four years. Dealton A. Clark and his estimable wife were parents of five children, two sons and three daughters whose names we here produce in order of their birth, Charles F. to whom this review is particularly devoted; Florence, now Mrs. Arthur M. Gildersleeve of Rock Springs; an infant that died unnamed; Harry D., of whom an individual sketch appears on another page of this volume; Mabel. Charles F. Clark received the educational advantages of the public schools of Rock Springs, Wyo., and early was engaged in the adventurous life and occupation of riding the range on the Wyoming plains near Rock Springs for Nelson Morris, of Chicago, Ill., and in his employ he was satisfactorily engaged for five years. At the end of that time and service he became connected with "Tim" Kinney & Co., as clerk, continuing in this employ until 1896, when he went to Alma, Wyo., in the capacity of mine clerk for the Union Pacific Railroad and in 1901 he was transferred to Spring Valley, where he was engaged in the same capacity. Retaining this position, giving good and valuable service, identifying himself thoroughly with the interests of his employers and becoming conversant with the needs and requirements of the people of this section of the state, he established a business for himself in a line of merchandising, conducting a news, tobacco and confectionery stand, which he opened in February, 1902. He has shown wise and discriminating care in the establishment of this business and is enjoying a marked degree of success. He is a popular citizen and has a large circle of friends, being an active member of the Red Cloud Tribe No. 8, of Red Men, of Spring Valley. Mr. Clark was united in matrimony at St. Joseph, Mich., on July 24, 1891, with Miss Ivy Henderson, a daughter of Porter A. Henderson. Her father was a native of Pennsylvania and her mother of Virginia, and after the death of the father the mother made her home in Norfolk in the Old Dominion. Mr. Clark is prominently identified with the Republican party and while actively interested in its campaigns, policies and elections, has steadfastly refrained from accepting any public or political office or trust, finding in his legitimate sphere of business ample scope for the exercise of his abilities. He is a man of a genial and social temperament, strongly attached to his friends, and in all his relations bears himself as a whole-souled, large-hearted, conscientious individual. He is progressive in his views on all subjects, and in whatever he engages works with a determination and a will which never fails to bring success. He has a strong, well-developed physique and with his cordial greeting, friendly demeanor and manly character commands universal respect. In dealing with his fellowmen his motto is invariably that expressed in the Golden Rule.

A. D. CHAMBERLAIN.

The intense intellectual energy and restlessness of New England, after subduing its own region to fruitfulness, has been for generations implanting its ideas and principles, ever beneficial in the cause of civilization, upon other countries and sections of the world, especially the new lands of the Great West, and in this way it has been of immense advantage in settling, developing and building up this vast territorial domain of our great country, and there is scarcely any part of the Union where Yankee enterprise, thrift and capital has not been in evidence and New Englanders found as the directing forces and leaders in its professional, mechanical and industrial activities. A prominent example of this enterprising spirit is found in the record of A. D. Chamberlain, one of the leading citizens of Converse county, Wyo., where he has been prominently identified with many of the state's best representatives in enterprises of "great pith and moment," and has conscientiously discharged important public trusts. He was born in the old town of Dalton, Mass., on June 25, 1841, the son of Albert S. and Martha (Mitchell) Chamberlain, natives of the same old town, although his grandfather, Ezekiel Chamberlain, was born in another ancient town, Colchester, Conn. The Chamberlains run back in New England history to the infant days of the Massachusetts colony, members of its various generations being conspicuously connected with its affairs of state, its operations in Indian, Revolutionary and other wars, while with the great manufacturing life of that section it has been closely intertwined. The house in which our subject was born was erected by an ancestor in 1797, it having been in possession of the family from that period, a sister of Mr. Chamberlain being now its occupant. In this old mansion are treasured many relics of bygone days, antique articles whose history leads back to Revolutionary and earlier days, among them being a brace of pistols presented by General Lafayette to John C. Clark in consideration of his being a nephew of his intimate friend, Judge John Chamberlain, who was a particularly influential man in Massachusetts and especially active in the Colonial cause. The father of Mr. Chamberlain was a prosperous agriculturist and manufacturer, a highly respected citizen, who put himself in touch with all the events of the times, never leaving his native state. All of his three children are living. A. D. Chamberlain had the educational advantages of the noted public schools of Massachusetts, thereafter devoting his attention to the paper manufacturing business, in which his father was largely interested, until the Civil War broke out, when he enlisted in the U. S. navy, serving through the entire Civil War and receiving an honorable discharge in April, 1865. From that time until 1881 he was engaged in the manufacturing of paper at Westhampton, Mass., thence coming to Wyoming and locating at Cheyenne and becoming interested in the stock business, in connection with A. R. Converse and Silas Doty, forming the firm of Chamberlain, Doty & Co., and being the active manager of its operations until 1886, when, coming to Douglas as a pioneer, he transferred his energies to operations in lumber for three years and then engaged in unproductive coal and gold mining, selling his interests in the Cheyenne outfit in 1893 and in 1895 engaging in the sheep business, which he still continues. Mr. Chamberlain has been a positive force in public matters and political circles, positions of decided trust and responsibility coming to him by reason of the confidence of the people and his particular aptitude for administration, and he served with dignity, integrity and conceded ability one term in the State Senate of Wyoming, being elected to that high office in 1890, while in 1895 he was appointed register of the U. S. land office at Douglas by President Cleveland and reappointed by President McKinley in 1900. He is especially prominent in Freemasonry, having been a member of that honored fraternity for over thirty-five years and attaining the Knights Templar degree and also the Thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. In every relation of life and official connection Mr. Chamberlain has stood for all that represents the best elements of civilization as a strong friend, a genial companion and an efficient officer. In November, 1889, he was united in marriage with Miss Jennie McReynolds, a native of Nebraska, who presides over the family home with graceful dignity and a charming hospitality.

M. RAVLIN COLLINS.

A natitve of Iowa, born in Dallas county, on November 9, 1868, M. R. Collins is the son of Albert and Mary (Ravlin) Collins, the former a native of Madison county, N. Y., and the latter a native of Chautauqua county in the same state. His paternal grandfather Emery Collins, was a native of the Green Mountain state, who removed in early life to New York, where he engaged in farming, in which he continued up to the time of his death. The father of Mr. Collins removed his residence from New York to Aurora, Ill., in 1858. Here he resided until the breaking out of the Civil War, when he enlisted in the Chicago Dragoons, commanded by Captain Barker, and for a time was a member of the body-guard of Gen. George B. McClellan. Subsequently he enlisted in Co. A, Thirty-sixth Illinois Regiment, one of the two companies of cavalry connected with this infantry regiment. He saw much active service, participating in the battles of Rich Mountain, Pea Ridge, Iuka, Corinth, Siege of Vicksburg, Pleasant Hill, and was engaged in many skirmishes. At the battle of Pleasant Hill his horse was killed under him and he had numerous other narrow escapes from death. He was often promoted for gallantry in action and honorably discharged at the end of the war with the rank of captain. He then returned to his former home in Illinois, soon after removing to Dallas county, Iowa, when he engaged in merchandising, in which he continued until 1874, when he sold out to good advantage and returned to Illinois. He subsequently moved to Kansas, where he made his home until 1882, when he established himself in Nebraska and resided there until 1890, when upon the death of his wife, he joined his son, the subject of this review, at Lusk, Wyo., where he has since made his home. There were three sons and three daughters in the family, Mr. M. R. Collins being the eldest son. His early education was received in the public schools of Illinois, completing his education in the city of Aurora. He remained in Illinois until 1886, when he removed to Wyoming, locating at Lusk, and became a clerk in a mercantile establishment, continuing in this position until 1893, when he formed a partnership with Mr. Nat. Baker, the present mayor of Lusk, and carried on a large merchandising business until 1898, when he purchased the interest of his partner and organized the Collins & Snyder Mercantile Co., which operated successfully while it was in existence. In July, 1902, he purchased the interest of Mr. Snyder and incorporated the Collins Commercial Co., which now occupies a large store-room and extensive warehouses in Lusk, and is one of the most successful mercantile houses in that section of Wyoming. He is also associated with his brother, E. A. Collins, in the firm of E. A. Collins & Co., which carries on an extensive lumber business in the same place. In addition to his other business interests, Mr. Collins is the cashier of the Bank of Lusk, giving the greater portion of his time to the active management of that solid financial institution. This bank is among the safest and most conservative banking establishments of the state. Politically, Mr. Collins is affiliated with the Democratic party and his popularity in his county is attested by his election on two occasions as a member of the board of county commisioners in spite of the fact that the county is largely Republican. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic order, having attained the Thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, also belonging to the Woodmen of the World, ever taking an active and leading interest in all matters calculated to advance the social and fraternal life of the community. On November 6, 1895, Mr. Collins was united in marriage with Miss Florence Jenks, a daughter of W. S. Jenks, who formerly had business interests in both Wyoming and Utah, and to this marriage one child, Florence, was born. Mrs. Collins passed away from earth on May 31, 1898. Mr. Collins is one of the most successful of the young business men of Wyoming and will be a prominent factor in the upbuilding of the commercial and industrial future of the state.

JESSE M. CORNELISON.

Born and reared amid the cattle ranges of eastern Texas and occupied in their leading industry from his childhood there and elsewhere, Jesse M. Cornelison of Weston county, Wyoming, one of the prominent and successful cattlemen on Black Thunder Creek, may be said to have been born to his business and to have passed his life in acquiring the facility he shows in conducting it. His life began on December 9, 1871, at Collinsville, Grayson county, Tex., where his parents, George W. and Mary E. (Rigen) Cornelison, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Alabama, had lived from their young married life. The father came to Texas when he was a child and, having been educated in Cherokee county, settled in Grayson county when he was twenty-three years old and at once started business in the cattle industry. He remained there until 1901, when he removed to Oklahoma, and locating at Erick, continued stockraising operations, his wife having died in Texas in 1878. Jesse M. Cornelison remained with his father until he was nearly of age, working on the ranch and attending the district schools as opportunity offered, in 1891 going to the Indian Territory, there passing three years in the cattle industry. In the spring of 1894 he came to Cheyenne, Wyo., and followed the same business there until January, 1896, when he brought cattle to Weston county and located them on the celebrated O. S. ranch, at the junction of Black Thunder Creek and the Cheyenne River, one of the oldest and most widely known ranches of this section of the country. Here he has since carried on a thriving business, raising both sheep and cattle, finding the products of his farm holding a high place in the market and more and more esteemed as he has improved their grade and quality. In 1900 he bought a home in Newcastle and has since then lived in that city, making frequent trips to his ranch. He owns about 1,300 acres of land and has several sections leased in addition. Giving to his business intelligent and studious attention, providing for its proper management and development every facility available, omitting no cost of time or energy necessary to secure the best results, he has steadily risen to leadership in the industry and easily maintains his supremacy. On September 27, 1897, at Hot Springs, S. D., Mr. Cornelison was united in marriage with Miss Carrie Wilson, a native of Iowa. Her parents, James and Melissa (Jackson) Wilson, being respectively natives of Iowa and Indiana. The father farmed in Iowa until 1890, then engaged in raising cattle at Hot Springs, S. D., for a year, after which he transferred his interests to Weston county, Wyo., and has since had a pleasant home on Black Thunder Creek, and carrying on an extensive business in sheepraising. His wife died in 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Cornelison have had two children, Meryl, who died in infancy on April 23, 1901, and Carol M., who was born on February 16, 1902. Mr. Cornelison is one of the representative men of the county, being foremost in every enterprise for the improvement of the political, civil, mercantile and educational condition of the community. He is a member of the board of county commissioners, elected in November, 1900, as the candidate of the Republican party. Fraternally, he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, holding membership in the lodge at Newcastle.

SAMUEL CORSON.

Samuel Corson, the able, public spirited and prominent business man of Cheyenne, Wyoming, is a native of Scotland, and was born at Girvan, on June 16, 1857, being a son of Rev. William and Aitcheson (Dobbie) Corson. He attended the school of his native town and the Dumbarton Academy until he was sixteen years of age when he began clerking for the firm of John Orr Ewing & Co., cotton manufacturers at Glasgow, with which firm he remained for eight years. He was next with Handasyde, Dick & Co., an East India mercantile house, with which he remained two years, and then came to the United States, in 1883. Having been thoroughly trained in business habits and knowledge in his native land, Mr. Corson found no difficulty in securing a situation in this country and was first employed by the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad as a clerk in their office in Kansas City, Mo. He did not remain in the railroad office long, but resigned his position and came to Cheyenne, where he entered the employment of the Union Mercantile Co. with which concern he has ever since been identified as a stockholder and its secretary and treasurer. Being a shrewd, all-around business man, with a quick eye to perceive business openings as they offered themselves and a comprehensive mind capable of grasping financial opportunities as rapidly as they were developed, it may well be imagined that Mr. Corson is a busy man who does not permit the grass to grow under his feet. His political career has been an elevated as well as a useful one, typical of the character of the man. He has served three years as a Republican member of the Cheyenne city council and one term in 1895, as a member of the Wyoming House of Representatives, and as a member of the State Senate in the sessions of 1897 and 1899, in both bodies making his mark as a wise and judicious statesman. In 1900 he was elected county commissioner and was chosen chairman of the board, a position he still retains. Fraternally, Mr. Corson stands very high. He was "made a Mason" in Cheyenne Lodge No. 1, became in due course of service its worshipful master and later the grand master of the State of Wyoming, being also a member of Wyoming Chapter No. 1, Royal Arch Masons, of which organization he was high priest for three consecutive terms. He is also a past eminent commander of Wyoming Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, is a Mystic Shriner and has attained the Thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite Masonry. He was united in marriage at Girvan, Scotland, in 1888, with Miss Mary Gray and has a family of two children, William A. and Samuel Corson, Jr.

DALLAS R. COWHICK.

The present age is essentially utilitarian and the man of action is everywhere in evidence. Theories look well on paper and have a musical sound when proclaimed from the rostrum, but in the end it is practice that tells and it is activity by which social, commercial and industrial conditions are to be revolutionized and regenerated. The present day demands men of brain, as well as brawn, to direct and control wisely and well the varied interests of the body politic. That such men are ever ready to respond to demands is attested by the remarkable advancement along all the lines of professional, industrial and commercial activity which has marked the recent development of our national domain, especially that part popularly designated as the Great West. Here the evidence of the man of progress, enterprise and matchless energy is plainly apparent and it is to a consideration of such lives that this volume is especially devoted. Among the progressive men of Wyoming who have achieved, not only financial fortune, but public recognition for valuable services rendered the communities in which they reside, is the worthy gentleman whose biography is herewith submitted. Dallas R. Cowhick is a native of Virginia, born at Balls Mill, on June 20, 1848, the fourth of seven children constituting the family of William and Elizabeth Cowhick, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Ohio. The father was a merchant and miller, a man of no small consequence in the community in which he maintained his home. The early life of Mr. Cowhick was comparatively uneventful. Until the age of fourteen he attended the public school of his native place and then began working in his father's mill, where in due time he became an expert in the manufacture of flour. After working at this trade about five years under his father's direction he went to Bryan, Ohio, where for about fifteen years he had charge of the largest flouring mill in that part of the state. In June, 1880, Mr. Cowhick severed his connection with his employers at Bryan and went to Cheyenne, Wyoming, where he engaged in the drygoods trade, conducting a large establishment with success and financial profit until 1898, when he disposed of his business in order to enter upon his duties as county clerk and register of deeds to which offices he was elected that year. Mr. Cowhick had not been long in Cheyenne until he became actively identified with the public affairs of Laramie county as one of the leading Republican politicians of this part of the state. It was partially in recognition of his services to the party, but more on account of his peculiar fitness for the position, that he was nominated and triumphantly elected to the county clerkship, the duties of which he discharged in a manner highly creditable to himself and satisfactory to the public until 1900, when he was reelected his own successor. His official record is without a blemish and as a public spirited man, deeply interested in whatever tends to benefit his city and county in a material way, he is easily a peer of any of his fellow citizens. In addition to the functions of his office Mr. Cowhick has been intrusted with other responsible positions, among which is that of treasurer of the local school board. In this capacity there pass through his hands every year about $30,000 of school funds, in the proper distribution of which he has been most careful and exact, thus rendering an invaluable service to the educational system of the district. To say that Mr. Cowhick is one of Laramie county's best and most representative citizens is small praise indeed. But words were never more fitly spoken than these and the statement will meet with unqualified endorsement by a wide circle of personal and business acquaintances and by the people of the county generally. A strong man of affairs, of pronounced ability and scrupulous integrity, he has within a comparatively short time won for himself a place second to that of no other citizen of the county, to the good of which he has devoted some of the best years of his life. Mr. Cowhick has not only been interested in business and official affairs, but he has encouraged every enterprise for the social, intellectual and moral advancement of the community. He is an active member of the Methodist church of Cheyenne and for some years past has been the efficient superintendent of the Sunday-school. His religion is that broad and catholic spirit that refuses to be confined by denominational lines, consequently he is a friend of all churches and to the limit of his ability ministers to their prosperity. He holds fraternal relations with the Masonic order and Woodmen of the World, being a leading worker in both organizations. He was married in 1873 to Miss Mary F. Over, of Ohio, a union that has resulted in the birth of one son and two daughters, namely: Ora, Larue and Glenn. The last named was for three years private secretary of Senator Warren at Washington City and is now taking a law course in Columbia College. He is a young man of strong mentality and superior educational discipline and gives every promise of a useful and distinguished career.

MRS. AGNES HEWITT.

All honor and reverence is due and is most heartily given to those courageous women who, daring all of the uncounted dangers of the West in pioneer days, sacrificed the delights, comforts and amenities of life in the established communities of long years of settlement, to aid in founding the new nations which have arisen in the Rocky Mountain region and the Pacific Slope. Of this number, no one is held in higher esteem or has done her part more bravely in the great contest between civilization and barbarism, than the admirable lady whose name heads this review, and who is now the truly hospitable hostess of the unique Harvey Hotel, at Mountain View, Wyo. It is with great pleasure that we herewith transcribe a very brief synopsis of her eventful life for the perusal of coming generations and the present gratification of her numerous friends. Mrs. Agnes Hewitt was born near Wigdon, Scotland, on April 22, 1837, a daughter of Robert and Mary (McGill) McCulloch both descended from families identified with Scottish history from time immemorial. The family was a prominent one, entitled to bear arms, and owning vast estates in past generations. The great-grandfather of Mrs. Hewitt, Robert McCulloch, was a sea-captain and his son, Peter, who married a Mary Brown, was a well-to-do farmer on his own land. Her father, a farmer, emigrated from his native land in 1865 and locating in Montgomery county, Iowa, both parents resided there until their deaths, and they now await the resurrection in the little cemetery at Villisca. They were zealous Presbyterians, bringing up their children in the fear of the Lord. There were eight of these, and the five now living, met in reunion at Muscatine, Iowa, in 1900. Mrs. Hewitt acquired a solid education in the Scottish and English schools and came to the United States in 1855, where her first residence was made for three years in Connecticut. Here she met and married with her old schoolmate and quondam sweetheart in Scotland, William Harvey, he being a son of James and Isabel Harvey, natives of County Wigton, the family having emigrated thence in 1851, locating in Rye, N. Y., where the father's death early occurred. Mr. Harvey was a contractor on the New York and New Haven Railroad, and in the fall of 1857 he and his wife removed to Iowa and engaged in agriculture, where was the family home until the death of Mr. Harvey at Muscatine, on October 23, 1873, at the age of thirty-three years. He left four children, Robert B., William H., George P. and Isabel J., now the wife of Archie Marchessault, all married and living near their mother. On March 23, 1878, Mrs. Harvey contracted a second marriage with Avery C. Hewitt, a native of Virginia of old Colonial stock, his mother's family, the Averys, being among the first settlers of Massachusetts, and founders of the Connecticut colony, while Hon. Abram Hewitt, of New York, was a cousin. They continued farming operations in Iowa until Mr. Hewitt's death in 1883, and in 1884 his courageous widow and family took up their westward march of hundreds of miles, over the dreary plains to Wyoming, she locating here 160 acres when the reservation was thrown open for settlement, being extremely fortunate in her choice as she has since sold much of it for townsite purposes, reserving, however, forty-two acres and two town lots for herself. By her second marriage she had one child, Ethel M., now Mrs. R. R. Hamilton of Smith's Fork, Wyo. Mrs. Hewitt has been a veritable mother in Israel all through her life. She has reared her children loyally and well, living to see them occupy responsible and creditable positions in society and in independent financial circumstances. To the weary "stranger within her gates" she has ever extended a mother's kindness, and no one is more beloved or cherished than she in a large extent of country. That the autumn of her life may pass pleasantly and happily is the hearty wish of her numerous friends.

HON. GEORGE W. CRESWELL, M. D.

The most successful and still rising young physician and surgeon of Buffalo, Johnson county, Wyoming, is George W. Creswell, M. D., who was born in Randolph, McLean county, Ill., on January 25, 1871, a son of William and Elizabeth (Thompson) Creswell, natives of Londonderry, Ireland, and the state of Virginia. William Creswell, the grandfather of Doctor George W., was the first of this family to come to America; he settled in Quebec, Canada, where he passed the remainder of his life, his widow and her family subsequently removing to Illinois. William Creswell, the father, has long been engaged in the stock business, in which he has had experiencee in various states, being at present located in Crook county, Wyo., where he owns an extensive ranch and is still engaged in the cattle trade. Dr. George W. Creswell acquired his elementary education in the public schools of Bloomington, Ill., and when fully prepared entered the Commercial College in the same city, from which he was graduated in 1891. Being thus well grounded in the principles and practices of business life, he entered the Northern Indiana University in the same year, took a full four years' course and was graduated from the medical department in 1894. He then entered Rush Medical College in Chicago, where he was graduated with honors and at once entered upon the active practice of his chosen profession in the commercial metropolis of the Prairie State, and for one year met with very flattering success. In the fall of 1898 Doctor Creswell, believing that the less crowded professional fields of the Far West offered inducements superior to those afforded in the densely populated cities of the East, where physicians "most do congregate," came to Buffalo, Wyo., to try his fortunes and here his success has been so satisfactory that he has seen no cause or reason to regret his decision, as his medical talents has been fully recognized and his professional ability appreciated to the extent that unvarying success invariably enforces upon the general public or onlooking laymen. In 1901, Doctor Creswell took up an academic course of study in the postgraduate college of New York, thus adding to the medical erudition and experience he had acquired by his previous study and practice, which has been and still is of a general character. In politics Doctor Creswell is very active in his party's counsels and extremely popular with its rank and file, as well as with his fellow citizens generally. In 1900 he was elected to represent his district in the State Legislature of Wyoming and in 1901 was elected mayor of Buffalo, in both of which offices he gave unqualified satisfaction, as he performed their various duties with the tact of a practiced veteran. Doctor Creswell was most happily joined in matrimony on January 19, 1902, with Miss June J. Holloway, of Buffalo, Wyo., a daughter of the late Henry Holloway, of Buffalo, Wyo. Doctor Creswell's outdoor practice extends all over Johnson county, in addition to which his office practice is reaching very extensive proportions. In addition to the handsome income derived from this practice, the Doctor has a source of profit from a stock ranch in Crook county, in which he has a large interest. The Doctor takes a lively interest in the prosperity of his town and county and the progress of the state is to him a matter of commendable pride, and the result of his patriotism is that he has reached the very apex of public esteem.

W. W. CROOK, M. D.

No occupation among men brings more relief from human suffering, greater or more timely help in the hour of need, or more effectual solace in sorrow than that of the medical profession. And when its practitioner has acquired a thorough knowledge of the science by close and diligent study, and fortified that by intelligent observation and a large and accurate knowledge of human nature gained through mingling with men, he is indeed a public benefactor. And such is presented for the contemplation of the readers of this work in the life story of Dr. W. W. Crook, of Cheyenne, who, thrown on his own resources early in life, learned self-reliance and knowledge of others and was strengthened for the later battles of his calling through the efforts then made for advancement. He was born at tue little rural village of Spillman's store, in Madison county, Ky., on October 20, 1836. Until he was twelve years of age the family continued to live at his birth-place, and then, by the laborious but inspiriting process of an overland journey with teams, removed to Buchanan county, Mo., and there he remained at home, attending school in the country as he had opportunity and assisting on the homestead as he was needed. In 1855 he began life's work for himself, and in 1857 taught school at Easton, Kan., for five months, as a stepping stone to a higher place in the world than he then had. At the end of his tenure there he went to Chillicothe, Mo., and after a thorough examination secured a first-class certificate as a teacher and during the next three years he taught in the schools of Livingston county, Mo., at the same time making diligent use of his opportunities for the study of medicine, although left in this matter almost wholly to his own course. In the spring of 1861 he returned to Kansas for the purpose of prosecuting his medical studies, but the pressing need of ready resources made his progress slow and difficult, bringing him face to face with many unexpected dilemmas in his efforts. His resolute spirit and determined perseverance, however, triumphed over every obstacle, and in July of that year he settled at Council Grove, Kansas, "hung out his sign" and began the practice of medicine and surgery. His success was immediate and considerable, both in acquiring patients and in treating them, for his reputation was soon established as a skillful and progressive practitioner, the financial returns were of gratifying and helpful measure, and four years later he was able to pursue a regular course in medicine and surgery at the University of Iowa, then located at Keokuk, and was graduated from that institution with credit. The next ten years were passed in an active and representative medical practice at Doniphan, Kan., and in 1875 the Doctor removed his family to Wyoming, where he has since lived, settling at Cheyenne in 1877. Here he has grown into popular favor as a physician, ministering to the wants of a large and characteristic body of patients, and has become well established in public esteem as a citizen and a social factor. He is an active and zealous member of the American Medical Association and at this writing (1902) the president of the Laramie County Medical Society, the leading organization in the state in his profession. He is also a clear and forcible writer on professional topics and has contributed many interesting and instructive articles to the medical magazines and journals. On May 25, 1864, Doctor Crook was united in marriage with Miss Miranda H. Kirby, of Louisville, Ky. They have had six children, but all have died except the oldest daughter, Fannie Crook, now the wife of Dr. O. K. Snyder, of Cheyenne. In the local civil affairs of the community in which he lived the Doctor has always manifested an intelligent and influential interest, although not a partisan or office-seeker. He was elected the mayor of Doniphan, Kan., in 1870, and gave the town a model administration. While holding no official station since his arrival in Wyoming, he has been a factor of substantial benefit in the development and progress of his home city and county.

HON. JAMES M. NEWMAN.

One of the most popular men in Laramie county is James M. Newman, who is one of the county commissioners of Laramie county and whose residence is in the city of Cheyenne. He is one of the most progressive and enterprising of the business men of that city. He is a native of the state of Wisconsin, born at Juda, in Green county, on January 25, 1854, the son of Jefferson J. and Lydia S. (Chadwick) Newman, both natives of Pennsylvania. His father long successfully followed the occupation of farming and is now retired from active business pursuits, enjoying the ease and comfort earned by his many years of industry and activity. Hon. James M. Newman, the eldest of a family of eleven children, grew to manhood in his native state and received his early education in the district schools in the vicinity of his boyhood's home. When he had attained to the age of eighteen years he entered the Sellsby Business College of Janesville, Wis., and pursued a thorough course of business training at that noted institution, being graduated therefrom at the age of twenty-one years. When he had completed his education, he returned to his home in Green county and assisted his father in the work and management of the farm for about three years, then in March, 1879, having resolved to seek his fortune in the country farther west, he came to the then territory of Wyoming and here obtained employment on the stock ranch of his uncle, James M. Chadwick, in Laramie county, and remaining there, acquired a thorough knowledge of the business there successfully conducted in two years. At the end of that time, he engaged in the feeding and sale of live stock, in which he continued with varying success for a number of years; in 1889, he branched out into a real-estate, live stock and commission business, and continued thus employed for about two years, meeting with considerable success. In 1891 he disposed of his real-estate and commission business and purchased a livery stable, which he conducted for a number of years. Disposing of his stable to advantage, he formed a partnership with John P. Shafer and entered into the business of dairy farming, in which he is still largely interested. In this venture they have been very successful, and Mr. Newell is now counted among the solid business men and substantial property owners of Cheyenne. In addition to his dairy-farm property, he is the owner of valuable real-estate in and about Cheyenne, and is also largely interested in productive mining property in other sections of the state. In 1883 Mr. Newman was married in Wisconsin with Miss Clara E. LaBoard, a daughter of Peter and Phoebe LaBoard, well-known citizens of that state and to this union has been born one child, Cecil Ray, a bright and promising young man, who gives promise of being a worthy successor of his father. The Newman home is noted for the genial and generous hospitality which they take pleasure in dispensing to their large circle of friends and acquaintances. Fraternally Mr. Newman is affiliated with the Masonic order, being a member of Cheyenne Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and a Thirty-second degree Mason of the Scottish Rite. He is also a member of the Woodmen of the World and of the Ancient Order of the United Workmen, and takes an active interest in the fraternal and charitable life of the community. He is an active member of the Baptist church, foremost in all religious and other work calculated to be of benefit to the people of his neighborhood. He is a stanch adherent of the Republican political party and an eloquent advocate of the principles of that organization, being one of its ablest

J. M. Newman

and most trusted leaders in Laramie county. In 1900 he was nominated and elected as a member of the board of county commissioners, and is now serving in that capacity. He has made a faithful and conscientious public official, discharging the duties of his responsible position in a manner creditable to himself and highly satisfactory to the people and taxpayers of the county. He is held in high esteem by all classes of his fellow citizens, irrespective of party affiliations, and no man in the county has a larger following of warm personal friends and admirers. It is a remark often heard in Laramie county that further honors are in store for him, of which he is well worthy.

JOSEPH DEAN.

For long generations has the trade of cotton spinning been handed down as an industry in certain families located in County Cheshire, one of the northwestern counties of England. Long established in this locality and intimately connected with this industry, has been the Dean family, of which Joseph Dean, the popular hotel proprietor and postmaster of Spring Valley, Uinta county, Wyoming, is the sole American representative. His parents were John and Lavina (Oldfield) Dean and his birth occurred in Cheshire, England, on March 21, 1854, and he was the youngest of three children. Orphaned by the death of both of his parents when he was a lad of about three or four years of age, he was reared by and made his home with his aunt, Harriet Oldfield, until his marriage in 1875. Devoting all that could be spared of the early years of his life to diligent attendance at the government schools of Cheshire, where he acquired a good practical education, he then became connected with the carding department of a cotton mill, with whose operation he was connected for about eight years and until his emigration to America, which occurred in 1881. His first American home was at Garden City, Rich county, Utah, where he was engaged in agricultural operations for four years, removing then to Alma, where he was employed around the mines for the same period of time. He then was placed in charge of the mining company's stock, holding this responsible position until the fall of 1901, when he resigned of the hotel at Spring Valley, receiving also the appointment of postmaster of the Spring Valley postoffice in April, 1901. In conducting his hotel, as in all other labors that he has undertaken, he has spared no pains to place his business upon a high foundation and in this he has notably succeeded, having attained a high reputation as a genial landlord and a pleasant host which has gone out over a wide extent of country and has brought him a profitable patronage. Mr. Dean was married in England on May 22, 1875, to Miss Mary J. Ingham, a daughter of Alfred and Margaret (Dow) Ingham. Her father, a native of England, was a son of John and Mary Ingham, and was a stationary engineer, at which trade he passed many years. Her mother was born in Ireland and Mrs. Dean was the eldest of their family of nine children, two boys and seven girls, of which three of the children came to the United States. Her father died in England in 1894 at the age of sixty-six years, while her mother is still residing there at the age of seventy-seven. To Mr. and Mrs. Dean have been born ten children, their names in consecutive order of birth being: Alfred, died in England at the age of three years and three months; Lavinia; John I.; Joseph; Margaret E.; James D.; Edith V.; Effie E., died in Alma at the age of eight years and two months; Myrtle I.; Hugh E. There are no more devoted adherents to the Church of Latter Day Saints than are the worthy subject of this sketch and his family. He has in every way manifested a devout character and strong religious principles and these, united to marked executive business ability, has caused him to be elevated to the high office of bishop of his local church. In social relations and in the home circle Mr. Dean is a most genial companion, himself and wife dispensing a graceful and bounteous hospitality to the many numerous friends who esteem and honor both of these worthy people for their many winning traits of character. Fraternally, Mr. Dean is a valued member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, with which brotherhood he is affiliated at Spring Valley and in which he has held the office of master workman. Mr. Dean has always takes a prominent part in public and educational affairs, and, while actively engaged in the management of his business interests, he has never shirked from the duties of citizenship and has often been entrusted with matters of great importance and official place and responsibility, where the possession of true honesty and integrity was demanded, and in it he has never been found wanting. He is a very stanch supporter of the political doctrines ever inculcated by the Republican party and has always been a strong defender of its principles, policies and candidates, laboring with earnestness for its success in its campaigns and elections. When in the fullness of time the historian shall gather in the name of those who in their separate spheres of life have wrought with earnestness successfully and well in the building up of a high moral and religious culture in this portion of the great American Republic, not lowest nor least in its importance will be the name of the venerable gentleman whose life we have just reviewed. He has a large concourse of friends who appreciate him for his sterling worth, his ability and his numerous personal traits of high order. Conspicuous among these qualities, however, must be noted his devotion to his family and the care which he has given and is still giving to the rearing of his children to become useful and valuable citizens, being honored and reverenced by all.

FRANK DENEBRINK, M. D.

This eminent and prosperous young physician and surgeon is a native of Wapello county, Iowa, and is now a resident of Sheridan, Wyoming, where he has built up an extensive and lucrative practice, being recognized as one of the most capable medical men of his years in the county and state. He was born on April 3, 1864, a son of Frank and Theressa Denebrink, natives of Westphalia, in Prussia, whence his paternal grandfather accompanied Napoleon on his disastrous expedition to Moscow, Russia, as a member of the Westphalian contingent of the French emperor's army and was one of the very few who returned; later he became a member of the Prussian army under Blucher, to expel Napoleon from Prussian soil, being among the first to reach the field of Waterloo, while still later he served for a number of years in the Alexander regiment, the pride of Berlin. Frank Denebrink, father of the Doctor, was also a military man and served about fifteen years in the Prussian army, holding the rank of captain. In 1861 he came to America on a furlough to improve himself in military science and tactics by making personal observation of the methods used in the Civil War then in progress, and was attached to General Hancock's division. The American general became warmly attached to the Prussian captain, and Doctor Denebrink has now in his possession a number of friendly letters the father received from General Hancock. Captain Denebrink eventually resigned his commission in the Prussian army and was appointed to an equally high rank in the Union army of America and took an active and conspicuous part in all of the battles in which his company was engaged up to and including the battle of Gettysburg. After the close of the war, Captain Denebrink settled in Iowa and engaged extensively in farming until called away by death in 1879. Doctor Denebrink received his elementary education in Iowa, and after due additional preparation was admitted to Prairie du Chien, (Wis.) College, where he took a full classical course of six years and was graduated in 1884; he then passed six months in study at the Wisconsin State University at Madison, and then went abroad to finish his medical studies, which he had already begun in America. He was graduated from the medical department of the University of Munich, Bavaria, in July, 1891, and almost immediately returned to America. Here he accepted the position of medical examiner for the Burlington Railroad Co., which position he held until 1896, in the meantime being stationed at various points. The Doctor then came to Wyoming and settled in Sheridan, where he now stands at the head of his profession, having an extensive practice with the best class of citizens. His methods of treatment are well abreast of the times, as he is thoroughly posted in all modern discoveries in hygiene, chemistry, electricity, etc., keeping himself familiar through the best medical literature of the day with the experimental practice of the leaders in the sciences, who are continuously seeking new processes for the amelioration of pain and the more rapid bringing about of permanent cures. The Doctor is medical examiner for the New York Life Insurance Co., The Mutual Life Insurance Co., of New York, The Union Mutual Life Insurance Co., the Washington Life, The Northwestern Mutual Life of Milwaukee, also of the Etna and other insurance companies and his offices are among the finest and best fitted up of any in the city. Fraternally, the Doctor is a master Mason and a Knight of Pythias, and politically he is a Democrat. Doctor Denebrink was united in marriage in November, 1896, with Miss Myrtle Compton, of Spearfish, S. Dak., a descendant of one of the first families of Virginia, while her grandfather was one of the earliest settlers of St. Joseph, Mo., where he owned a large estate. Two children have blessed the marriage of the Doctor and his wife and are named Francis and Gerald.

SAMUEL DICKEY.

An ex-sheriff and a prominent and worthy citizen of Evanston, Wyoming, and the youngest child of John and Margaret (Rutherford) Dickey, of Oxford, Pa., Samuel Dickey deserves more than a mere mention in this work. His father was born in York, Pa., and lived there until Samuel was eight years old, being a butcher by trade. In 1854 he left Pennsylvania and went to St. Louis, Mo., and after various changes finally located at Webster Grove and followed his business there as a butcher until his death in 1874 at the age of sixty. He was a Democrat in politics, a member of the Presbyterian church, a generous man and a kind father. His wife was a native of Ireland, born in 1814, who was brought when young to Chester county, Pa., by her parents and here she married and became the mother of nine children, dying at the early age of thirty-six, being a devoted member of the Presbyterian church. Samuel Dickey was born in 1847 at Oxford, Chester county, Pa. He got his early education in the schools of Missouri and in 1863 he returned to Pennsylvania and enlisted in Co. F, Fifth Penn. Cavalry, serving in the Civil War until May 20, 1865, when he was mustered out at Richmond, Va. He then returned to Missouri and again attended school for a short time until he went into the butcher business at Kirkwood, Mo., in which he remained until 1871, after which he came west to Fort Bridger, Wyo., where he was employed by Judge W. A. Carter, until 1874, when he came to Evanston and entered the employ of Crawford & Thompson, wholesale meat dealers, remaining in the meat business until appointed deputy sheriff under Sheriff Pepper in 1877, serving four years as deputy under Sheriff Pepper, he was then himself elected sheriff in 1881 and served one term and he was also during this time and for eight years a deputy U. S. marshal. At the expiration of his term as sheriff he went into the Union Pacific's office at Green River as a clerk for six months, when he returned to Evanston and went into the employment of the Neponce Land and Live Stock Co. After this he served the city of Evanston as marshal and then returned to clerking in the freight office of the Union Pacific here in 1890 and remained at it ever since, and in 1900 he was promoted to agent of the same road at Evanston. Mr. Dickey has always been an efficient officer, giving his best efforts to the work of his office. His interest in public affairs has been marked; and he is an extremely popular man with his acquaintances and constituents. He has been a member of the governor's staff as an aide under Governor

Barber, Ex-Governor Richards and the late Governor Richards, being also chief clerk of the State Senate in 1899. He is a member of the Wyoming Consistory, A. A. S. R. of the Masonic fraternity and belongs also to the Maccabees. Mr. Dickey was married in 1867 at Webster Grove, Mo., to Emma Kalffus, a native of Baltimore, Md., a daughter of William and Susan (Chandler) Kalffus; and five children have blessed the union: Mary, Lillian, Clara M., Robert and Samuel. Robert died in 1888 and Samuel in 1898.

MAURICE P. DINNEEN.

At one time the proprietor of the largest grocery house in the city of Cheyenne, Wyoming, which he conducted in partnership with an elder brother, William E. Dinneen, Maurice P. Dinneen, now deceased, was one of the most popular business men of the city as well as a highly esteemed citizen. He was born on August 25, 1868, in Newman, Jefferson county, Kan., being a son of Maurice and Margaret Dinneen, natives of Ireland and the parents of four children, of whom Maurice P. was the youngest. He was educated in the public schools of Kansas and of Cheyenne, Wyo., to which city the family came in 1879, where the father at once engaged in stockraising in the vicinity. When the son, Maurice, had attained the age of eighteen years he relinquished school attendance and joined his father on the ranch, and five years later the family returned to Kansas, where Maurice P. again lived for three years, in 1889 coming back to Cheyenne, where with his brother, William E., he opened a small grocery in 1890. But their patronage rapidly increased (and they may be said to have done a thriving trade from the start) until the death of Maurice P., which occurred on March 24, 1901, at which time they were doing the largest business in their line of any firm in Cheyenne, or even in the state, and since his lamented death the business has been prosperously continued by William E. Dinneen. In politics Maurice P. Dinneen was a stanch Democrat, and extremely popular with his party as well as with the general public. He was once nominated on the Democratic ticket for representative of his district in the state legislature, but with the rest of the ticket he was defeated by a small majority. He was president of the Jefferson Club and wielded a vast influence over the Democratic ranks of Cheyenne, and if his life had been prolonged he would surely have attained the high position for which he had once been nominated. In religion Mr. Dinneen was a devout and faithful member of the Roman Catholic church and affiliated with a number of its socialities, chief among them was the order of the Catholic Knights of America, of the local branch of which he was the president. He greatly enjoyed athletic sports and exercises of all kinds and as long as his health would permit he practiced them and for many seasons he was manager of the local base-ball club, being himself an expert player. In the social circles of Cheyenne he was ever a prominent figure, and his many virtues made him as popular in these as his paramount business qualifications did in mercantile affairs. His loss to the community is irreparable and is deeply mourned by his late fellow citizens, regardless of nationality, politics or religion.

WILLIAM E. DINNEEN.

An elder brother of the late Maurice P. Dinneen, whose life-record is made in the preceding sketch, and in which the family genealogy is given, William E. Dinneen was born in Kansas on March 11, 1861, the second of the four children that blessed the matrimonial connection of Maurice and Margaret (Williams) Dinneen. He attended the public schools of Kansas until he reached the age of eighteen years, when in 1879, he came with the family to Cheyenne, Wyo., and was employed here by the Pacific Express Co., for about four years, after which he engaged in the grocery business in partnership with his brother, Maurice P. Dinneen. This grocery trade soon afterward attained mammoth proportions, being now the most extensive in its line, not only in Cheyenne but in the state. The marriage of Mr. Dinneen was solemnized in 1890, in Cheyenne, with Miss Katie Tiereny, this union being now blessed with five children, born in the following order: Roy, Maurice, Margaret, Willie and Annie. In religious thought the family are devout Catholics, in politics Mr. Dinneen is a sound Democrat, while fraternally he is a member of the Woodmen of the World and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Socially Mr. Dinneen and wife mingle with the best circles of Cheyenne and the many amiable qualities and generous impulses of the parents are matters of unreserved laudation. In the fall of 1901 Mr. Dinneen purchased the livery business of J. M. Newman, one of the most extensive in the state, consisting of two livery barns and one feed stable, having up-to-date turnouts and other first-class properties, which the traveling public appreciates.

HON. E. R. DINWIDDIE.

Hon. E. R. Dinwiddie, who represents Sheridan county in the State Senate, is one of those substantial business men of Wyoming who give force and direction to the various productive activities of the state, and show forth in their manhood and achievements the fiber of which her people are made. He was born in Indiana on April 13, 1862, and on the soil of that great state he grew to man's estate and in her excellent public schools he received his scholastic education which has been deepened, broadened and made practical by varied and interesting experiences among men. In 1883 he came to Wyoming and located a homestead, now a portion of his beautiful home on Tongue River, one mile south of Dayton. The ranch comprises 1,400 acres, and he has in addition a large amount of leased land which furnishes abundant pasture, food and range for the large herd of high-grade cattle which he has on it, consisting of some 500 head, giving ample scope for the pleasant exercise of the faculties of his active and resourceful mind, but the business is now so systematized as to relieve him from undue attention to its details. He thus has freedom and opportunity to devote his energies to other industries with which he is largely connected and to public affairs, in which he has always been deeply and studiously interested. His services to his party have been valuable and unremitting from his early manhood and have made him its leader in his county and potential in its councils in the state. He is a Republican and in 1892 was a delegate to the National Republican Convention. In 1900 he was elected to the lower house of the State Legislature, and at the end of his term, in 1902, was enthusiastically chosen to the State Senate. In the lower house his services to his constituency were valuable and conspicuous, for he ever met the requirements of his office with lofty integrity and manliness, exhibited in the discharge of its duties a knowledge, readiness and resourcefulness which fully gratified, but did not surprise his political friends, and compelling the admiration of his opponents. His record there gives earnest of what may be expected in the more exalted position to which he has attained. Senator Dinwiddie is identified in a leading way with almost every institution of usefulness in the community and in all he is an earnest and intelligent worker, counting no sacrifice of his personal interests where the general welfare is at stake. He was married at Sheridan in December, 1893, to Miss Fanny L. Fulmen, a native of Nebraska. They have one child, their daughter, Georgia.

WILLIAM H. DODD.

The genial and accommodating manager of the Antlers Hotel at Newcastle is justly entitled to the cordial regard of the traveling public and the high esteem of the business world which he enjoys. He is essentially the architect of his own fortune and in the struggle for supremacy has well learned the complicated structure known as human nature, his education being not so much the teachings of the schools as the development which comes from contact with real difficulties and the lessons taught in the hard but effective school of experience. He was born on April 16, 1863, at Stratford, Ontario, the son of Robert Fulton and Isabella (Sanderson) Dodd, of Scotch and Irish nativity, respectively, who emigrated to Canada soon after their marriage and located near Galt, in the province of Ontario. The father was an expert cooper and followed the craft he had so successfully learned all his days, dying at Stratford on January 7, 1874. His widow survived him fifteen years and died in Toronto in 1889. Their family consisted of five sons and two daughters, William being the very youngest. He was limited in his attendance at school by the death of his father and when he was thirteen years old was obliged to go to work as a packer in a flouring mill at one cent a barrel for his labor, which was also arduous and confining, but enabled him to earn about a dollar in a day of fifteen hours. In the fall of 1877 he went to Hastings, Neb., joining an older brother who was in business there, and during his residence at that place he was never without employment, being for a portion of the time an assistant in the office of the county clerk. In the spring of 1885 he removed to Indianola, in that state, to accept a place as deputy county clerk and abstractor of titles, and on December 1, 1886, he went from there to Aurora as abstractor of titles in the employ of the Aurora Abstract & Investment Co., and after serving that company faithfully for six years he was deputy county clerk for two years. In February, 1896, he removed to Cambria, Wyo., and took charge of what was known as the Club House which he still conducts, and in August, 1902, in company with Meyer and August Frank, purchased the Antlers Hotel and organized the Antlers Hotel Co., which was incorporated with Mr. Dodd as manager, a position which he acceptably filled from that time to the present. The Antlers is a first-class hostelry, equipped with modern devices for the comfort and welfare of its guests. It contains fifty well furnished rooms, is heated by steam and lighted by electricity, and is conducted with every consideration for the proper entertainment of those who find shelter beneath its roof. The building is of brick, two stories high with a basement under its ground floor, having ample sample rooms and good stabling attached. Being the leading hotel within a radius of many miles, it is very popular as a resort for all classes of proper people. Stately men and lofty ladies have trod its halls, the commercial tourist has been warmly welcomed to its comforts and repose, the business conference, the political caucus, the professional inquiry, shunning the sunlight of publicity, have found shelter within its walls, and "moist, merry men have used it for their mirth when they were festive." The enterprise lacks no personal attention from its genial and capable head, but his mind is of such a character that no one interest can engage its full force, and he is accordingly connected with many other industries in a leading way. He organized the Cambria Live Stock Co., in December, 1898, and has been president of the corporation since its organization. It has a capital stock of $40,000 and does an extensive business throughout a large scope of country. Mr. Dodd has also a deep and serviceable interest in public local affairs, having been the president of the school board during the last six years, in that position being of estimable service to the educational forces of the town. Every enterprise of value in which the welfare and advancement of the community are involved has his warm and helpful support. Fraternally, he is now connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, the United Workmen and the Knights of Pythias. He was grand prelate of the last named in 1901 and has taken an active interest in all. On July 12, 1885, at Hastings, Nebraska, he was united in marriage with Miss Jennie G. Aken, a native of Pennsylvania, and daughter of Lewis and Elvira (Ellis) Aken, the former born and reared in that state and the latter in Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Dodd have had five children, of whom the only one living is their son, Frank Eugene. Those deceased are Arthur, Gertrude, Harriet and Fulton.

WILLIAM DOLAN.

Among the earliest of the pioneers of Wyoming, and among the most successful, also, was William Dolan, now deceased, but formerly a leading citizen of Pine Bluffs. A native of Ireland, he was born in County Kildare, on March 4, 1825, the son of Martin and Annie (Dunn) Dolan, both natives of the same country, where they lived until their deaths. William Dolan grew to man's estate in County Kildare, and received his early education in its schools. He remained at home with his parents until he had attained to the age of twenty-six years, but in 1851 the misfortunes of Ireland, and the impositions and persecutions practiced upon the people of that land by the ruling powers, combined with the reports which had come to them of the land of opportunity and freedom beyond the ocean, created a great exodus of the young Irishmen from the soil of their nativity to America, and William Dolan was among the number who came to the New World to seek their fortunes amid surroundings where political persecutions were unknown, and all men stood as equals before the law. Upon arriving in the city of New York he secured employment at various occupations until 1856, when he enlisted in the U. S. navy in which connection he served for seven years, being in many engagements during the Civil War and was wounded at the taking of Fort Morgan in Mobile Bay. His record was one of conspicuous gallantry and in 1864 he was detailed as one of the watchmen at an important naval station on the coast of Florida, where he remained until 1867, when, having married, he then resigned from the naval service and with his family came to the city of Cheyenne, Wyo. This was during the construction of theUnion Pacific Railroad and he obtained a position in the construction department of that company, remaining in its employ for about nine years. In 1875, he took up a ranch on the Muddy Creek, about nine miles southwest of Pine Bluffs, which he owned and occupied up to the time of his demise. This place he stocked with cattle and left them in charge of employes for about two years, remaining himself in the employ of the Union Pacific. In 1877 he resigned his position and removed his residence to the ranch, where he continued to reside until his decease, which occurred on September 14, 1895. On November 1, 1866, Mr. Dolan was united in wedlock at Warrington, Fla., with Miss Margaret Kerwin, a native of Ireland and the daughter of James and Mary (Hession) Kerwin, natives of the same country. Her father was engaged in farming in his native land until 1847, when, after the death of his wife, he emigrated to the New World. Upon his arrival in America he made his home in the city of New Orleans, La., where, in 1853, he was taken ill and died on August 10 of yellow fever. Mrs. Dolan removed from New Orleans to Florida and made her residence in that state up to the time of her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Dolan had seven children, James, Mary E., William (deceased), John, Thomas, Edward and Joseph. The married life of this worthy pair was a very happy one and since the death of the husband and father, the widow and children have continued to carry on the business along the same lines as those pursued by him, and have met with the same gratifying success. The family own large tracts of land in Colorado, as well as the extensive holdings which they have in Wyoming, and are among the most prosperous and progressive of the citizens of Wyoming. They are devout members of the Roman Catholic church and take a deep interest in all works of charity and religion in the community where their home is located. No worthy object ever goes from them without substantial assistance. Public spirited, progressive, and industrious, devoted to the public welfare and loyal to the interests of their neighborhood, they are fine types of the best citizenship of the state. Mr. Dolan was a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, and ever took an active and leading part in public affairs. While never seeking political place for himself, he was devoted to his friends, and grudged no effort, sparing neither time or money to serve them or to advance the cause of his party. He was a good man and an honored citizen, loyal to his friends, generous to his foes, having a patriotic interest in the public welfare.

JOSIAH E. DULING.

Born and reared on the wild Western frontier, spending his childhood among the Indians where he was the only white child in what is now the populous, opulent and progressive city of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and passing all of his subsequent life amid the excitements, the arduous struggles, the privations and the substantial triumphs of pioneer life, Josiah E. Duling of Newcastle, Wyoming, is essentially a product in all particulars of the advance guard of civilization and has been a potential armor wearer in its ranks. His life began at Fort Randall, S. D., on September 14, 1865, a son of Jefferson and Mary A. (Rook) Duling, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Indiana. The father was a prosperous farmer in Iowa when the dread alarm of armed resistance to the integrity of the Union in 1861 called him to the field in its defense as a member of Co. C., Sixth Iowa Cavalry. Instead of going to the South to fight the Confederate forces, he was ordered with his command to the frontier in Dakota to aid in suppressing uprisings by the Indians, who had timed their hostilities opportunely when the armies of the country were supposed to be needed elsewhere. He was stationed at Fort Randall and various other places in this country until 1864, seeing much active service, and when mustered out was appointed posttrader at White Swan just across the Missouri from Fort Randall, holding this position until 1869 when he removed to Sioux Falls, then known as Fort Dakota, to carry the mails from that point to Yankton, S. D., and Luverne, Minn. He continued his residence at Sioux Falls until his death in May, 1873, then being killed in a cyclone. His widow passed the rest of her days there, dying in August, 1894. Josiah E. Duling remained in Sioux Falls with his mother until he was twenty years old, attending school and assisting in the work of the household until he was seventeen, then he went to farming in the neighborhood on his own account and two years later engaged in freighting and dealing in horses. His was a necessary enterprise in the section in those days, and its patronage was correspondingly generous and profitable. Yet he felt that there were better opportunities and more desirable engagements farther west, and in 1885 he sold out and came to Sundance, Wyo., and giving himself up to the especial industry of the country, rode the range with zeal and diligence for two years. In 1887 he and Fred N. Coates formed a partnership in a livery business in Sundance, and after two years of successful operation there they also started one at Tubtown near Newcastle. In September, 1889, when the enterprise and the public spirit characteristic of the neighborhood laid at Newcastle the foundations of a new municipal entity, they bought lots in that town and there began a livery business, the first of its kind in the place and now a leading one in a large scope of the surrounding country. The barn was the building which has since been remodeled and rebaptized into the more respectable and dignified capacity of a county courthouse. In 1892 Mr. Camplain purchased Coates's interest, and the firm was thereafter Duling & Camplain for a year, when Mr. Duling sold his interest to Mr. Camplain and inaugurated a hack line between Newcastle and Cambria, which he carried on for two years. In the meantime, in 1891, he was appointed a deputy sheriff of Weston county, in 1893 being reappointed. Three years later he was nominated on the Republican ticket for sheriff, but although he received a large vote, he was unable to overcome the big adverse majority then in the county. In 1896 he sold his hack line and in 1897 went to the Black Hills and there passed two years prospecting and mining near the town of Lead, S. D., returning in 1899 to Newcastle, where he again entered the livery business in the building which he now occupies, and which he has continually used for the purpose from that date. He carries on a draying and transfer business in connection with the livery, and has made of the two the principal enterprise of its character in this whole section of country. In politics Mr. Duling is an unfaltering Republican and has always taken an active part in public affairs. In 1900 he was elected county commissioner, and in May 1902 was chosen a member of the Newcastle city council. He is now serving in these two offices to the satisfaction of his large body of constituents and the people generally. On October 19, 1893, at Sundance, Wyo., he was united in marriage with Miss Luella Murphy, a native of Laramie, this state, and a daughter of Francis M. Murphy. Her father removed to the state from Iowa in 1858, having been one of the first settlers, and for many years he was engaged in hunting and trapping and working at his trade as a blacksmith. He now lives on Beaver Creek, about six miles from Newcastle. Fraternally Mr. Duling is a Knight of Pythias, holding membership in the lodge at Newcastle. In his early life among the Indians he learned their language so that he could speak it fluently, and acquired facility in many of their sporting and athletic accomplishments.

MRS. EMILY DURNFORD.

This estimable, progressive and truly representative lady is the widow of George T. Durnford, a prominent and much beloved citizen of Evanston, who was greatly identified with its history and took an important part in its making. He was born in 1841 in Somersetshire, England, and there learned the trade of stone masonry. He came to the United States in 1860, going to Salt Lake City, Utah, where he followed his trade for five years. Following this he lived for a time in Summit county, Utah, and then came to what is now the city of Evanston in the employ of a coal company, but soon became a contractor in his own line of work, and he was connected with the building of nearly all of the brick structures of the town, thus making himself one of the most useful of its citizens. Mr. Durnford was a man of marked honesty and generosity, devoted to both home and country. He was well posted in the political affairs of his adopted country and a Democrat in his politics; but he never sought and would not accept political office. He took a great interest in inventions and was ever ready to avail himself of their advantages in his business. He died April 22, 1900, and is buried at Evanston. He was married in 1865 at Salt Lake City, and besides his widow, he leaves the following sons and daughters: Helen A., now Mrs. Miller; George T.; Walter J.; Curtis W.; Emily J., now Mrs. Goodman; Florence E., now Mrs. Daily. Another child, Frank, died at the age of one year and is buried in Summit county, Utah. Mrs. Durnford is comfortably situated and she lives pleasantly in one of the comfortable suburban homes of Evanston. She was born on the Hudson River in Orange county, N. Y., the daughter of Ross R. and Helen (Curtis) Rogers. Her father was a native of New York City, a cabinetmaker by trade, and became one of Utah's early pioneers, crossing the plains with his ox team in 1851 and settling at Provo. There he became interested in sawmills and furniture making, remained two years in Provo and then went to Iron county, where he was also interested in a mill and in a furniture factory. He was interested in mills in various parts of Utah, but he finally went to Arizona and lived at Hades Ferry, where he owned land which he took pride in improving, and he developed a fine orchard and also devoted himself to stockraising. He died there in 1891. He was a Republican in politics and held a number of offices, being a member of a Masonic lodge and of the Mormon church. Mrs. Durnford's mother, Mrs. Helen Curtis, was born in 1821 in Danbury, Conn. She was married in New York City and died thirty years ago and is buried in Summit county, Utah. She also was a member of the Mormon church and a woman devoted to her home.

JOSEPH W. FISHER.

Eminent as a jurist and conspicuous as a soldier, the late Joseph W. Fisher was one of the most remarkable men that ever had a home in Cheyenne, Wyoming. His birth took place on October 16, 1814, in Northumberland, Pa., and he was the younger of two children born to Joseph W. Fisher, who was a native of Holland. Both parents died when Joseph W. was quite young and the future jurist was cared for by an uncle during his schoolboy days, which ended when he had reached the age of fifteen years, his attendance having been at the common schools. He then worked on a farm until he was eighteen, when he began clerking in a general store. At the age of twenty-one years he began business on his own account by opening a tailor and clothing establishment, which he conducted until 1848, but while thus engaged he devoted every spare moment to the study of law and was duly admitted to the bar and in 1848 he was elected as a Republican to the state legislature of Pennsylvania, and so satisfactory was his course while a member of that dignified body during the session to which he was first elected, that he was twice chosen to succeed himself. He then practiced law with eminent success until the breaking out of the Civil War, when, as he felt it to be his duty to take up arms in defense of the integrity of the Union, he enlisted, but before his company was ordered to the front he was elected its captain and by his request the company was christened the Cookman Rangers in honor of a popular Methodist minister in the neighborhood. The company was ordered to rendezvous at Harrisburg and the camp was named after Governor Curtin, who was an intimate friend of Captain Fisher, and it was also named at the latter's request. His company was atttached to the Fifth Pennsylvania Reserves, in which regiment Captain Fisher was promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel before it started for the front. Among the battles in which the regiment took part was the great Seven Day's Fight before Richmond, Va., in which the colonel was killed and Lieutenant Colonel Fisher assumed command until placed in command of the Third Brigade with the rank of brigadier-general, and in his service he was twice wounded and received his honorable discharge in 1865. During a furlough home, while still suffering from his wound, this gallant and courageous soldier did not lose sight of his country's cause, but organized there the One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Pennsylvania Infantry, and his valuable services while in command of the Third Brigade are noticed in a most complimentary manner in the "Personal Memoirs of Gen. U. S. Grant." On returning from the army, General Fisher resumed the practice of the law, which he followed with unprecedented success until 1868, when, his abilities having brought him prominently before the people, he was elected a state senator. In 1870, he came to Wyoming, having been appointed by President Grant an associate justice of the Supreme Court of Wyoming. After officiating at two terms of court he was made chief justice and occupied the bench with dignity and impartiality until he resigned in 1879, when he resumed his legal practice with unequivocal success, retiring in 1890 on account of failing health, being subsequently elected prosecuting attorney. The marriage of General Fisher took place on August 16, 1836, at Milton, Pa., being united with Miss Elizabeth R. Shearer, a daughter of Maj. James R. Shearer, a patriot of the War of 1812, and his wife, Rebecca (Rupert) Shearer, and of the eight children who crowned this union four are still living, viz.: Thomas M., an attorney at Seattle, Wash.; Tunis J., the present clerk of the district court of Cheyenne; Harry L. and Sara M. The lamented death of Gen. Joseph W. Fisher occurred on October 18, 1900, in the faith of the Episcopal church. Fraternally he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Grand Army of the Republic and the Loyal Legion, and at his death passed away one of the brightest intellects and noblest souls that ever had an existence in Wyoming. Tunis J. Fisher, the sixth child in the family of Gen. Joseph W. Fisher, was born on November 1, 1850, at Columbia, Pa., where he attended school until sixteen years of age, and then began an apprenticeship at the printer's trade, at which he worked in Lancaster, Pa., until 1871, when he came to Wyoming and worked in

Cheyenne until he was appointed deputy sheriff and deputy U. S. marshal, which positions he held in the years of 1876, 1877, 1878, and in 1879 was appointed clerk of the U. S. District Court, which office he held three years, he was then appointed as deputy county treasurer of Laramie county, performing the duties with his usual ability, unswerving integrity and faithfulness until 1895. In 1897, so exceedingly popular had he become, that he was elected clerk of the District Court, being reelected in 1899 to succeed himself, receiving the largest majority of any candidate on the Republican ticket. Fraternally, Mr. Fisher is a member of the Elks and of the Maccabees, and is a wholesouled and public spirited citizen. He was married on October 24, 1874, at Laramie, Wyo., to Miss Kate O'Brien. To this felicitous union have been born two children, Joseph W. and Loretta M., who are like their mother, ornaments to the society circles in which they move.

THOMAS J. FOSTER.

Thomas J. Foster of Sheridan is one of the highly respected citizens of Northern Wyoming, coming to his estate of worldly competence and the esteem of his fellowmen through severe trial, many hardships, great endurance and fidelity to every duty. In knightly parlance he has "won his spurs" and worthily does he wear them. He is the son of a pioneer family of Ohio, where he was born on October 27, 1843. His parents, Robert J. and Rebecca (Condit) Foster, were natives respectively of Ohio and Pennsylvania, and when they began their career in life on the soil of that great state it was little more than the primeval wilderness, still under the dominion in large measure of wild beasts and savage men, its luxuriance ungoverned, its wealth of productiveness and hidden stores waste and unclaimed, and all the forms of civilization unknown to its hills and vales now so teeming with the fruits of cultivated life and so it was in Wyoming, when their son, Thomas J., came here in 1876, a veritable pioneer of pioneers in this section, and one of the founders of the present greatness of the state. When Mr. Foster was five years old his parents removed to Missouri, settling in Holt county, and two years later his father was moved by the prevailing gold excitement to cross the plains to California, and the mother and children went to Ohio to await his return. In 1853 he joined them there and they again took up their residence in Missouri. For seven years they pursued the peaceful vocation of agriculture, and when in 1861 our land was darkened with the awful shadow of the Civil War, following their convictions both father and son joined hands with the Confederacy and enlisted in its army. The father served until 1864, when he returned home and went to Montana. Mr. Foster remained in the service until the last flag of the Lost Cause came down at the surrender of Gen. Kirby Smith, and then returned to his neglected home in Missouri, soon after going back to Ohio. In 1868 he also made the long trip across the plains, seeking the newer land of promise, Montana, from whence after a short time he went to the Boise Valley, Idaho, and engaged in ranching. In 1874 he was united in marriage with Miss Alice Davidson, a native of Iowa but reared in Oregon, and two years after his marriage he came with his family to Wyoming, passed two years at Laramie City and Cheyenne, engaged in freighting, and in 1878 returned to his ancestral vocation. Locating in what is now Johnson county, he took up land on the site of the abandoned Fort Phil Kearney and went to farming and raising stock, remaining until 1901, serving in the meantime four years as register of the land-office at Buffalo. In 1901 he sold his ranch and took up his residence in Sheridan, where he has a beautiful home, which is much sought as a center of refined hospitality and genial companionship. Mr. and Mrs. Foster were the first actual permanent settlers in Johnson county and when they located on their ranch their nearest neighbors were on Powder River, and also at Fort Custer, one place seventy miles distant and the other 180. It goes without saving that Mr. Foster has had many thrilling experiences with road agents and in every other form of danger. For an account of one adventure see the life of

Frank Girard. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Old Settlers' Club of Sheridan. The family circle contains in addition to Mr. and Mrs. Foster, their son, Ellery D., who is a skilled bookkeeper, and an adopted daughter, Vinnie.

MEYER FRANK.

One of the leading commercial factors and essentially a founder and builder of Weston county and its seat of government, the city of Newcastle, Meyer Frank now of that city is entitled to the high place he holds in the confidence of the community and the regard of its people. His life began in Germany on February 22, 1854, where his parents, Michael and Sarah Frank, passed their lives and where their families had been respected and esteemed for generations. He remained at home until he was sixteen years old, attending the public schools and absorbing the commercial spirit by close and studious observation of the business of his father, who was a prosperous grain merchant. In 1870 he came to America and joined an elder brother at Jeffersonville, Ind., there obtaining a position as clerk and salesman in a store at the munificent salary of $6.00 per month and his board. Subsequently he removed to a small town in Alabama and remained there about six years engaged in mercantile business. In 1882 he came to the Black Hills and secured employment in a mercantile establishment at Central City, S. D. Two years later he established the firm of Frank Brothers at Sundance, Wyo., which is still in active business and has grown with the needs and growth of the town to large proportions and firmness as a necessary institution in the community. It has been incorporated as the Ogden-Frank Mercantile Co., Mr. Frank being its vice-president. He is also vice-president of the Black Hills Live Stock Co., secretary and treasurer of the Weston County Live Stock Co., vice-president of the Wyoming Live Stock Co., vice-president of the Antlers Hotel Co. and the cashier and principal stockholder of the Bank of Newcastle, which he organized in 1889, with a capital stock of $10,000, that was increased in 1902 to $50,000. In politics Mr. Frank has been especially active, but not as a partisan, his efforts in public life being directed solely to upbuilding and developing the material, educational, mercantile and social forces of the communities in which he has lived and giving their civil affairs a healthy and proper trend. He assisted in laying out the city of Newcastle and in organizing the county of Weston, and was the first treasurer of these respective municipal organizations, as county treasurer being ex-officio probate judge. In this capacity he solemnized the first marriage ceremony performed in the new county. He was county treasurer for three successive terms and was mayor of Newcastle in 1900 and 1901. Having faith in the future of Sundance, he was an early and enthusiastic advocate of its progress, buying the first lot sold in the town site and erecting the first two business blocks within its limits. He was also a member of the convention that formulated the state constitution of Wyoming in 1889, and rendered valuable assistance in placing the new commonwealth properly in the company of her sisters and firmly on her feet for the career of honor, prosperity and patriotism which was plainly before her. In all the essentials of good citizenship and enlightened humanity he has been an example and an inspiration, quickening with the touch of a master hand every impulse for good, and concentrating and energizing every element of civic power and progress. Among the many useful citizens of his county he stands conspicuous.

JOSEPH HENRY FREEL.

When the record of a human life is made up and sealed we should ask not whether it has been successful or unsuccessful according to a vulgar standard of success, whether broad lands have rewarded its toil or all has at the last been swept from its grasp. We should rather ask whether it has subdued and harmonized its erring passions, has it been a true, genial and useful life. Tried even by this exacting standard, the late I.

J. Henry Freel of Newcastle, Wyoming, whose untimely death, September 25, 1891, at the early age of forty-two, occasioned universal sorrow where he was known, is entitled to a high regard. He was born on April 4, 1849, in Warren county, Iowa, the son of James and Margaret (Portis) Freel, natives respectively of Ohio and North Carolina. They were farmers in Iowa, and their ashes repose under the sod of that great state. J. Henry Freel even as a boy exhibited great resolution of spirit and self-reliance, and at the age of eleven years left his paternal roof, making his way to Denver, Colo., and after passing a short time there, engaged for service with a freighting outfit traversing the wild and pathless stretches of Nebraska, Wyoming and the Black Hills country, the first enterprise of the kind known in those parts. The country was rugged and untrodden, the Indians were hostile and numerous and the freights were of great value at times. There were numberless adventures and many engagements with the savages in some of which Mr. Freel received wounds, the marks of which he carried to his grave. He continued his freighting operations however until the country opened up and became more settled, and then having outfits of his own made regular trips between Cheyenne and the Black Hills. In 1878 he located a ranch in the vicinity of the Jenny stockade on Beaver Creek, and settling on it for the purpose of farming he gave his teams in charge to his brother who continued the freighting business between Sidney, Neb., and Deadwood, S. D., he continuing as owner of the outfits and having an interest in the business until 1881 when he sold out and gave his attention entirely to his ranch and cattle industry. In those days the conditions of life and business were hard and trying. Road-agents were numerous and bold, the civil authorities being unable to restrain them, and the centers of population were few and it was far between them. The stages were held up almost every day, and the dangers of persons using them were greatly intensified as the value of their freight was increased. In 1878 the notorious Charley Carey and his gang made the memorable hold-up of the Deadwood and Cheyenne stage when it had in custody a large amount of bullion, and the Vigilantes seemed either powerless in the presence of this band of outlaws or to be in collusion with it. Even on the ranch, where the only near neighbors were wild beasts and the usual visitors were highwaymen, the nearest resident white families being fifty miles distant, the days were full of excitement and the nights of apprehension. But the Freels worked on with a resolute purpose to make their venture good and as time passed beheld the natural ruggedness of the landscape melt away under the persuasive hand of intelligent industry which they had put in motion for the purpose, they being the second permanent settlers in that portion of the state. Mr. Freel continued his ranching operations until his death, and was then laid to rest in the cemetery at Newcastle with every demonstration of popular esteem and affection. He was an ardent believer in the principles and policies of the Democratic party and, although never seeking or accepting official station of any kind, had an earnest and continuous interest in public affairs, which found expression in useful attention to the needs of the community and an intelligent guidance of its civic forces. On July 22, 1878, he was united in marriage with Miss Effie Henlan, the nuptials being solemnized at Fort Laramie. Mrs. Freel is a native of Pennsylvania where her father, John C. Henlan was also born and was a merchant until 1884, when he removed to Shelton, Neb., and there was engaged in the furniture business until his death in November, 1897. Her mother, nee Helen Goddard, was born in Paris, France, and in her infancy she was stolen from her home and brought over to the United States where she was brought up as an adopted child. She is now living in Colorado. Mr. and Mrs. Freel had five children, Bessie May, now Mrs. Bodey; Lucia Florence, deceased; Effie Edith; John Henry; Charles A. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Freel has resided in Newcastle, having leased her Beaver Creek ranch. She has a beautiful residence in the town and other property there besides interests in Nebraska which she inherited from her father.

At a recent picnic of the old settlers of Crook and Weston counties she was presented with a chair as the oldest settler in the two counties. She is an active member of the Episcopal church.

THOMAS FREANEY.

The highly esteemed resident of Glendo, Laramie county, Wyoming, Thomas Freaney, is a native of Ireland, born in County Mayo on December 23, 1843, the son of Thomas and Winifred (Moran) Freaney, both natives of Ireland, where the father followed the occupation of farming up to the time of his decease, which occurred in 1850. His mother survived until 1886, when she passed away and both are buried in their native county. Thomas Freaney grew to manhood in his native land and received his early education in the government schools. After he had completed his education, he remained with his parents, assisting his father in the work of the farm, until he had attained to the age of twenty-one years. He then went to Yorkshire, England, secured employment on a farm, and remained there until 1867, when he set sail for America. After his arrival in this country he remained for about eleven months in the state of New York, employed in farm work until June, 1868, then migrated to the territory of Colorado, where he settled first at Central City, but soon went to Boulder county, where he engaged in mining and cattleraising. He met with success and in 1873 he removed his residence to Larimer county, near Fort Collins, where he purchased a ranch and engaged in farming and stockraising. He here continued in this pursuit until 1881, when he removed to the Horseshoe Creek country of Wyoming, where he located his present ranch, situated about ten miles southwest of Glendo, and still continued in the cattle business. He has been successful, steadily increasing his holdings of both land and cattle, and is now one of the prosperous stockmen and property owners of Laramie county. In 1899 he purchased the old road ranch, one of the former stage stations on the old overland trail to California, and one of the historic spots of this portion of Wyoming. He is the owner of about 600 acres of land, having over 200 acres under irrigation, and all modern improvements for the successful carrying on of a general ranching and stockgrowing business, and is largely interested in both horses and cattle. Mr. Freaney is a member of the Roman Catholic church and one of the most valued citizens of Laramie county. Politically, he is identified with the Democratic party, but has never taken an active part in political affairs.

HARRY FULMER.

The leading druggist of Sheridan and one of the prominent and representative men of the community, Harry Fulmer, learned wisdom in the hard school of experience, and was broadened, deepened and made resourceful by years of dangerous and difficult service as a stage-driver and foreman for a large cattle outfit. He is a native of Pennsylvania, that great hive of industry which has sent its active and productive men into every part of this country, and was born on November 11, 1861, the son of W. F. and Rebecca (Michner) Fulmer, also natives of that state. When he was eleven years of age they removed to Omaha, Neb., where he lived until he reached the age of eighteen years, then, in 1879, he came to Wyoming, a pioneer in truth and fact, and for five years engaged in stagedriving. In 1884 he stopped this line of action and took a position with the P. K. Cattle Co., in their service rising by merit to the post of foreman and filling it for a number of years with great satisfaction to the company. He remained in their employ eighteen years, resigning in 1902 to locate at Sheridan and engage in the drug business. His store is one of the attractive ones of the town and the convenience of its arrangement and the disposition of its commodities makes it especially serviceable and agreeable to its patrons, who may always feel sure of finding in it the best of every article of staple and standard drugs, patent medicines, toilet requisites, perfumes and rubber sundries, and other lines of goods allied by custom with the drug business. The firm name is Fulmer & Suits, and the business is conducted on strictly up-to-date principles, as is everything Mr. Fulmer does. In politics Mr. Fulmer is a steadfast Republican, having for many years been active in the service of his party. He was a member of the First State Legislature of Wyoming and has been forceful and influential in party circles while not in office. He is not a narrow partisan, nor in any sense an office-seeker, for he prefers the substantial welfare and advancement of the community to any party triumph and the post of private citizenship to any official station. He was married in 1884, at Bighorn, Sheridan county, to Miss Ella Burgess, a native of California, who came to the county in 1880. They have three children, Alice, Wilbur and Harry. Mr. Fulmer holds membership in the Old Settlers' Club and takes an active part in its proceedings. His long residence in this section of the state and the wide range of experience he has had have made him generally known and given him an accurate and comprehensive knowledge of the section and its people. All his attainments are at the service of his fellows, and the esteem in which he is held is abundant evidence of the uprightness and the usefulness of his life, the genuine worth of his character and the agreeableness of his manner.

DANIEL EVERETT GODDARD.

It has been well said that all human achievements, all human weal and woe, all things within the mental ken, are but mirrored back from the composite individuality of those who have lived and that the accomplishments of the men of the present generation had their germ and origin in the character of their ancestors. In entering up a record of the career of one who has played well his part in the great drama of life, and who has left the impress of a strong character upon the communities wherein his lot has been cast, it is always pleasant to note that he can trace his lineage to people of good parts, intelligent mentality and superior ability, so in writing of Mr. Daniel E. Goddard, who is holding important office at Lusk, Wyoming, we gladly make record that his ancestry was of a superior order, being an old and cultured family of the great metropolis of England, where representatives of each generation have held honored positions in some branch of the world's great activities. Daniel Everett Goddard was born in London, England, on June 28, 1858, the son of Daniel E. and Elizabeth (Cockins) Goddard, the father being a native of Ipswich and the mother of Christ Church, Hampshire, where her father, Thomas Cockins, was also born, the paternal grandfather, Daniel Hale Goddard, also having had his nativity in Ipswich. He was employed in the Bank of England as a young man in a clerical capacity, and, after some years of service, he was transferred to Bristol and was then the subagent of its branch bank, thereafter being promoted to be agent at their branch bank at Newcastle-on-Tyne, which exacting and responsible financial position he held with distinguished honor for twenty-five years and up to the time of his death. His son, Daniel E. Goddard, the father of our Wyoming postmaster, also entered the service of the Bank of England as a junior clerk, and after successive promotions and forty-five years of most acceptable service, he was retired on a pension in February, 1901, and is now living a retired life in his pleasant rural home at Wallington, in Surrey. His early intention was to become an analytical chemist, for which he thoroughly qualified himself by attendance and graduation from the celebrated Kings College University, thereafter entering the Jarrow Chemical Works, where he was in receipt of a fair salary, when at the request of his father he took the position offered him in the bank. He always maintained his interest in science, being a Fellow of the Royal Microscopical Society and a Fellow of the Royal Society, both highly distinguished bodies of England. Daniel Everett Goddard was the eldest of the seven children of his father's family, and received a liberal education at Trinity College, Wallington, graduating therefrom in the class of '74, thereafter passing the civil service examination and going out in the service of the British government to the Fiji Islands, where he remained for thirty months in pleasant employment in the custom-house department, enjoying to the fullest extent the very beautiful country and learning the Fijian language. After his return home he concluded to emigrate to America, and six months thereafter was on his way to Kansas, where he located in Osborne county and engaged in the stock industry, continuing his residence there until 1884 and meeting with success. Removing to Alton, Kansas, he there formed an association with C. C. Dale in the practice of law which continued for four years with satisfactory results. In 1888 he came to Lusk and here established himself in the real-estate and insurance business. In 1890 he was appointed U. S. land commissioner as a Republican and still continues in the incumbency of that office. In 1890 he was commissioned postmaster, and, witn the exception of four years under Grover Cleveland's administration, he has held the office until the present time, and is also city clerk. Mr. Goddard was united in marriage with Miss Matilda Spain, a daughter of Barthoiomew and Charlotte (Kebble) Spain, of Kent, England, on March 12, 1879. She descends from an old and influential family long resident in the beautiful, garden-like county of Kent, owning large estates there and also at Seven Oaks, England. The children of this union are Elizabeth W., wife of James S. Bonsvelle, a rancher of Lusk; Daniel E., a prominent stockman of Lusk; Edith M., assistant-postmaster. The Goddard family have many friends, being intimately connected with all the affairs of the community, in which they occupy a high place in the regard of the people. Mr. Goddard is slightly interested in the stock business in company with his son and also transacts a large amount of real-estate business, being now the administrator of several large estates, and is the local representative of numerous leading fire and life insurance companies, having transactions of scope and importance in this line. Fraternally, Mr. Goddard is an Odd Fellow, his religious affiliations being with the Episcopal church, in which he has taken great interest from childhood, being then a chorister, while for the past two years he has had charge of the St. George's Episcopal church at Lusk as a lay reader, and here he has organized a full choral service, a vested choir of twenty-two voices.

ERASMUS NAGLE.

This once famous business man of Cheyenne, Wyoming, was born in St. Clairsville, Belmont county, Ohio, on October 30, 1833, a son of George and Elizabeth (Ewing) Nagle, both natives of Ohio and the latter a descendant of Robert Ewing, the famous Scotch divine. Erasmus Nagle received his literary education in his native town, where he resided until he had attained his majority, when he proceeded to Chicago, Ill., where he graduated from Bryant & Stratton's commercial college and also learned the saddler's trade at Monmouth, Ill., later becoming a traveling salesman, handling harness and saddlery for several manufacturers, next engaging in business on his own account at Central City, Colo., in the lumber business until 1868, thence coming to Cheyenne, where he became a partner in the grocery trade with M. E.Post, as Post & Nagle, but soon afterward secured control of its affairs on his own account, becoming one of the most extensive wholesale grocers in the then territory of Wyoming. He also largely invested in cattleraising in partnership with Charles Wolfjen on Sybylle Creek. Mr. Nagle sold his interest in this cattle business in 1882, but up to the time of his death continued to be a heavy stockholder in various cattle companies. In 1884 the Union Mercantile Co. was organized by the consolidation of the three largest grocery houses in Cheyenne, those of Erasmus Nagle, of Pease & Taylor and Whipple & Hayes, and of this company, which later absorbed the large grocery of George A. Draper, Mr. Nagle was the president until his death which occurred on January 24, 1890. The sterling business qualities and practic abilities of Mr. Nagle were recognized in his

E. Nagle

pointments to positions of trust. In 1876 he was elected as one of the board of county commissioners, serving in this position with exceptional ability and fidelity. In 1881 he was tendered the nomination of delegate to Congress by a convention of the Republican party, but declined to accept it. He was however in that year appointed one of the state penitentiary commissioners and was made chairman of the board. In 1886 he was appointed as one of the capitol building commissioners and then became chairman of the commissioners during the construction of that beautiful edifice, and to its supervision he devoted much faitful service, for which the state owes him a debt of gratitude for his careful attention to details and thorough mastery of architectural knowledge could not have been well dispensed with. In 1886 Mr. Nagle began the construction of the most beautiful private residence of Cheyenne, for when fully completed, equipped and furnished, its cost approximated $50,000, being built of stone, its architectural elegance and finished workmanship has rarely been rivaled in the largest cities. He was most happily united in marriage at Cheyenne, on November 24,, 1874, with Miss Emma Houseman, an accomplished daughter of Henry and Ellen Houseman, who were among the earliest settlers in Wyoming and well-known, being especially prominent in Cheyenne. To this felicitous union was born one son, George H. Nagle, who was born in Cheyenne, Wyo., on September 1, 1876, and attended the public schools of his native city until he was fourteen years of age; next he attended a preparatory school at Rock Island, Ill., and then received the benefit of an Episcopal college. He then went to Europe with a competent private tutor, made the "grand tour," on his return to his native land attended school in California and also Wallace's Business College in Denver, Colo. At the age of twenty-one years, being then fully qualified for the task, George H. Nagle assumed full charge of the estate left by his father and also succeeded him in the presidency of the Union Mercantile Co., all the duties of which he has discharged most successfully. Fraternally, he is a "Mason of high degree," while politically he is a Republican and has served his party as a member of the Fifth Legislature of Wyoming. His marriage took place at Ogden, Utah, on March 19, 1898, being then united with Miss Mabel C. Yates, a daughter of Francis D. and Hattie (Brown) Yates, the father was born in Albany, N. Y., in July, 1846, a son of Richard Yates, a banker. After graduating from the Geneva (N. Y.) College, Mr. Yates came to the West, for a while lived in Denver, Colo., where he clerked in a trader's store for four years. He was then appointed by the U. S. Department of the Interior the Indian trader at Spotted Tail agency, where he served two years, and then was transferred to the Red Cloud agency, where he seved another term of two years. He then returned to Denver and became interested in mines in various parts of Colorado. He married Hattie F. Brown in January, 1875, at Cheyenne, to which union have been born two children, Mabel C., now Mrs. George H. Nagle, and Lillie M., now Mrs. A. T. Corey, her husband being one of the firm of Corey Bros., the well-kown railroad contractors, who still have their residence in the East.

ANDREW GILCHRIST.

One of the leading men of Wyoming, one who did more perhaps for the development of its resources and to promote its settlement and growth than any other citizen, Hon. Andrew Gilchrist, late of the city of Cheyenne, was a native of Scotland, a fine type of that race which has written so large a page in the history of the world's progress and contributed in such large measure to the promotion of civilization. Born on March 4, 1844, in Ayrshire, Scotland, he was the son of Andrew and Catherine (Pollock) Gilchrist, both natives of the same country, where his father was one of the largest and most successful breeders of high-grade cattle in Scotland. He continued to reside there up to the time of his death, leaving his native country only once, when he came to America to visit his son, Andrew. For more than forty years the father was the efficient quartermaster sergeant of the English Yeomen Cavalry, and he ever took great interest in military affairs. The subject of this sketch himself served from the age of seventeen to nineteen years as a member of the Queen's Life Guards. He grew to man's estate in Ayrshire, receiving his early education in the country schools, and remained with his parents until he had attained twenty-one years of age. In 1865, with no capital except energy, ability and determination to carve out a successful career, he came to America. Here he attended, as his means permitted, a business college situated near Hartford, Conn., for the purpose of acquiring a practical knowledge of doing business in the land of his adoption, and subsequently he accepted a position at South Manchester, Conn., being the outdoor superintendent of Cheney Brothers, silk manufacturers, remaining in this employment for five years, he then organized a colony in Connecticut and came to Greeley, Colo. He was chosen as the head of this colony and they purchased a large tract of land in the vicinity of Greeley and engaged in cattleraising. They also erected a sawmill, and manufactured lumber, continuing in that business until the spring of 1872. Mr. Gilchrist then entered upon the business of raising cattle on his own account and continued in that pursuit until 1877, when he removed to the then territory of Wyoming. Driving a large band of cattle from his former range in Colorado, he took up land on Crow Creek, continued in the cattle business, and this was the beginning of his remarkable financial career in Wyoming. From the beginning he prospered, his habits of thrift, perseverance and industry enabling him to succeed where others failed. He added to his landed holdings until he became one of the largest landed proprietors in the western portion of the United States, owning vast tracts of many thousands of acres, on one occasion purchasing 130,000 acres from the Union Pacific Railroad. He was one of the first among the stockmen of Wyoming to enter upon the improvement of the grades of cattle, importing large numbers of thoroughbred Herefords for that purpose, and was largely instrumental in bringing about the change from the inferior grades of range stock which were then handled in this portion of the West. During the early eighties he acquired a large interest in the stock of the Stockgrowers National Bank of Cheyenne, and was made a director of that institution. Subsequently, he was elected its president and, by his ability, business management and strong financial resources he conducted the institution through the years of financial distress and panic in Wyoming, it being the only banking house in the city of Cheyenne that did not close its doors during the financial crisis of 1886. Always enterprising, active and progressive, he was the first to conceive the idea of building up the city of Wheatland, and it was largely through his efforts that the change, so beneficial to all the people of that section of Wyoming, was brought about. Ever foremost in advancing the public welfare and in pressing forward all measures intended to be of advantage to the people or to develop the natural resources of the state, he never seemed to think of his own interests, working untiringly and very unselfishly for the general good. To his patriotic efforts, put forth at all times with an eye single to the advancement of the state he loved so well, the people of Wyoming owe him a debt of gratitude which can never be fully paid. The future commonwealth, teeming with prosperity, the plains once barren now covered with happy homes and occupied by a population of thousands of well-to-do citizens, will be his best monument. To him, more than to any other man, will these results be due and all honor should be given by the men and women of Wyoming to the brave and far-seeing pioneer, whose clear vision caught the future possibilities of the state, and whose unerring judgment enabled him to shape the conditions of his time so that generations yet unborn might reap the benefit of his intelligent efforts in their behalf. All his life a Republican in politics, he gave of his time and means freely for the purpose of aiding Republicanism, believing that in so doing he was best serving his state and nation. During his early residence in Wyoming, he served for several terms as a member of the Legislative Assembly, and much legislation of benefit to the state, and especially to the live stock industry, owes its origin to his wisdom and patriotism. Often solicited by his friends and party associates to accept positions of trust and honor in the gift of the political party with which he was affiliated, he steadfastly refused to become a candidate for any other place than that of member of the legislature, and during the latter years of his life he declined to serve in that capacity, for he was of the opinion that he could be of greater service to the people, and better promote the interests of the state, by remaining a private citizen. He was always planning some measure of great public benefit, seemingly without any reference whatever to his own personal interest, save as he might share in the prosperity common to all, and in his untimely death the people of Wyoming lost their greatest benefactor. On February 13, 1866, in Glasgow, Scotland, Mr. Gilchrist was united in marriage with Miss Mary Gemmell, a native of that city and a daughter of Archibald and Janet (Eadie) Gemmell, natives of Scotland. The father of Mrs. Gilchrist followed the occupation of farming, and was never a resident of America, although he travelled here in search of health when a young man, both of her parents living and dying in Scotland. Among other important public matters with which Mr. Gilchrist was connected was the location of the state capitol, and he was largely instrumental in having it placed upon its present site in the city of Cheyenne. It is situated about one block from the residence now occupied by the widow of Mr. Gilchrist, which was erected by him in 1883. She is also the owner of a large block of land near her residence, and of a fine stock ranch situated on Middle Crow Creek. Her husband left a large estate, now controlled by the widow, who shares in the high esteem in which Mr. Gilchrist was held by the people of Wyoming.

DR. F. E. GODFREY.

One of the leading professional men of Western Wyoming and one of the most prominent young men of the state in both business and political life, is Dr. F. E. Godfrey of Lander, Wyoming. His profession is that of dentistry and he is one of the foremost of that pursuit in the western country. The Doctor was born at Nevada, Mo., on March 5, 1876, a son of G. R. and Sarah M. (Calloway) Godfrey, both natives of Kentucky. His father was a druggist and broker and the son of a prominent citizen of the Blue Grass State. The family, which was of Scotch and English descent, was well known during Colonial days, and took an active and leading part in the War of the Revolution. Doctor Godfrey was the eldest of a family of three children, the others being named Lillian L. and Grover C. He grew to manhood in his native state and received his elementary education in the public schools of Nevada. Subsequently, he attended the Western Dental College at Kansas City and still later was graduated from the University of Tennessee, in the dental department, he receiving there his degree in dentistry and also an honorary degree in surgery in 1898, being the youngest member of his class. Upon completing his university education he established himself at Nevada, Mo., in the practice of dentistry, but soon came to Lander, Wyo., where he has since resided, having been very successful in business and building up a large and constantly growing practice. He has large and luxurious offices in the Amoretti Building, over the postoffice. The mother of Doctor Godfrey was a direct descendant of Daniel Boone, and he has largely inherited the dauntless courage, industry and enterprise of that great pioneer. In addition to his professional pursuits, he has found time to give no little attention to business, and is interested in some promising oil properties near Lander, which are likely to bring him handsome returns. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Masonic order, being a member of Wyoming Lodge, No. 2, and also of the Eastern Star; he is also a member or the Knights of Pythias, and vice-chancellor of the lodge at Lander. He is also a member of the Woodmen of the World, and takes an active and leading part in the social and fraternal life of the community. Politically, he is identified with the Democratic party, and is one of the most trusted leaders of that organization in Western Wyoming. In 1900 he was elected as an alternate delegate from Wyoming to the Democratic national convention at Kansas City, and in the same year was a delegate from Fremont county to the Democratic state convention at Rawlins, Wyo. He has a large and enthusiastic following among the young men of the state, and is destined to become one of the leading factors in the future of the Democratic party of Wyoming.

JOB C. GOODMAN.

A native of Niagara county, N. Y., where he was born in 1852, his young life shadowed by the dark cloud of the Civil War, and removed from the home of his childhood to the wild West in his early youth, Job C. Goodman of Evanston, Wyoming, has seen much of change and adventure, and had opportunity to study mankind and human characteristics in many longitudes. His parents were Elias and Sarah (Cook) Goodman, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of the Mohawk Valley, N. Y. At the beginning of the Civil War the father enlisted in the Union army as a member of the Seventeenth N. Y. Heavy Artillery in the ranks. He saw active and arduous service, was a participant in many important engagements, and at the end of the contest was discharged as a sergeant, having been promoted for meritorious conduct. After the war he engaged in contracting and in the line of this business removed to Hilliard, Wyo., in 1874. There he found profitable business in building flumes which occupied him for a year. He then removed to Evanston and continued contracting until his death in 1895 at the age of seventy-two, from disabilities incurred in the war. Mr. Goodman's grandfather Goodman emigrated from Holland to Pennsylvania when a young man, and after a residence of some years there removed to Weston, N. Y., among the earliest settlers of that place. His wife was a native of Pennsylvania, but the maternal grandfather, Seely Cook, was born and was reared in New York state. He attained prominence in politics and filled the office of justice of the peace for a number of terms. Mr. Goodman received his early education in the public schools of his native county, remaining at home until he reached his legal majority, then farming in New York for a year or two, thence he came to Wyoming, locating for a time at Green River and then removing to Evanston, where he engaged in raising cattle and sheep for a number of years, his family meanwhile residing in the town and on his ranch of 3,200 acres lying about twenty miles southeast. He has been intensely active and influential in politics on the Republican side, and has rendered his party excellent service both as a private in the ranks and in the official stations to which he was chosen because of his sterling worth and superior ability. He was county assessor in 1899 and 1900 and in the fall of the latter year was elected county treasurer, assuming the duties of the office on January 1, 1901. His capability and fitness for the office were so manifest in his administration of the duties connected therewith that he was reelected in the fall of 1902 by an increased majority. He also takes great interest in church matters. He was married in 1871 to Miss Amelia Brewer, a native of New York and daughter of William and Eve (Nerber) Brewer, and they have two children, Arthur D. and Albert.

JAMES GRAHAM.

"Canny Scotland" is very largely represented in the names of the progressive, industrious and highly successful men who have been interested and by their labors eminently useful in the development of the wild West into the highly productive and wealthy realm of civilization that, through their efforts, it has become. Among their number there is perhaps none other more worthy of individual mention than the prosperous James Graham, now of Willow Bank ranch, which is situated on Willow Creek, Uinta county, Wyo., one mile and a half east of the prosperous town of Hilliard. Mr. Graham was born in Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland, on February 23, 1849, his parents being Robert and

Janet (McLeod) Graham, both of whom were descendants of highly intelligent and respected families, identified for generations with the industrial interests of that country. His father, a carpenter by profession, was extensively known and highly esteemed and died in Scotland in 1876, at the age of seventy-six, his wife surviving him only by one year, when she, too, passed from earth at the age of seventy years. James Graham received a solid education in the Scottish public schools, supplementing this by an attendance at the night schools of Edinburgh, where he took a thorough business course, while in the day-time he was pursuing his labors in the necessary business connected with his employment in a nursery. At the age of seventeen years he assumed the personal responsibility of life for himself, and, after two years and a half of steady application to various pursuits in Scotland, the attractions of the New World and its possibilities for success to active, energetic young men, induced his emigration to the United States. He crossed the Atlantic in 1870, stopped for a short time in New York state and then he took the long journey across the continent, making his destination Rawlins, Wyoming. Here he became identified with the Union Pacific Railroad by entering its employ in the capacity of yardmaster. His ability, good judgment and steady attention to the interests of the company soon caused his promotion to section foreman, which responsible position he held for eight years. Always desirous of improving his condition in life, and alert in securing a position of advancement, while performing the duties of his last named position he learned telegraphy, and from foreman on the road became the night operator in the company's station at Carter. Soon becoming conversant with the duties of station agent, after a period of time passed as operator at Carter and Bryan stations, he became station agent at Bridger, where for three years he gave valuable and appreciated services to the company. From Bridger he was sent to Aspen, where he was agent and also had charge of the watering tank until 1901, when his relations with the company were amicably closed. One of the characteristics of a true son of Scotland is the desire to become the owner of a portion of real-estate on which to establish a permanent family home. This idea had been carried into practice by Mr. Graham some years before closing his railroad life, and he had acquired the nucleus of his beautiful home, Willow Bank ranch, in 1887, and on this he established himself in the raising of cattle and horses. He has added to his estate by subsequent purchases until he now owns in fee simple nearly 2,600 acres of land and controls an extensive range. Here his persistent efforts and determined skill have developed a large and profitable business. In his catttle ranches he makes a specialty of Hereford stock, which he raises in large numbers and of best quality, while some individual specimens of his horses are unexcelled in quality by any stock in this section of the state. Mr. Graham has made many and valuable improvements on his ranch, bringing it into a high state of cultivation, with care and discrimination improving it with a special view of making it an ideal one in the line of agricultural industry to which he is devoting his attention. He has erected a commodious residence and all the outbuildings necessary to comfortably house and care for such of his stock as he chooses to provide for in this manner. His agricultural and stockraising operations are conducted in such a manner as to bring in a very profitable annual return, and he is considered one of the representative stockmen of Western Wyoming. On May 9, 1877, Mr. Graham was married with Miss Elizabeth Gordon, a daughter of James and Jane (Millroy) Gordon, natives of Scotland. Mrs. Graham was also born in Scotland and came to this country in 1877. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Graham now consists of three children, one having died at the age of nine years. Their names are Jane M., now a successful teacher in the schools of Aspen, Wyo.; Nellie, deceased; Robert G.; James H. With his usual energy of character Mr. Graham has attached himself to the fortunes of the Republican political party and has done much to aid and further its success in local, state and national affairs. Mr. and Mrs. Graham stand high in the estimation of the people of the community, not only on account of their intelligence, zeal in public affairs and their many admirable social qualities, but also from their great activity, which is manifested in their cooperation with and participation in all matters intended to improve the condition of that portion of the community with which they are connected. They have long been members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Graham is one of those strong, self-reliant men, who, having been dependent upon himself since early youth, has come to regard ordinary obstacles in the way of his progress as mere trifles, which vanish like shadows when attacked with zeal and determination.

CHARLES GUILD.

Wherever one goes in traveling over the broad extent of the American continent, the Scotch element appears prominently connected in its civilization with not only the learned professions, but also as leaders in large and extensive commercial operations and industrial organizations and combinations of high order. The industry, thrift, sagacity and strong mental powers so characteristic of the Scottish race in its native land, are here developed to an extent that causes it to dominate and take the leadership and to control the affairs that it is connected with and conduct them to gratifying success in every department of commercial activity. We are led to these reflections in contemplating the life of Charles Guild, now a resident of Piedmont, Wyoming, who is not only a man of successful business undertakings, but deeply permeated with a highly religious spirit, is an honored and useful member of his community and his church. He was born in Dundee, Scotland, on April 14, 1826, a son of James and Agnes (Gordon) Guild, representatives of families that for a long series of years have been identified with the old "land of the heather and the hill." His paternal great-grandparents were David and Isabel (Wanlass) Guild. David Guild became a weaver by profession and vocation and, as is customary in the old country, his son Charles (who married Margaret Smith) as well as his grandson James, became weavers, and this honorable vocation has been successfully and diligently followed for many generations. Charles Guild, even when but a child, was employed in some of the departments of the weaving trade, by his industry here adding to the general earnings for the family support. As he was thus fully occupied he had little opportunity to acquire the needed education of the schools and books. He, however, became thoroughly conversant with all the details of his trade and was occupied in weaving in Scotland until his emigration to the United States in 1854. Immediately upon arriving in the United States he took his course to Utah, where, with the same industry and conscientious fidelity to his work, he was engaged in weaving and farming for fifteen years in Ogden and Lehi. In 1868 the first survey of the Union Pacific Railroad was conducted, and Mr. Guild then came to Wyoming and located his home and family on the stage road, close to the tollgate, four miles below Piedmont, which was their residence for about four years. When the town of Piedmont was located, the family removed thither and Mr. Guild established the first mercantile business of the town, which he successfully conducted until his buildings and stock of goods were destroyed by fire. Not discouraged by this ill-fortune, however, he at once turned his attention to ranching, taking up a tract of government land in 1884, a portion of his present home. Since that time he has added to his landed possessions until in this ranch he owns 640 acres of valuable and highly productive land. This property he has largely improved and developed into one of the finest homes in this section of the state, and here he has erected a commodious residence containing twenty-three rooms. The necessities of the public seemed to demand that this residence should also be utilized as a hotel, and as such it has been popularly conducted by Mr. Guild to the satisfaction of his numerous patrons. In many directions the energies and business capacities of Mr. Guild have been demonstrated. He was one of the founders and corporators of the Guild Land and Live Stock Co., of which he has held the office of president, and he also established upon a firm foundation and basis the Guild Mercantile Co. He has been a strong supporter of the Republican party and has taken a very active part in the affairs of the county, while he has performed the duties of a justice of the peace with conceded ability. Mr. Guild has been for many years a conscientious and valuable member of the Church of Latter Day Saints, active in its services and he is now filling the highly responsible office of elder of the church at Piedmont. At Ogden, Utah, on February 19, 1855, Mr. Guild was united in matrimony with Miss Mary M. Cardon, a daughter of Philip and Martha M. (Turner) Cardon. She was born in Piedmont, Italy. Her father was a native of France and her mother of England. They became residents of Utah in 1854, and there resided until their respective deaths which came at Logan. To Mr. and Mrs. Charles Guild have been born eleven children, eight are now living. They are Mary, wife of John Cross of Piedmont, where he is a merchant and holds the office of postmaster; Charles A., died in infancy at Slaterville, Utah; Joseph P., noted on other pages of this work; James H., engaged in stockraising; George T., also mentioned in another part of this volume; John A., married and resides at Lyman, Wyo., where he is the popular postmaster and a merchant; Lovina A., who died in infancy at Utah; Emma, wife of Daniel Gambell, Union Pacific station agent at Carter, Wyo.; Ida E., wife of D. C. Swartsfager, Union Pacific station agent at Knight, Wyo.; William Q., connected with merchandising at Lyman; Katie A., a young lady of brilliant promise, who, after graduating at Brigham Young College at Logan, Utah, died at Piedmont, on November 23, 1898, at the age of twenty-two years and nine months, and was buried in the Guild cemetery on the Piedmont ranch. Favored with sons whose abilities were equal to the successful achievement of the diversified kinds of business in which Mr. Guild is interested, he has practically retired from their operations and is enjoying the society of his numerous friends during these advancing years of his life. He has ever been a man of exemplary habits, kind-hearted, hospitable, generous to the needy, sympathetic with the suffering and diligent and faithful to all his trusts. He is gifted with a wonderful intuitive knowledge of mechanics and has invented a number of useful articles, notably a combination door lock which can be changed to 220 different combinations, and he has been successful as a logical sequence of the commonsense, industry and capacity he has manifested during a long series of years. His wife has been truly a loyal helpmeet and they maintain in their pleasant Wyoming home a generous western hospitality.

ARTHUR MACDONALD GILDERSLEEVE.

It is a fact patent to all that the character of a city or community depends largely upon the standing of its business men, their reliability, energy, integrity in contracts and agreements, together with the esteem in which they are held by the public. In many respects the city of Rock Springs has been fortunate in its citizens, many of whom have now not only a large share of public confidence in the immediate community, but much more than local repute in their various lines of activity. Among the city's substantial men of affairs no one is held in higher personal regard than Arthur Macdonald Gildersleeve, who, although young in years, has so impressed his personality upon the vicinity as to maintain the reputation of a representative citizen. He is a native of Kingston, Canada, being a son of James and Julia (Rose) Gildersleeve, both parents being born and reared in that country. For a great number of years James Gildersleeve was a prominent barrister of Kingston and in addition to his profession devoted considerable time to the marine trade, having run a line of steamers on the Great Lakes to various points in Canada and the United States. He was a man of fine literary attainments and a profound scholar, when a young man being graduated with honors from one of the principal educational institutions of his native country, after which he passed several years in studious traveling over various parts of the world, visiting the chief places of note in America and Europe, thus broadening his faculties and adding to the knowledge acquired in school and college. Mrs. Julia Gildersleeve was the daughter of I. N. Rose, one of the pioneer steamboatmen of Canada, a man widely and favorably known throughout that country and the northern portion of the United States. His home was in the town of Morrisburg, Canada, at which place the mother of Mr. Gildersleeve was also born and reared. Arthur Macdonald Gildersleeve was born on December 10, 1819, and received his preliminary education in the public schools of his native city. The training was supplemented by a full literary course in Upper Canada College, Toronto, from which he was graduated with a creditable record at the early age of eighteen. On quitting college, Mr. Gildersleeve entered the Merchant's Bank of Canada as a clerk, and after filling various positions to the satisfaction of his superiors for five years, he resigned and came to Rock Springs, Wyoming, as the assistant cashier of the First National Bank, remaining with the latter institution about the same length of time with which he served his former employers, and becoming widely acquainted with the leading business men of the city and the country. At the expiration of five years of faithful, conscientious service he tendered his resignation for the purpose of filling some large tie contracts which he had secured from the Union Pacific Railroad, and since that time has devoted his attention largely to mining and stockraising. It is a compliment worthily bestowed to speak of Mr. Gildersleeve as one of the progressive young men of a city noted for the high order of its business talent. He has led an active life but has always found time to devote to the social duties and public claims which every community expects of its citizens. He is affable and pleasant in his relations with others, strictly conscientious in the performance of duty, and, to a decidedly marked degree, enjoys the respect of the people of his home city, regardless of class or condition. He has a very charming household in Rock Springs, Wyo., which is presided over with gentle dignity by the lady in every respect duly qualified to be his companion and helpmeet. Her maiden name was Florence Adele Clark, daughter of Dealton and Mary (Baker) Clark, and the ceremony which made her Mrs. Gildersleeve was solemnized on September 29, 1898. She is a faithful and devoted Christian and an active member of the Episcopal church and she has been a factor in the religious work of the city ever since she took up her residence therein. They have two children, Dorothy and Arthur.

GEORGE T. GUILD.

A quiet, unassuming man, with methodical business methods and also a sagacious and successful merchant, with original and profitable methods of operation, George T. Guild of Piedmont, Uinta county, Wyoming, who has served as treasurer of both the Guild Land and Live Stock Co. and of the Guild Mercantile Co., especially deserves something more than a passing notice at the hands of the reviewer. He was born in Lehi, Utah, on January 5, 1863, the son of Charles and Mary M. (Cardon) Guild. For details concerning the ancestral history of Mr. Guild we would refer the reader to the sketch of Charles Guild, appearing in another part of this volume. George T. Guild received his education in the excellent public schools of Utah, and then engaged in active operations in connection with the industries of the Guild ranch. For the last thirteen years, however, his mercantile tastes and ambitions have led him to become identified with the operations of the Guild Mercantile Co., particularly devoting himself to the affairs of the Piedmont store. Under his administration the business has been wisely and judiciously conducted and has met with gratifying success, he retaining the confidence of the public and a commensurate share of its business patronage. Mr. Guild has loyally supported the principles and policies of the Republican party, with which he has been connected since attaining his majority, but has not cared to leave the legitimate fields of business to seek the uncertain rewards of the struggle for political honors for himself. On December 28, 1892, Mr. Guild entered into matrimonial relations with Miss Annie Swartfager, who was born in Canada in 1868, a daughter of H. L. Swartfager, her parents being natives of Canada and of German descent, and Mr. Swartfager, surviving his wife, is now living in the province of Ontario, Canada. Two children, George Leonard and Leslie T., constitute the family of Mr. and Mrs. Guild. A keen observer of affairs, an extensive reader, Mr. Guild keeps himself fully abreast of the times in knowledge, and very intelligently discharges all of his duties as a citizen. An able business man, a warm-hearted friend and companion, he has the friendship and esteem of a wide circle of friends.

THOMAS HALL.

One of the rising young cattlemen of Laramie county is Thomas Hall, whose address is Glendo, Wyoming. A native of Ireland, he was born on January 17, 1872, in County Galway, the son of Edward and Martha (Sale) Hall, natives of that country. His father followed the occupation of farming in Ireland and at the present writing he is still engaged in that calling in his native land. His mother passed away in 1888, and she lies at rest in County Galway, Thomas Hall grew to manhood in his native country and received his early academical training in the public schools. After completing his education he remained with his parents assisting his father in the work of the place until he had arrived at the age of twenty-one years. He then determined to escape from the forbidding business conditions which prevailed in his native country and to seek his fortune in America. He therefore, in company with other young men of the same age and ambition as himself, left his old home and his parents and set sail for the New World. Upon arriving in America he proceeded to Wyoming, where he visited his uncle, Patrick Hall, then residing on Horseshoe Creek, and secured employment at the latter's place for about one year. At the end of that time he located his present ranch, about three miles southwest of Glendo, on the Horseshoe Creek, Laramie county, and began to improve it as fast as his circumstances would permit. In the meantime, as his means were limited, he secured employment on cattle ranches in the vicinity during a portion of the time in each year until 1898, when he established his premanent home on his ranch, and has continued there ever since successfully engaged in the cattle business. He has added to his acreage and is now the owner of about 400 acres of land, well fenced and improved, with about ninety acres under irrigation, having one of the best-equipped small cattle ranches in that section of the county. His industry and perseverance are bearing fruit, as those sterling qualities of character always do, and he is making a success of his chosen occupation. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church and a highly respected citizen of the community where he resides. Politically, he is identified with the Democratic party and is a conscientious believer in the principles of that political organization, although never a candidate for public position. He prefers to give his entire time and attention to the care and management of his private business interests and his energy and ability are sure to win for him the success they deserve. Progressive, straighforward and faithful in the discharge of every duty as a neighbor and a citizen, he is held in high esteem.

W. F. HAMILTON.

The Hamilton family is an illustrious and ancient one of England, Scotland and the north of Ireland, one authority telling us that it came from Normandy with William the Conqueror in 1066 and is recorded in the Doomsday Book as receiving valuable apportionment of English land from that monarch. The first American resident of the immediate lineage of W. F. Hamilton, now of Douglas, Wyoming, was his Scotch-Irish paternal grandfather, who, settling in Allegheny county, Pa., manifested the thrifty and manly qualities characteristic of his race and developed a fine estate from the tangled wilderness of his purchase. His son, W. R. Hamilton, on attaining manhood, married in his native county one of its fair daughters, Miss Annie Hamilton, bearing the same name, but not related unless in a very remote degree, who was also of Scotch-Irish extraction. Thereafter the young wedded pair made their home in New Bethlehem, Pa., where Mr. Hamilton was long engaged in farming operations and in merchandising, in a quiet way taking an interest in public affairs, never seeking official station or accepting office. His oldest son, Samuel, gave patriotic service for his country in the Civil War as a member of the One Hundred and Third Penna. Infantry, being taken prisoner at Roanoke, and being confined for twelve months in the prison pen of Libby, the deprivations there endured so debilitating him that he was ever afterward unfit for duty, receiving an honorable discharge at the termination of his second enlistment. W. F. Hamilton was the fifth child of his parents and passed his youth as country lads of his day were wont to do, gaining strength and development in the farm labors of the parental homestead in the summer and attending the creditable public schools during their winter sessions, supplementing the instruction there received by two years attendance at a college in Scio, Ohio, after which he returned home and was in the employment of his father until 1876. At intervals his time thereafter was given to pedagogic work, in which he was quite successful, until 1879, when, to try the effect on his failing health, he came to Cheyenne, Wyo., and engaged in sheep husbandry for a year. His health improving under the salubrious air and the conditions here surrounding him, Mr. Hamilton removed to the vicinity of Fort Laramie, continuing there until 1886 when he came to the site of the healthful little city of Douglas and was one of the pioneer inhabitants, being one of the first to raise a tent within its borders. Here he has since made his home and the headquarters of extensive stock interests, demonstrating by many ways his business ability, his devotion to the public weal and other characteristics which entitle his classification to be in the ranks of the city's best citizenship, and he has given great satisfaction to the people, not only as a private citizen, but also in his official station as one of the city government. He was one of the promoters and originators of the Platte Valley Sheep Co., to which he sold his ranch and sheep interests near Orrin Junction in 1894, thence transferring his activities to another ranch on the La Prele Creek, twelve miles from Douglas, and here he has instituted many improvements and a large amount of irrigation, and usually runs about 10,000 sheep. Oil has been discovered on this property and at this writing development work is being done, the prospect being good for an extensive pool of petroleum. Mr. Hamilton was particularly fortunate in his marriage. On October 24, 1883, he wedded with Miss M. M. Vincent, a daughter of the Rev. Dr. G. C. Vincent, a prominent minister of the United Presbyterian church and the founder of the college of that persuasion located at New Wilmington, near Newcastle, Pa., where Mrs. Hamilton was carefully educated. Their children are Martha, Artie B., George R., James and William. In their handsome home an air of cultured refinement prevails, and a rare hospitality is extended to the numerous friends.

FRANK HARRISON, M. D.

The life of a country physician is full of toil and hardship, but it has compensation in the reflection that it is also full of benefaction to the community which he serves and that no effort in behalf of suffering humanity is thrown away. Among the prominent and highly esteemed physicians of Evanston, Wyoming, Dr. Frank Harrison is in the front rank. He was born in 1842 at Toronto, Canada, the son of

William and Mary (O'Connor) Harrison, the former a native of England and the latter of Ireland. Both were brought by their parents to the New World in childhood, it being the desire to secure for them better opportunities than were afforded in their native land. The families settled at or near Toronto, where they prospered and reared their offspring. Doctor Harrison received his academic education at the public schools of his native country and began his medical training at the Toronto University. He continued it at St. Michael's Medical College in Toronto, and fully completed it with another two-years' course at Bellevue Hospital Medical College in New York City, and from which he was duly graduated on March 1, 1866. On March 1, 1865, he had been appointed a medical cadet in the service of the U. S. government, a class of officials which the government had created and to which undergraduates were admitted as assistant surgeons. His first assignment was on board the transport S. R. Spaulding, which conveyed sick and wounded soldiers to New Haven, Conn., where a military hospital was located. He remained at the hospital until November and the experience he had there has been of invaluable service to him in his subsequent practice. After his graduation from Bellevue College he came to Denver, Colorado, at that time a city of not far from 4,000 inhabitants. He passed his first summer in the West in traveling and then came on to Cheyenne, following the railroad in his professional work as far as Wasatch. He next went to the Sweetwater mines, there passed two years in the practice of his profession and then removed to Evanston, where he has been in an active medical practice for more than thirty years. At the first election held after his arrival the total poll of voters, men and women, numbered only 300. In politics Doctor Harrison is a Democrat and has been very active in the interest of the party. He has been honored with several places of responsibility in public life, discharging the duties of all with fidelity, intelligence and zeal. In 1871 and 1872 he represented Sweetwater county in the Territorial Legislature, and from 1876 to 1880 was one of its county commissioners. In Uinta county he was probate judge for six years and county treasurer from 1884 to 1890, being also mayor of Evanston for three years. He is also a valued member of the Grand Army of the Republic, being very much esteemed as a leader in all of its meetings. On January 1, 1875, he was united in holy marriage with Miss Mary A. Creed, a daughter of James Creed, a native of Illinois, and whose father died in 1896 at Clinton, Iowa, and the mother, whose maiden name was Egan, is still living, her residence being at Dixon, Ill. Doctor and Mrs. Harrison have four children, James F., Mary, Helen and Fred W. Doctor Harrison ranks high in his profession as a physician and surgeon, as a close student and as an intelligent practitioner.

GEORGE P. HARVEY.

Born and reared in the healthful and invigorating atmosphere of the farm, gaining from its abundant out-of-door exercise full physical development and strength of muscle and thus being well fitted for active operations in any field that gave him opportunity to engage therein, George P. Harvey brought to Wyoming from his Iowa home when a youth the qualifications for winning success in the industry he has chosen as his life work, and is bringing to bear in his labors a vigor of body and a clearness of mind that are certain everywhere to win success of a high order. While his childhood and youth were passed in Montgomery county, he was born in Muscatine, Iowa, on May 19, 1867, the son of William H. and Agnes (McCulloch) Harvey. Something of his parents and their ancestors is given on other pages of this work in connection with the review of the active career of his elder brother, Robert B. Harvey, to which we must refer the reader. Receiving a good common-school education in the schools of Iowa, at the age of seventeen years, in 1884, Mr. Harey came to Wyoming and to Fremont county, where he rode on the range for the Carter Cattle Co. under the competent instruction and direction of his mother's brother, Peter McCulloch, the capable superintendent of the company's extensive operations. Three years were there passed, Mr. Harvey rapidly assimilating the practical knowledge there afforded, then, coming to Uinta county in 1887, he here continued in the employ of the same firm in the same capacity until the Fort Bridger Indian Reservation was opened for settlement, when he took up a homestead, an integral portion of his present ranch of 240 acres, and here he has conducted stock operations of pronounced importance and developed one of the pleasant and valuable homes of the section, all of his land being under ditch, furnishing an ample supply of water for all his purposes. Two years of his time were given to merchandising at Mountain View and in June, 1902, he opened a store at Carter, where he is now conducting a lucrative business. Mr. Harvey has recently embarked in the culture and breeding of Belgian hares, having quite a stock of registered animals. He is one of the substantial citizens of the county and has manifested in good measure the sterling qualities of head and heart of the intelligent and thrifty Scottish race from which he descends. Every demand on his time in public matters or private business has been fully met, every emergency has found him ready, every duty of good citizenship has been promptly and fully performed, and he stands well with his fellow men. He married with Miss Hettie Hendrie of Mountain View, on April 30, 1894. She is a daughter of William and Sarah (Oderkirk) Hendrie, the father being a native of Ohio and the mother of Indiana. Their home circle is brightened by a winsome daughter, Dora H.

ALLEN W. HAYGOOD.

The state of Wyoming, one of the youngest in the Union, but also one of the most prosperous, most progressive and promising, owes much to the men of enterprise, daring, and intrepid spirit, who during recent years have come from the eastern and the southern states, establishing here new industries and laying strong and deep the foundations of the commonwealth. One of the most prominent of these men, now enjoying the quiet evening of a well-spent life, is Allen W. Haygood, whose residence is near Granite Canon, Laramie county. His native state is Georgia, as he was born in Montgomery county, December 4, 1835, the son of Appleton and Mary R. (Lovelace) Haygood, natives of that state. His father was for many years one of the most prominent of the oldtime Methodist Episcopal ministers of the South, one of the old circuit riders of Georgia, the degree of Doctor of Divinity having been conferred upon him on account of his distinguished services to the cause of religion and education in the southern states. In 1841 he removed his residence to Alabama, where he established himself in Macon county, and remained there as the pastor of the Methodist church up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1865. He was a most devoted adherent of the Confederacy during the Civil War, for several years being the alert quartermaster of the Seventeenth Alabama Regiment of the C. S. A. The mother passed away in 1857, and both father and mother were buried in Alabama. Allen W. Haygood grew to manhood and received his early education in the public schools of Alabama, attending for some time the graded school at Chunnynuggee. In 1856, having arrived at years of maturity, he left Alabama and went to Kansas, where he took up land and engaged in farming about six miles southeast of the site of Topeka, the capital of the state. Here, in addition to his farming enterprise, he also engaged in carrying the mails under contract with the U. S. government. He was among the very earliest of the settlers of that section of the state and saw the second house erected in Topeka. Some of the first letters that found their way from civilization to friends then living on the extreme western frontier, were carried by him during those years. In 1862 he disposed of his Topeka interests and going to Leavenworth, then one of the chief outfitting points for overland travel, he provided himself with ox teams and the necessary outfit and started on the overland trip to Central City, Colorado. He made the trip in safety, traveling through a country which was very dangerous to travelers, owing to the depredations of hostile Indians, disposed of his goods at a handsome profit, and returned to Kansas. In the spring of 1863, he engaged in freighting from points on the Missouri River to the different military posts of the West. This business grew to large proportions, was very profitable and he remained in it until 1868, when having an opportunity to dispose of it at a large profit, he did so and, associating himself with other parties, he established an extensive agricultural implement business in the city of Atchison under the name of Dennison, Haygood & Co., subsequently by a change of partners it became Robbins, Haygood & Co. This business was continued with great success until 1871, although Mr. Haygood was engaged in various other enterprises at the same time. In 1868, he accompanied one of his ox trains into the territory of Wyoming, which at that time had only a few white settlers and was the favorite residence of the wild Indian and the buffalo, and took up land where the U. P. railroad station now stands at Granite Canon, Wyo. Here he was engaged for some time both in cattleraising, and in contracting on the Union Pacific Railroad, the pioneer railroad of the West, and in furnishing supplies and materials to the construction department of that road. In 1871 he returned to Atchison, and disposed of his interest in the agricultural implement house, returned to Wyoming and continued in his contracting and cattleraising operations. In this he was very successful and remained at his ranch near Granite Canon until 1880, when he sold out at that place and purchased his present ranch property on Lone Tree Creek, about twenty-three miles west of Cheyenne, where he has remained since, still being engaged in cattleraising. He has been largely interested in horses, at one time being one of the largest stockmen in the western country and the owner of several thousand head of both cattle and horses, but he was obliged to dispose of a part of his holdings and limit his operations, owing to a lack of range. He now controls about 1,600 acres of fine land, well fenced and improved, and has other property throughout the state. He still continues in the mail contracting, which occupied so much of his earlier life on the frontier in Kansas, and now controls the contract between Granite Canon, Wyo., and Virginia Dale, Colo. On February 14, 1870, in the city of Atchison, Kansas, Mr. Haygood was united in matrimony with Miss Saphronia A. Bishop, a native of North Carolina and a daughter of John H. and Martha S. (Watson) Bishop, natives of that state. Her father was a merchant of Murfreesboro, N. C., and removed from that state to Kansas in 1856, settling in Tecumseh. He was there engaged in merchandising until 1862, when he moved to Atchison, continuing the same business there until 1873, then removing to Cheyenne, Wyo., where he was for many years actively engaged in trade, and where he and his wife are now (1902), carrying on a large millinery and supply business, occupying one of the first business houses erected there. To Mr. and Mrs. Haygood eleven children have been born, eight of whom are living, namely: Henry R.; Ada; A. Wesley; Arthur L.; Nora; Alzada; Florence; Theodore. The deceased are Bertha, Walter and Mary. Mr. Haygood is affiliated with the Masonic order, being a member of Cheyenne Lodge. He was early "made a Mason" at Tecumseh, Kan., in 1862, and in 1868, he took the Thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in St. Joseph, Mo. He also belongs to the commandery of Knights Templar, No. 1, of Cheyenne, while Mrs. Haygood is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star of Cheyenne. Mr. Haygood has ever been identified with the Democratic party, and is prominent in its councils, although never seeking honors at its hands. He has often been largely instrumental in assisting his friends to places of high distinction, but has always refused to become a candidate for any position, preferring to devote his time and attention to his extensive business interests. He is one of the most substantial business men and property owners of his section of the state, and is in the enjoyment of the high respect and esteem of the public.

FERDINAND J. HEGGE.

One of the progressive young cattlemen of Laramie county, Ferdinand J. Hegge, whose address is Glendo, Wyoming, is a native of Germany, born in the province of Holstein on April 5, 1864, the son of Julius and Caroline (Sivers) Hegge, natives of the Fatherland. His father is still following the occupation of farming in the province of Holstein, and the mother passed from life in October, 1899, and is buried in the province of Holstein, where her son, Ferdinand, grew to man's estate, and received his early education in the government schools. When he had attained the age of seventeen years he set forth for the New World and upon arriving in this country he located at Lincoln, Neb., and secured employment with an uncle near that place and remained there for about one year. He then came into Lincoln, where he accepted a position in a grocery and kept busy in that trade until 1884, then he removed to the western part of Nebraska, where he secured employment on a large cattle ranch that he might acquire a practical knowledge of that business. In that connection he rode wild the ranges of Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado and the Indian Territory until 1889. He then gave up this occupation for the time being, and went east to Chicago, where he entered the employ of Christian Hauf in one of his large meatmarkets in that city, and remaining there about two years, then coming to Wyoming to take charge of the cattle interests of his employer on Horseshoe Creek in Laramie county, and was one year the manager. In 1894 he resigned this position and secured a lease on a cattle ranch on Elkhorn Creek, where he carried on business for himself until 1896. Then relinquishing his lease he took up his present ranch ranch on Elkhorn Creek, six miles northwest of Glendo, and has since been there occupied in successful cattleraising. He has added to his holdings, both of lands and stock, from year to year, and is now the owner of one of the finest ranches for the cattle industry in that section of the county. He has 640 acres of land, well improved, with good fences, and a large portion of it under irrigation, and is counted among the rising stockmen of that locality. On December 2, 1891, in Chicago, Ill., Mr. Hegge was united in marriage with Miss Ella Avery, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Charles H. and Ruth (Weston) Avery, the former a native of New York and the latter of Indiana. Her father was long engaged in railroading in Indiana, being occupied in that pursuit until his death in 1900. He was buried at Rossburg, Ind. Her mother now makes her home in the city of Newport, Ind.

JOHN M. HENCH.

Well may any man take pride in a worthy ancestry, and in keeping inviolate everything which exemplifies the sturdy and the honorable characteristics that rendered them of good repute and of value to the community, he indicates that he is a true scion of the ancestral stock, and will himself be found possessing a character distinct and clear in its individuality and showing the dignifying elements of gentle breeding. Mr. Hench is numbered in this category and he has during his mature life been identified with affairs of importance and his career has ever been characterized by uprightness and integrity. He was born in Juniata county, Pa., on December 8, 1858, of a paternal ancestry for long generations connected with the maintenance of freedom in their native republic of Switzerland, but domiciled in Pennsylvania from the Colonial days of that commonwealth, his parents, William and Jane (McLaughlin) Hench, being natives of Juniata county, that beautiful and historic portion of their native state. The McLaughlins were of that resolute, independent Scotch-Irish stock which is ever noted for its intellectuality and brilliancy, the emigrant ancestor coming to

America before the American Revolution, in which members of the family participated. William Hench was a man of more than ordinary education and mental powers and was engaged in civil engineering and architectural construction from his early manhood until retiring from business a few years since, among other enterprises aiding in and supervising the construction of some of the largest bridges in the state. He was a large-hearted person, a great believer in education and interested in all public affairs, particularly those of a local nature and appertaining to Juniata county. Eight children comprised his family, of whom the eldest, Samuel H. Hench, became an eminent citizen of Fort Wayne, Ind., where he was for eight years the prosecuting attorney of his county, a member of the legislature for two terms, chief of the law department in the state comptroller's office for four years, judge of the criminal courts for seven years, and judge of the Superior Court for the very long term of twenty-three years. After a graduation from the excellent schools of Fort Wayne, John M. Hench began the reading of law under the superior tutelage of his brother, continuing in diligent application to his study until 1885, during a portion of this time acting as bailiff in his brother's office, and then, after a creditable examination, being admitted to the bar of the state, thereafter coming west, where he traveled for two years, then located in Kansas, but the climate not agreeing with him, he returned to the East, some time thereafter locating in Dixon county, Neb., where he was in active and successful legal practice for over ten years, holding the position of county attorney for more than four years with conceded ability and highly gratifying success. In January, 1901, Mr. Hench removed to Wyoming, establishing his home and office in the thriving young city of Casper, where his professional abilities and skill promptly met with recognition, a large and valuable clientage has already attached itself to him and he is now engaged in the full activities of a very extensive professional practice. In the qualities connected with citizenship of the highest type, Mr. Hench stands exponent in his daily life and in the estimation of the people of the county, who render a due meed of praise to both his standing as a man and as an attorney, prosperity coming to him as a result of this estimation. In political circles his counsel and active services are given to the Republican party, and in the fall of 1902 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Natrona county. Fraternally, he is numbered with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. On June 2, 1897, at Ponca, Neb., Mr. Hench and Miss Anna Rakow were married. She is the daughter of William Rakow of Dixon county, Neb., where she was born and where her father is a leader in agricultural and stockgrowing circles of the state. Their only child is Samuel M. Hench, a bright child of four years.

C. F. JACKSON.

A pioneer farmer's boy on the frontiers of two states, a soldier in the active service of his country during the Spanish-American War and now an enterprising and successful stockgrower and farmer, C. F. Jackson, of near Bighorn, has been tried by all phases of fortune and has not been seriously disturbed by any, exhibiting a readiness for every emergency, an adaptability to any condition, and a willingness to do the best he could under all circumstances. He was born in Page county, Iowa, on June 17, 1868, and while he was yet a child his parents, Hon. W. E. and Amanda (Davis) Jackson, removed from that state to Kansas. After a short residence there they returned to Iowa, in 1880 followed the march of progress westward, coming to Sheridan county, Wyo., where their son grew to manhood and was educated in the public schools. When the clarion call to arms sounded in consequence of Spanish aggressions, he promptly volunteered as a member of Colonel Torrey's Rough Riders, and served throughout the war, experiencing much hardship and privation and performing his full share of arduous and dangerous duty in the field. After the war he returned to Wyoming and resumed, on his fine farm of 320 acres, the peaceful pursuits of agriculture and stockraising, which he had begun before the war cloud enveloped our land. He raises both cattle and horses, being very successful and progressive at the business. His place is well adapted by location and conditions to the industry and he has made it as attractive by its improvements as it was by its natural features, equipping it with every convenience for its purposes and providing it with a very comfortable and tasteful residence, which is one of the hospitable homes of his section of the county. Mr. Jackson was married in Sheridan county, Wyo., on March 23, 1889, to Miss Ella L. Hayes, a native of Missouri but for some years a resident of this state. They have four children, Pauline, Edward, Charles and Jay L. T. Mr. Jackson is regarded as one of the enterprising and progressive young cattlemen of the state, and has rapidly grown in public esteem as an upright, serviceable, broadminded and influential citizen, with years of usefulness before him in many lines of activity, local and general, and future distinctions awaiting him if he should care to have them. In politics he is a Republican.

ORSON GRIMMETT.

Having lived almost his entire life far out on the frontier, and having crossed the plains four times when the trip was full of hazard and hardship, Orson Grimmett, one of the leading citizens of Lander, Wyoming, is very essentially a pioneer and path-blazer for the advance of civilization. He was born in Birmingham, England, on March 5, 1850, a son of John and Sarah (Passey) Grimmett, also natives of England. The father was a ship carpenter who did an extensive business in his line and in 1855 brought his family to the United States, following the banner of his religious faith into the western wilds, and locating in Utah. He was an ardent believer in the doctrine of the Reorganized Church of the Latter Day Saints, holding a very prominent place in its councils. In this country, far from any need for his services in his accustomed handicraft, he pursued the quiet and independent life of a farmer and stockraiser, for a while in Utah, then in Missouri, and later in Idaho, where he died in 1897, aged seventy years, his wife dying in 1881 at the same place. The fourth of their eight children, Orson Grimmett, was educated in the public schools of the various places where the family happened to be living during his school age and when he was ready for the active pursuits of life he engaged in mining in Utah, following that precarious, but stimulating occupation for seven years, then quitting it for the more promising and congenial field of stockraising, which he conducted in Idaho until 1878 and has since been actively engaged in near Lander, on his excellent ranch of 440 acres on Squaw Creek, which is mostly good farming land. He has also a considerable body of leased land, all well improved for its purposes and in a high state of cultivation so far as is desired. He raises fine grades of horses and cattle, the products of his ranches having a high rank in the market. He also owns valuable property in the city of Lander, including a profitable livery barn and a desirable residence on Main street, besides extensive interests in oil lands, the Garfield gold mine at South Pass and other mineral lands in various places. In public life he has had a creditable career, having been deputy sheriff, city marshal and sheriff of the county from 1885 to 1887 and again from 1889 to 1891. In 1887 he was nominated for a second consecutive term, and although the tide was strong against his party, he was beaten by only seven votes. At the expiration of his second term he retired to private life and has since given his undivided attention to his business. He is a member of Lander Lodge, No. 10, Knights of Pythias, and of the uniform rank of the order, also belonging to White Mountain Lodge, No. 624, B. P. O. E., at Rock Springs. On November 27, 1876, he was united in marriage with Miss Ella Barnaby, of Idaho, a native of Kansas, a daughter of Robert and Jane Barnaby, the former a Kentuckian by birth, and the latter a native of Ireland. They have had two children, Orson, who died in infancy, and Albion A., who is married and a resident of Lander.

Orson Emmett

TRUMAN B. HICKS.

One of the leading bankers and business men of the state of Wyoming, Truman B. Hicks, who for nearly twenty years has been the president of the First National Bank of Cheyenne, is a native of New York, where he was born at Caldwell, Warren county, on September 25, 1844, a son of Westel W. and Cordelia C. (Ketchum) Hicks, natives of the Empire State. His father was a merchant of Caldwell and a prominent citizen of that community. Young Hicks grew to manhood in the state of New York, and attended the public schools of Caldwell until he had attained to the age of thirteen years. He entered the Lansley Commercial College, at Rutland, Vt., at twenty years of age and pursued a thorough course of business training at that institution, being graduated that year. He was later employed for a short time as a bookkeeper in his father's mercantile establishment, and then he was tendered a position as bookkeeper in the Second National Bank of Galesburg, Ill., and came west for the purpose of looking into the matter. Concluding to accept this position he remained there for about three years, then resigning to become cashier of the First National Bank of Kewaunee, Ill. He subsequently resigned this place and removed to Chicago, where he accepted a position in the Third National Bank of that city. He remained in that bank five years and during the last year he was its assistant cashier, and earned a wide reputation as a successful banker. In 1878, he accepted the position of assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Cheyenne, Wyoming, and established his home in the city of Cheyenne, where he has resided since that time. In 1885 he was elected as president of the bank, a position which he has since held continuously, and in which he has shown himself to be one of the leading bankers and financial men of the western country. For many years he has been a prominent factor in the banking and business life of the territory and state of Wyoming, having had much to do with building up her industries, developing her resources and laying upon a safe and conservative basis the commercial foundations of the commonwealth. No man has done more to promote and advance the business interests of Wyoming or to attract the attention of outside capital to the great resources of mine, forest and field. He is largely interested in the live stock business and for many years was president of the Converse Cattle Co., one of the largest owners of cattle in the West. He was president of the Business Men's Association of the city of Cheyenne, being a public spirited citizen who takes active interest in the welfare of the city in which he maintains his home. For twelve years he has served as a member of the school board of Cheyenne, and has given no little of his time to the service of the public without any compensation, or any expectation of reward, except the consciousness of having well performed his duty as a member of society. During his long residence in Wyoming he has been often solicited by his friends and party associates to permit the use of his name for public position of honor and trust, but has invariably declined to do so, preferring to devote his time and attention to his extensive business interests. His prominence and standing with the people of his state are such that he might appropriately aspire to any position within the gift of the people, if he so desired. He has entertained the opinion that he could be of greater service to the community and to his fellow men in a private station than in any public position, and his progressive and public spirited course for so many years has seemed to justify his judgment. Certainly the power which he has wielded for the advancement of the best interests of the community at the head of his banking house, has been much greater than that of any public official. While a resident of Galesburg, Ill., on September 15, 1868, Mr. Hicks was united in marriage to Miss Augusta M. Beers, a daughter of Stephen D. and Ann Eliza Beers, well-known residents of that city. To them were born two children, Francis A., who died in 1894, and Anna C., now Mrs.

Ledru J. Brackett, who resides at West Roxbury, Mass. Mrs. Hicks died in 1884 and in 1886 Mr. Hicks was again married, his second wife being Mrs. Clarence W. Converse, the widow of Amasa R. Converse. She also passed away, dying in September, 1899. Fraternally, Mr. Hicks is affiliated with the Masonic order, and is one of the foremost Masons of the United States. Few men are more advanced in the work of great fraternity or are held in higher esteem by the members throughout the country. "Made a mason" at Galesburg, Ill., in 1866, the chapter and Knight Templar degrees were conferred upon him after he had removed his residence to Cheyenne. He has served as right eminent commander of Wyoming Commandery No. 1, for two terms, and subsequently he was elected as right eminent grand commander of the Grand Commandery of Wyoming, serving in that position for two terms. In 1896, he took the Scottish Rite and Thirty-second degree in Wyoming, and in 1899 he was made a Thirty-third degree Mason at Washington, D. C. In 1901, he was appointed deputy inspector general of Wyoming, and is now the treasurer of the four Scottish Rite bodies composing Wyoming Commandery No. 1. The work which he has done to advance the cause of Masonry in the West has been of high value to the order and has met with due appreciation. Progressive and yet conservative as a banker and business man, an able leader in commercial enterprises, a promoter of large business enterprises and a safe adviser to his friends and associates, he is decidedly one of the foremost men of his state.

HARRY E. HODGIN.

It is with a high degree of satisfaction that the biographer takes up the life story of the gentleman whose name forms the caption of of this article, a man widely known as one of the honored citizens of Laramie county, Wyoming, and who, though comparatively young, has become prominently identified with the varied interests of the part of the state in which he lives. His well directed management of important business interests and his sound judgment and keen discrimination have brought a large measure of prosperity and his career demonstrates what may be accomplished by a man possessing the ability to take advantages of opportunities. In all relations of life he commands the confidences of those with whom he has been brought in contact and this volume, devoted to Wyoming's representative men of affairs would be incomplete without a record of his life and achievements. Harry E. Hodgin, farmer and stockraiser, was born on November 30, 1874, in Warren county, Iowa. His parents, David and Sarah (Hiatt) Hodgin were natives of Indiana and early settlers of Iowa. Moving to Warren county when that part of the state was a new and comparatively undeveloped country, David Hodgin has passed all of his life as a blacksmith and farmer, and still pursues those vocations in the above county, where his good wife is also living. The direct subject of this review was reared on the Iowa farm and his early life was marked by no special incident worthy of note. He grew up to fill the requirement of earning his daily bread by honest toil, and as long as he remained at home contributed his share to the support of the family. His educational training embraced the common school course, but in subsequent life he has acquired in the school of experience a practical knowledge of business affairs such as colleges and universities often fail to impart. When old enough he assumed the responsibility of the farm's management in order that his father might work in the shop and in this way assisted his parents until he was twenty-two years of age. In 1895 he came to Wyoming, settling on the Wheatland Flats, about four and one-half miles west of the city of Wheatland, in Laramie county, where he took up land and turned his attention to stockraising and agricultural pursuits. By persevering industry he has reduced his place to a successful state of tillage and, by adding substantial improvements from time to time, he made it one of the finest ranches in this part of the state. As a farmer

Mr. Hodgin takes leading rank and he has also earned distinctive prestige as a raiser of cattle and horses, having a fine herd of the former and more than a sufficient number of the latter for practical purposes. He has steadily advanced from a modest beginning, and his career, since locating on his present farm, presents a series of successes which bear evidence of his sound judgment and practical wisdom in business affairs. On October 27, 1897, Mr. Hodgin and Miss Hattie L. Argesheimer, of Pennsylvania were united in marriage in the city of Cheyenne. Mrs. Hodgin being a daughter of John and Harriet (Wallace) Argesheimer, natives of Germany and Pennsylvania respectively. These parents moved from Pennsylvania to Missouri, thence in 1872 to Wyoming, settling first at Fort Laramie, where for some years Mr. Argesheimer was chief musician of the Third U. S. Cavalry stationed at that post. In 1879 he was transferred to Fort Russell and later accompanied his company to Arizona, where his death occurred in 1884. Mrs. Argesheimer now makes her home in Cheyenne. Politically, Mr. Hodgin is a pronounced Democrat but has never taken a very active part in political or public affairs. His religious faith is represented by the Presbyterian church, of which body his wife is a consistent member. She has been her husband's valued assistant in business matters and is a woman of beautiful Christian character, possessing much more than ordinary mentality. Her life has been devoted to good works and all who have the pleasure of her acquaintance are profuse in their praise of her many amiable qualities and sterling virtues. She moves in the best social circles of the community and lends her influence as well as material assistance to all worthy benevolence and is an active worker in the religious congregation to which she belongs.

HON. W. H. HOLLIDAY.

The ofttold tale of pioneer life in the great Northwest of the United States, replete with thrilling dramatic features, rugged with outlines of hardship and danger, rich in tints of poetry and romance, and filled with alternate hope and fear, never loses its interest in the narration or grows stale on the fancy. Well may we challenge the history of all the past and invoke the heroism of all peoples and periods to match the daring, equal the achievements, reach the height of endeavor or surpass the volume of good recorded to the credit of the army of axmen and trailblazers who opened the way for the march of civilization in this western world and for transforming a wilderness into a garden of the gods, laughing, clapping its hands and bringing forth in spontaneous abundance everything brilliant, fragrant and nourishing. All honor to the pioneers in every section! Whatever future generations may accomplish or create, they wrought nobly in their day and left a priceless heritage of benefaction, enduring pain and privation that others might enjoy peace and plenty, sowing in toil and tears that others might reap in gladness and smiles. One of this number whose invading footsteps were among the first in his section, and whose achievements are among the most substantial on business lines, through civic interests and in social circles, is Hon. W. H. Holliday of Laramie, who has been a leader of men, a creator of commercial industries and an impelling force in every relation of life. He was born on May 21, 1843, in Hamilton county, Ohio, a son of Eli and Mary Annetta (Bogart) Holliday, the former also a native of Hamilton county, Ohio, and the latter of Long Island, N. Y. The father was a prosperous farmer in his native county and in 1852 made a trip to California, going by boat to Council Bluffs, Iowa, and from there across the plains and mountains by teams to what was then the land of promise to all quarters of the globe. In 1855 he returned to his home by the Panama route and in 1858 removed to Douglas county, Ill., later making his home in Jackson county of that state. In 1868 he made a visit to his son in Wyoming and while there prospected in Douglas Creek, now in the Keystone mining district, being among the first to become interested in mining there and the first recorder of the district. He died on November 22, 1868, near Sherman, Wyo., and two years later his family became residents of the territory. He was a gentleman of influence in business and social circles during his life and enjoyed the esteem of all who knew him. His father, John Holliday, in 1810 took his family down the Ohio River by flatboat from Western Pennsylvania, whither he had moved from his native state, New Jersey, and settled about ten miles west of Cincinnati, which at that time was more generally known as Fort Washington. It was on the far frontier, this family being among the early emigrants to the state. His wife, nee Mary Lynn, was born in Ireland in 1772, being a woman of heroic spirit, fit companion for a hardy pioneer in a most trying period of the history of the Middle West. William H. Holliday inherited from his parents the sterling qualities of character which have marked his long and successful career, these were developed and trained by the exigencies of frontier life, and thus fitted by nature and training for vast undertakings, it was to be expected that he would build up, wherever he might locate, enterprises of magnitude and importance. Conditions in the vast uncultivated domain of Dakota, from which four or five mighty states have since been carved, were favorable for a mastermind, and Mr. Holliday was the man for their proper concentration and development. His education in the schools had been limited, but he had a goodly store of the worldly wisdom gained only from experience. Thus equipped for the contest, in 1865, when he was but twenty-two he boldly challenged fate into the lists against him and making his way to Denver overland with a freighting outfit he entered upon active duty according to its call and worked away cheerfully in that region until 1867, when he came to Wyoming with a sawmill outfit, and soon after it was installed in the mountains near Sherman to manufacture lumber with which to build Fort Russell and carry on construction work along the line of the Union Pacific Railroad. He remained in the sawmill business, managing mills for contractors, and for himself in contract work until 1870, and then, in company with his brother Jethro T. Holliday and William R. Williams, he purchased an entire outfit and began independent operations on a scale of magnitude. From its inception this firm prospered and had orders for lumber often beyond their utmost capacity. A large portion of what was used in building Greeley, Colo., in its early days was here furnished by them, and all the surrounding country laid their facilities under tribute. In 1872 Mr. Williams retired from the firm and a year later Mr. Holliday purchased his brother's interest and, leaving the mills to the care of others, he took up his residence at Laramie to manage a lumber yard that they had previously established there and to look after the general interests of a business which was rapidly expanding. Since then his many commercial and industrial enterprises have grown to almost gigantic proportions through the skill of his management and the wealth of his resources in capacity, adaptability and tireless energy. To lumber he added contracting and building, later furniture, to furniture hardware, and to hardware groceries and other lines of merchandise, also including farm implements, wagons, harness, machinery, etc., until it was deemed best to incorporate the business to give it proper breadth, firmness of foundation and flexibility of function. Accordingly in 1886 The W. H. Holliday Co., was formed with a paid-up capital stock of $250,000, and this corporation absorbed all the lines of mercantile enterprise with which Mr. Holliday was previously connected, including business properties valued at more than $100,000 and a number of dwellings in different parts of Laramie. In addition to its mercantile features, the company carries on a general contracting and building industry and has erected many of the finest business blocks and residences in the city. This immense commercial enterprise stands as an impressive monument to the progressive and resourceful spirit of its founder and principal conductor, for while Mr. Holliday has had intelligent and capable partners and most valuable assistants in his work, he has been and is the presiding genius, the real lord of the heritage. The main store building of the company is a three-story and basement block, 72x132 feet in dimensions, constructed of stone and brick at a cost of $30,000. The carriage and implement repository is 96x112 feet in size and two stories high; while the lumber yard, planing mill, etc., cover an entire city block of ground. From its organization Mr. Holliday has been the president and managing head of the corporation, and to him must be attributed the remarkable expansion and continued success of its business. It is conceded that he is one of the most capable, far-seeing and prudent business men of the state, with a large sweep of vision, a knowledge of details and conditions and a readiness in resources that are not surpassed anywhere. Yet, although his commercial interests are enormous and exacting, they have not lessened his zeal or stayed his hand in behalf of the civil affairs of his community and the proper elements of public improvement and advancement. In politics he is an unwavering Democrat, loyal to his party, through firm convictions of the wisdom of its policies and the correctness of its principles, and devoted to its welfare as the best guaranty of governmental good. Acting on such convictions, he has not hesitated to give to its counsels his best attention and to its service his best energies, and has thus been as closely identified with the political history of the state as with its fiscal and industrial development. He was a member of the Territorial Legislature for ten years, of the lower house in 1873, and of the upper from 1875 to 1879, and again in 1884, serving as president of the body in the last term. At an election held in 1880 he and his opponent had an equal number of votes. In 1884 he was nominated for Congress, but was unable to overcome the large Republican majority in the territory. In 1888 he was again elected to the legislature, and in 1892 was chosen to the State Senate for a term of four years. He afterwards resigned the senatorship for the purpose of accepting his party's nomination for the position of governor in 1894. Again the adverse majority was too great for him to overcome, although he ran far ahead of his ticket. In 1887 he was appointed to represent Wyoming at a convention held at Philadelphia to provide for celebrating the centennial of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, and in 1890 was chosen by a meeting of public spirited citizens at Cheyenne as one of a committee of two, Judge Samuel T. Corn being the other member, to go to Washington and assist Hon. J. M. Carey, the territorial delegate in Congress, to secure the admission of Wyoming into the Union as a state. From 1896 to 1900 he was a member of the National Democratic Committee, and in 1896 did very effective work in the campaign which carried the state for a national Democratic ticket for the first time in its history. He has been for years a conspicuous figure at all the conventions of his party, always aiding in guiding their deliberations and frequently presiding over them, being chosen with enthusiasm as president of the first Democratic state convention after the territory had donned her robes of statehood. All local interests, without regard to party have had his earnest and helpful attention. From 1876 to 1878 he was a county commissioner and the president of the board. For a long time he was on the Laramie school board and for a number of years was its treasurer. He was also appointed by Governor Warren as a member of the first board of trustees of the Wyoming University. On May 5, 1865, at Fort Scott, Kan., Mr. Holliday was united in marriage with Miss Emily R. Coykendall, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of Orson and Maria (Hanchett) Coykendall. Her father was a native of New York who removed from that state to Ohio and afterwards to Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois and last to Kansas, where he died in 1893. Mrs. Holliday was born in 1849 and died in 1887. She was the mother of eleven children, of whom seven are living: Catherine F., married to Russell Butler, who is employed in one of the Laramie banks; Guy R. and Albert E., who have immediate charge of the hardware department of the Holliday company's business; Lois A., married to Edward E. Fitch, chief accountant of the Holliday company; Elizabeth C., married to Harry George, a newspaper man of Laramie; Ruth, a student at the Wyoming State University, and Margaret, attending the schools in Laramie. Mr. Holliday's second marriage occurred on February 20, 1897, when Miss Sarah E. East, a native of New Bedford, Ind., became his wife. She had been a teacher in the public schools of Wyoming for several years and they have two children, Mary Ethel and Helen. The life of Mr. Holliday has been full of activity, industry and usefulness to his kind. It has been conducted along lines of lofty rectitude, with a broad view and a considerate regard for the welfare, the rights and the enduring good of his fellow men and has been so ordered that his sterling worth and unswerving fidelity to every duty have endeared him to all classes of the people, as well as bringing him an immense measure of success in business, a high standing in public esteem and approbation and a sure place in the affectionate regard of all who have experienced the inspiration of his presence or the bounty of his liberal nature.

CHARLES W. HORR.

Whether the causes of success in life emanate from essential elements in the individual or are quickened by extraneous circumstances and influences it is difficult to determine with exactitude, but there can be naught but praise for the man who attains success by worthy means, commanding confidence and esteem by his integrity of character and honest endeavor. Such an individual is Mr. Horr, who merits place in this compilation as a successful rancher and stockraiser and as an honored citizen of Converse county, Wyoming. Charles W. Horr was born near Parkersburg, Butler county, Iowa, on May 28, 1864, the son of Recellus R. and Alena (Townsend) Horr. The grandfather Horr was of old New England stock and moved from Massachusetts to New York, where his son Recellus was born in the town of Denmark, Lewis county. The mother's Townsend ancestors migrated from Pennsylvania to Ohio in very early days, being among the first settlers of the state and her grandfather, Nathan Townsend, of English lineage, who was born in Pennsylvania, married in Ohio and there passed his days, holding conspicuous positions of public trust. Recellus R. Horr early went to Iowa and in 1859 there joined an expedition fitted out for a journey to Pikes Peak, later returning to Iowa, where he made his home, a pioneer settler. He was distinctively an active public citizen and worked hard for the election of Abraham Lincoln as president, voting for him and all candidates on the Republican ticket. His patriotism would have made him a soldier in the Civil War, but defective teeth caused his rejection. He died from an accident at the age of sixty-four years. Charles W. Horr was the eldest of the five children of the family and after his school life in Iowa was ended he came to Colorado and for a year was engaged in ranching on the Cache la Poudre River, thereafter, in March, 1883, coming to Wyoming, and entering the employ of J. H. Kennedy on the La Prele, remaining in that connection as a rangerider for six years, when, on February 20, 1889, he took unto himself a wife, marrying Miss Uree D. Adamson, a native of Iowa, whose father, Samuel Adamson, was engaged in agricultural operations in that state. Immediately after his marriage, Mr. Horr purchased the relinquishments of a settler on his present home ranch, homesteaded it and engaged in stockraising on his own responsibility. His location is a pleasant one on the La Prele River, 18 miles southwest of Douglas and now comprising 900 acres of deeded land, in addition to which he controls 960 acres of leased land. The home ranch is almost entirely under effective irrigation and producing alfalfa and hay in abundance, while a comfortable residence, with substantial barns, sheds, corrals, etc., combine to make the property a model one for the purpose of carrying out the special branch of industry in which Mr. Horr is engaged, the raising of fine cattle of a superior quality, Herefords being his favorite breed and his herd showing some thoroughbreds. With his surroundings and the prospects of cumulative success attending his careful and intelligent efforts, Mr. Horr can justly feel that "his lines are cast in pleasant places." He is a pronounced Republican in his political relations, belongs to the fraternal order of the Woodmen of the World, has held the office of school trustee for years, his family comprises three children, Bessie, Stewart and Ruth, and he is held in high esteem as a successful rancher, a courteous neighbor and friend and a valuable citizen.

JOHN HUNTON.

No better eulogium can be pronounced upon a community or upon its individual members than to point out the work they have accomplished. Theories look fine on the printed page and sound well when proclaimed from the platform, but in the end it is effort in the various lines of industrial activity which proclaims the man and benefits the world. This is essentially a utilitarian age and the man of action is everywhere and very much in evidence. Such a man is John Hunton, the subject of this review, and as such it is both pleasant and profitable to contemplate briefly his career and character. Intimately associated for many years with the business interests and industrial development of Laramie county and taking an active part in its public affairs, he has not been underestimated by the people, who have learned to appreciate his true value as a potential factor with the body politic. It is well for any man if he can trace his family history to a substantial and creditable ancestry. In this respect John Hunton is peculiarly fortunate. He comes of two old and highly esteemed Virginia families, tracing his lineage in unbroken succession back to the sixteenth century on the father's side and to the early part of the seventeenth century on the side of the mother. The Huntons are English and the family has been prominent in the public affairs of Virginia from Colonial times to the present day. Not only does the name occupy a conspicuous place in local annals, but a number of the Huntons appear to have achieved a state reputation by reason of distinguished service in various avenues of public life. Alexander Hunton, father of John Hunton, was born and reared in Madison county and attained to high standing as a citizen. He spent all of his life in his native county and lived to be quite old, dying in February, 1898, at the age of eighty-six. Elizabeth Carpenter, wife of Alexander Hunton and mother of the one of whom we are now writing, was a native of the same county and state in which her husband was born, and survived him but a few months, departing this life in August, 1898. She was also eighty-six years old at her death, and, as already indicated, belonged to one of the oldest families in the county of Madison, being descended from German ancestors. John Hunton is a native of Madison county, Va., and dates his birth on January 18, 1839. Like the majority of country lads he grew up familiar with the various details of farm labor and in the schools of his neighborhood acquired a good practical education. Nothing occurred to break the even tenor of his life until the national atmosphere became murky with the approaching clouds of Civil War, when he joined a local militia company which was ordered to Harper's Ferry during the celebrated attack on that post by John Brown. When the great struggle finally broke out he espoused the cause of the South, enlisting in Co. A, Seventh Virginia Infantry, with which he shared the fortunes and vicissitudes of war until the Confederacy went down at Appomattox. During his military experience Mr. Hunton took part in some of the most noted campaigns that marked that troublous period, participating in a number of the bloodiest battles of the war, in all of which his conduct was all that could be expected of a brave and gallant soldier. Among the more notable actions was that of Gettysburg, where his regiment formed part of Pickett's Division, and it fell to him to follow that brave and chivalrous leader in one of the most gallant and fearless assaults in the annals of warfare. At the close of the war Mr. Hunton went west, stopping first in Missouri, thence a little later going to Nebraska. For about one year he was engaged in freighting across the plains and in the spring of 1867 arrived at Fort Laramie, Wyo., where during the ensuing four years he held the position of clerk of the posttrader. In 1871 he severed his connection with the fort and turned his attention to cattleraising at Bordeaux, on the Chugwater, where he had charge of a road ranch for about seventeen years, meeting with encouraging success the meanwhile. In August, 1888, he was appointed posttrader at Fort Laramie, and held that position until the fort was disbanded in 1890, when he purchased its various buildings from the government and engaged in general merchandising. He has remodeled several of the buildings, and now uses for a residence a house formerly occupied by one of the officers of the post, having converted the structure into a fine modern dwelling and supplied it with many of the comforts and conveniences of life. In addition to his local business he is engaged in cattleraising, owning a valuable ranch about ten miles west of his place of residence, which is well stocked and under his personal care. He also holds the office of U. S. commissioner for this district, and in connection with its duties and his enterprises already mentioned does quite a business. Being one of the oldest settlers in the vicinity of Fort Laramie, he is familiar with every part of Laramie county and is considered an authority on all matters relating to its lands. He is consulted by parties desiring to locate in this section of the country and his advice and counsel have been of especial value in assisting homeseekers and those who come west for the purpose of engaging in cattleraising and other lines of industry. Mr. Hunton was married in his native county and state on October 5, 1881, to Miss Blanche Taylor, a daughter of John W. and Mary (Crawford) Taylor of Virginia. Like his own family his wife's people are also highly connected, having long been closely identified with the history of Madison county. Mrs. Hunton is of Irish descent and traces her lineage back to an early period in this country, and still more remotely to the beautiful Emerald Isle, from whence the family originally came. She is a lady of varied culture, a member of the Episcopal church and of the Daughters of American Revolution, and has faithfully cooperated with her husband in his various business enterprises. Mr. Hunton is a Freemason of high standing, having taken a number of degrees, including those of chapter and commandery. He is one of the most affable and genial of men and his popularity is bounded only by the limits of his acquaintance. Hospitable and generous, he is a typical western man of the best class, and his influence has long been felt for good in the community where he lives. He is an extensive reader, a close observer and a deep thinker, and it is not too much to say that there are few as intelligent and well-informed men in the West. This statement is made advisedly, in view of the fact that he has one of the the largest and most carefully selected private libraries in the state. When not otherwise engaged he spends his time among his beloved books, where, shut in from the world, he holds converse with the greatest and the wisest minds of all times and countries through the medium of their writings. He also keeps himself well posted on current events and upon the great questions and issues of the day he has decided opinions, which he expresses freely when occasion requires, although by no means of a contentious nature. He always has the "courage of his convictions" and, like men of his intelligence and strong personality, is in a large measure a director of thought and a molder of public opinion. Few men in the county are as widely and favorably known and none stand higher in the confidence of their fellow citizens or have shown themselves more worthy of the esteem in which they are held. In closing this sketch it is proper to state that no man in Wyoming is as well acquainted with the early history of Fort Laramie and its vicinity as is Mr. Hunton. This most famous of western posts forms an interesting part of the history of Montana and of all this section of the Rocky Mountain region, and for many years it figured prominently in the annals of the nation. Mr. Hunton was a conspicuous figure during the days of its prosperity, witnessed with regret its abandonment, being now the only one left to weave the thread of personal incident into the woof of its long and interesting history.

CHARLES W. JOHNSON.

The subject of this sketch is a native of Sweden, born in that country on March 20, 1874, the son of Peter A. and Sophia P. (Larson) Johnson, also natives of Sweden, where the father followed the occupation of farming until 1880, when, thinking to improve his condition in the New World beyond the sea, he left his old home in Sweden and came with his family to America. Here he first settled in Saunders county, Nebraska, where he engaged in farming and stockraising, which he continued until 1886, when he disposed of his property and removed his residence to Wyoming, where he took up land about two miles south of Pine Bluffs and immediately again entered into the raising of cattle. This he followed with considerable success until 1900, when he sold his cattle and other ranch property and removed to Pine Bluffs, and engaged in the livery business, in which he has continued down to the present writing (1902). Charles W. Johnson attended the Nebraska schools and also those in the vicinity of Pine Bluffs, but at the age of twelve years he left school and secured employment in a store in Pine Bluffs, that he might acquire a knowledge of merchandising. Here he remained for about six months and then engaged himself on a ranch in the vicinity, where he remained up to 1890, when he was offered and accepted a position in the store of Mr. F. M. Peterson at Pine Bluffs, and was connected there with the merchandising business for five years. During this employment he studied telegraphy during odd times, and in 1896, he secured a position as telegrapher at Archer, Wyo. Subsequently he was an operator at different points on the line of the Union Pacific in Wyoming, among other places having a position at Pine Bluffs. In the fall of 1897 he resigned his position with the railroad company and accepted an offer to become the manager of the store of Mr. C. J. Gross at Grover City, Colo. He remained here, doing a general merchandising business, for about eight months, at the end of that time resigning this position for the purpose of engaging in business for himself at the city of Pine Bluffs, where he purchased his present store building and immediately put in a large stock of merchandise and embarked in merchandising. Shortly after this he received an appointment as postmaster of Pine Bluffs, a position which he has held since that time, being a successful, progressive and promising young business man, destined to become one of the prominent factors in the commercial and political life of that section of the state. Industrious, ambitious, with keen business ability and foresight, he is rapidly coming to the front as one of the leading business men of the county. On March 14, 1900, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage at Pine Bluffs to Miss Albertina L. Bloom, a native of Iowa, and a daughter of Carl M. and Christiana Bloom, natives of Sweden. Her parents are now living at Pine Bluffs, Wyo. Politically Mr. Johnson is a staunch member of the Republican party, one of the active leaders of the party in Laramie county. No one is more trusted in the party, and he is ever in the front ranks in the advocacy of every measure calculated to promote its interests. Many positions of trust and honor have been tendered him during his residence in Pine Bluffs, but he has usually declined to consider them, but he consented to become a member of the board of school trustees, is now serving in that capacity and is the treasurer of the board. He is also a notary public and he finds the latter position of considerable convenience. Mr. Johnson is an excellent type of the self-made young business man, who has raised himself by his own efforts to a position of prominence and influence and his marked abilities will continue to be shown.

MART R. JOHNSTON.

In making a brief record of the useful and successful career of the accomplished and skillful superintendent of the Wyoming Development Co., the largest and most important irrigating enterprise in the state, which owes much of its success and growth to his efficiency and clearness of vision, the annalist cannot fail to note in his makeup qualities of natural endowment far more valuable to the man of practical affairs than the lessons of the schools. He was born at Dayton, Ohio, on November 17, 1857, the scion of old Irish families, whose names are glorious in the civil and military history of the Emerald Isle, from which land his grandfather came to the United States and settled in Montgomery county, Ohio, among its early pioneers. There he followed the peaceful and independent vocation of the patriarchs and reared a family, among whom was Thomas B. Johnston, the father of Mart R., who was a farmer and fruitgrower. While yet quite a young man he married Elizabeth Shellabarger, whose ancestors had come from Germany three generations before, and added to the developing forces of the pioneers of Montgomery county. There Mrs. Johnston was born and reared, there she and her husband reared a family, several members of whom became distinguished in various lines of life and there he died in 1884 and she in 1899. Their son, Mart R. Johnston, passed his boyhood in the manner usual with the sons of prosperous farmers, and as soon as he was old enough he became his father's capable assistant in the farm work. When he was eighteen years old he left the homestead and making his way to Denver, Colo., was about to begin an energetic effort in the struggle for supremacy among men when a serious illness overcame him and delayed his beginning for a year. Upon his recovery he was appointed deputy sheriff of Larimer county, Colo., and, after a year of official life, entered the employ of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad as a rodman in the preliminary surveys for the road. In 1879 he left the service of this company to take a place with the U. S. government engineers, who had in charge the official survey of parts of Colorado and New Mexico, with whom he continued three months. His first work as a surveyor was done on the Larimer county, Colo., irrigating ditch, on the part located in Jefferson county, and this was done in 1877. This practical experience, together with close and observing study, gave him easy facility in various branches of civil engineering. In 1881 Mr. Johnston returned to Dayton, Ohio, and there, on January 10, 1882, he was married to Miss Anna Miller, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Abram and Lena Miller, emigrants from Pennsylvania. He settled near Dayton and engaged in farming and in raising stock, in which he was very successful. In February, 1888, his wife's health requiring a change of climate, he disposed of his property in Ohio and removed his family to Cheyenne, and from there, a few weeks later, to Wheatland, where he has since made his home. In November, 1888, he was appointed superintendent of the Wyoming Development Co., an organization formed for the purpose of irrigating and fitting for cultivation and use as pasturage large tracts of barren land. The company began operations in 1884, and two years later the first water was run through the ditches, which had been constructed at great expense to the stockholders. Since then more than 60,000 acres of desert land have been reclaimed and made fruitful, rewarding the faith of the husbandman with rich annual crops of fragrant alfalfa and golden grain, furnishing room for hundreds of happy homes for thrifty immigrants and returning to the stockholders at the same time large dividends on their investments. The great utility of this mighty enterprise is due in a considerable measure to the executive ability and skill of the superintendent in conducting its affairs. It has become so popular and productive of good that active steps have already been taken to vastly increase the volume of its operations. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Johnston are Edna T. and Frank D., both of whom are living at Wheatland. Mr. Johnston stands high in Masonic circles, holding membership in Lodge No. 416 at Wheatland, and in the Royal Arch Chapter and Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, at Cheyenne. He is also a noble of the Mystic Shrine of Korem Temple at Rawlins, and has ascended the symbolic ladder of the Scottish Rite up to and through the Thirty-second degree. Moreover he is a member of a lodge of Modern Woodmen of America at Wheatland, while in politics he is an uncompromising Democrat, who has given valiant and valuable service to his party in many a hard-fought local, state and national campaign. He has large private interests in the state, chief among them being a live stock industry conducted on a large and profitable scale on a ranch which he owns a mile south of the town. He has three brothers in Cheyenne, all of whom are prominent and successful. G. P. Johnston is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of the state, E. S. Johnston is one of the capital city's most enterprising and successful merchants, F. D. Johnston is chief clerk in charge of the several divisions of the railway U. S. mail service entering Cheyenne. Each is a potential factor in the development and progress of the state.

JOHN JONES.

Among those to whom has come marked success in connection with the industrial activities of Wyoming, there is no one more worthy of the prosperity which is his than John Jones, the honored subject of this review, who is not only one of the pioneers of the commonwealth, contending with the hostile Indians for its occupancy, but also one who worthily wears the appellation of self-made, since he has depended upon his own exertions for his maintenance from early childhood, coming to America from his native England as a stranger in a strange land and here acquiring wealth through his life of industry and inflexible integrity and winning the confidence, esteem and friendship of the people with whom he has been thrown in contact. John Jones was born in Herefordshire, England, on August 15, 1840, the son of Samuel and Ann Jones, who removed from their native land of Wales to the rich agricultural region of England, where they continued farming operations until their death. Mr. Jones was the youngest of nine children, and is now the sole survivor of the family. He remained in England until he was twenty-eight years old, engaged for the most part of the time in superintending brickmaking, as foreman for a brother, who was largely engaged in filling construction contracts. In 1868 Mr. Jones left England for America, his first location being at Rochester, Minn., where for two years he engaged in farming, thence removing in 1871 to Colorado, locating as a farmer and stockraiser between Greeley and Fort Collins, where he was successfully engaged until 1877 when he came to Wyoming and located on Horseshoe Creek, practically having only the numerous Indians for his neighbors, and they not those of the most friendly kind. During the first winter of his residence there were many contentions between the rival races and three men were killed from ambush by the Indians on Horseshoe Creek. The next spring E. K. Reel's "bull team" outfit was burned and his foreman shot. Being ahead of the freighting wagons, the train was cut in two by the Indians and the wagons in the rear surrounded and later burned, the fight lasting for a day and a night. These instances will serve to indicate the conditions under which Mr. Jones passed the three years of his residence in that locality. Thereafter he removed to the Wagon Hound Creek, there maintaining his headquarters until 1883, when he came to La Prele, making his base of operations at J. H. Kennedy's ranch, he ran his cattle on the then almost limitless range, continuing to be thus employed until 1898, when, having acquired a splendid financial return for his earnest labors and deprivations, he sold his interests and retired from business, later passing some time in Colorado and in visiting other sections of the Great West and keeping free from all business until 1901, when, tiring of having no definite object or occupation, having been all of his life a most diligent worker, he purchased the George ranch, on the upper La Prele River, fifteen miles west of Douglas, and consisting of 960 acres, and again engaged in stockraising operations, which he is conducting with his oldtime vigor and success, usually running 500 head of Shorthorn cattle, and being a representative citizen and an honored pioneer. His ranch is a very available one, having a large irrigation ditch and a large acreage of his estate being under effective irrigation and noted for its crops of alfalfa. There is a commodious two-story dwelling on the ranch, with good barns and other outbuildings.

CHARLES E. JUDSON.

A leading stockman of Wyoming, who for many years was active in the commercial world in the city of Chicago and other eastern business centers, Charles E. Judson, whose residence is at Mandel, Albany county, was born on December 21, 1843, at Plattsburg, N. Y., the son of Aaron and Sophronia (Mason) Judson, both natives of Troy, N. Y. His father was a leading Presbyterian minister of the eastern portion of New York and who followed that profession up to the time of his decease, which occurred about 1852, at the age of thirty-nine years. He was buried in the city of his birth. The mother survived until 1879, when she, too, passed from earth at the age of seventy years, being the mother of three children. Charles E. Judson attained man's estate in his native state of New York and received his early education in her public schools. In 1857 he matriculated at Union College, at Schenectady, in that state, where he remained for four years, pursuing a full course of study at that noted institution, being graduated as a member of the class of '61. After the completion of his college course he went to the city of Savannah, Ga., to take charge of a contract to remove a large quantity of stores which had been wrecked during the Civil War and was sunk in the harbor at that place. He remained at Savannah and vicinity for about one and one-half years, then established his home in the city of Scranton, Pa., where he accepted a position as the secretary and treasurer of the Scranton Gas and Water Co., and continued in that business for twelve years. He was then advanced to be the manager and treasurer of the corporation and held that responsible place for several years. He then resigned his position and removing his residence to the city of Chicago, Ill., he was there elected to the presidency of the Consumers' Gas Co. and held that responsible trust for about twelve years, when he accepted the presidency of the Lake Gas Co. and that of the Chicago Economy Fuel and Gas Co. Shortly after this he came to the then territory of Wyoming and engaged extensively in the land and cattle business, becoming the chief owner of the Empire Land and Cattle Co., one of the heaviest corporations operating in Wyoming. He has been very successful in the stock business, being now the owner of over 10,000 acres of land, well fenced and improved, and constituting one of the finest cattle ranches in that section of the state, with large herds of cattle, as well as of other extensive business interests in Wyoming. In 1877 Mr. Judson was united in marriage, in Pennsylvania, with Miss Mary Black, a native of that state, and a daughter of Robert and Caroline (Perkins) Black, prominent residents of the city of Scranton. Her father was long engaged in business in that city as a drygoods merchant and also as a coal operator, being one of the leading business and financial operators of his section of the state. To Mr. and Mrs. Judson one child was born, Roberta, now deceased. Mrs. Judson is a superior woman, who has had much to do with the successful business career of her husband, for since his illness from partial paralysis, she has practically assumed the entire management of their large property interests, and is conducting the business along the same successful lines as those pursued during former years. Mr. Judson is identified with the Republican party, and for many years was one of the leaders of that political organization in Wyoming. During the period of his active life, he was often solicited by his party associates and friends to accept positions of trust and honor within the gift of the party in the state, but he invariably declined to hold public office, for which his ability and education so well fitted him. He is one of the most respected citizens of Wyoming, and the family hold a high place in the esteem of the community.

ISIDORE KASTOR.

A leading commercial man of Evanston, Wyoming, who was born in 1860, in Kaiserslautern, Rhine Bavaria, Germany, his parents being Salomon and Babette (Alenberg) Kastor, Isidore Kastor well deserves the pen of the local historian. His father was born in 1834 in Wattenheim, Germany, where he became a prominent merchant, and was at one time a sergeant in the Bavarian cavalry, holding that position for several years. He also served as a commissary in the Franco-Prussian War in 1870-71. He was an imposing personage, of commanding figure and strong physical makeup, but, better than all, a devoted husband and parent. He died at the age of fifty-eight and was buried at Kaiserslautern. Mrs. Solomon Kastor took that name by marriage at the age of eighteen. A domestic woman, caring only for her family, she is still living at Kaiserlautern, aged sixty, with her son, a brother of Isidore, who is in business there. Isidore Kastor was educated in German colleges and he engaged in commerce at the age of sixteen and came to America at the age of twenty-two, and spending his first nine months in mercantile work in New York. Thence he went to Pocahontas, Ark., and there was similarly employed for two years, after which he came to Evanston, Wyo., and started business for himself in a clothing and general store in December, 1885, and he has conducted it with signal success ever since. He is a wide-awake, up-to-date business man of genial personality and engaging manners, consequently of great popularity. In addition to his regular business, he is interested in several oil and mining properties. He is affiliated with numerous fraternal bodies, being a member of the Masonic lodge of Evanston, also of the Scottish Rite Hall of Cheyenne, of the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America. He also holds the degree of Honor and is a member of Ancient Order of United Workmen. He was married in December, 1889, with Miss Fannie Lewis, a native of Germany and a daughter of Isaac N. and Sarah (Frank) Lewis. Her father was born in Kibarty, Prussia, and was formerly in business in Evanston, but is now in Salt Lake City. Mr. and Mrs. Kastor have three children: Louis, Selma and Shirley, and the family stands in most genial relations with the most progressive element of the community.

ALFRED M. KEAS.

Among the first to recognize the natural resources of this section of Wyoming and to cast in his lot with its people was Alfred M. Keas, now a prominent resident of the vicinity of Wheatland, one of the most successful farmers of Laramie county. Born on July 2, 1858, he is a native of Mercer county, Pennsylvania, a son of Michael and Catherine (Miller) Keas, natives of that state. In early life his father followed the occupation of farming in Mercer county, and subsequently he removed his residence to Venango county, where he continued the same pursuit up to the time of his death, in 1898. He was buried in Cooperstown, in that county. The mother passed away in 1873, and lies at the side of her husband. Alfred M. Keas grew to man's estate in Venango county, Pa., and received his early education in its public schools. In early life he assisted his father in the work of the farm, and in 1875 he began life for himself, at first securing employment from his brother, who was a farmer in Venango county, remaining in his employment for three years. He then left the farm and went to the oil regions, near Oil City, where he secured work and remained until the spring of 1878, when he went to Iowa and located in Crawford county for a few months, then going on to

Kansas. Here he took up land in the county of Rooks and engaged in farming, being one of the very earliest settlers of that county. He continued in agricultural operations here until 1889, when he disposed of his farm and removed his residence to the city of Plainville, where he engaged in the livery business for five years. In the spring of 1894 he visited Wheatland, Wyo., on a trip of inspection, and having fully satisfied himself as to the resources of the surrounding country, he returned to Plainville, disposed of his property there, removed to Wheatland and purchased the ranch which he now owns, situated about five miles southwest from that place, on what are called the Wheatland Flats. Here he engaged in the business of cattleraising with considerable success and by experimenting he found that the raising of hogs was more profitable than cattleraising, and recently he has been disposing of his cattle, and entering more extensively in the raising of hogs for the market. He has met with a marked success and has a fine farm, well improved, with suitable buildings, an excellent residence, and is counted one of the solid and substantial business men of his section. On April 18, 1880, Mr. Keas was united in marriage to Miss Addie M. Gentry at Plainville, Kan. She is a native of Missouri, the daughter of Henry C. and Mary (Gentry) Gentry, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of Kentucky, being a member of the well-known family of Kentucky Gentrys. Her father followed farming in Missouri until the outbreak of the Civil War, in 1861 being commissioned captain in a Missouri volunteer regiment of the Union army and served throughout the entire war in that capacity being in many engagements, but escaping without serious injury, he was mustered out at the end of the war. He then removed to Kansas, and established himself in the county of Wyandotte in farming. Here he remained until 1879, when he disposed of his property in that county and removed to Plainville, where here he still continued farming operations in the vicinity of Plainville until 1895, when he removed to Oklahoma Territory, where he continued the same pursuit until his death in 1899. He was buried at Nora, in that territory. The mother of Mrs. Keas is still living and makes her home at the town of Nora. To Mr. and Mrs. Keas five children have been born, Charles, Arthur M., William O., Pearl M. and Minnie B., all are living and their home is notably one of the most comfortable and hospitable in their section of the state. Fraternally, Mr. Keas is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Modern Woodmen of America, being a member of Wheatland lodges. Politically, he is identified with the Republican party, and takes an active and prominent part in public affairs, although never seeking or desiring position, his private business affairs fully occupying his time. By his industry, perseverance, good business judgment and management he is rapidly accumulating a competency. He stands high in the public estimation as a man of high character, thoroughly reliable and trustworthy in every relation of life.

JOSEPH H. KENNEDY.

One who perceived the wonderful possibilities for financial success in the undeveloped potentialities of stockraising in Wyoming and who has availed himself of them with good judgment and skillful discrimination, being now counted one of the leading stockmen of the section of the state where he has made and now maintains his home on the La Prele River on his productive ranch of 1,000 acres of eligibly located land, situated sixteen miles southwest from Douglas, Wyo., Joseph H. Kennedy well deserves more than a passing notice in a volume treating of the Progressive Men of Wyoming. He was born on January 12, 1847, in Virginia, where his ancestors on both paternal and maternal sides had lived for generations, and is the son of John and Jane E. (Strickland) Kennedy, the father dying at the early age of thirty-three years and leaving a family of three children. In 1856 the widow with her children removed to Iowa, having previously remarried, locating in Marshall county, the stepfather having been engaged in merchandising. Remaining at the Iowa homestead until 1872, the energetic spirit of Mr. Kennedy led him to make the long and dangerous journey across the plains to Colorado, where he located in Larimer county, and began his long career in connection with the live stock business and was prospered in his undertakings for the five years of his residence in that locality. In 1877 he removed to Wyoming, and to his present scene of operations, in connection with others buying several squatters' rights and taking up other lands. Here they laid the foundation for operations of scope and importance, continuing in a cumulative business of prosperity for many years, Mr. Kennedy purchasing the interests of his partners in 1897 and 1900, thus creating his present ranch and holdings, having a large acreage, well-irrigated and yielding bounteous crops, especially of alfalfa, as Mr. Kennedy raises a large amount of this kind of hay, for he feeds his cattle during the winter months. Here he has erected fine buildings, barns, sheds, corrals, etc., including an elegant residence of the latest style of architecture, modern in all respects and finished in natural oak and cypress and furnished with all modern improvements, including the latest methods of heating, lighting and sanitation, it being one of the finest country residences of the state. Mr. Kennedy entered married life on January 8, 1896, being united with Miss Josie Shockley, a native of Kansas and a daughter of A. D. Shockley, who, after passing a few years in Wyoming, is now maintaining his home in South Dakota. They have one son, John Albert. Mr. Kennedy is a representative citizen of Wyoming in the best sense of the word. His motto has been progress from the first, for starting with Texas cattle in his first adventure in the state, he has steadily advanced the quality of his herds, and has now some fine thoroughbred Hereford bulls and usually runs 500 head of that celebrated breed. When they were on the public range they sometimes had 7,000 head. He keeps thoroughly in touch with the development of the stock industry of the country through the best literature of the day, intercourse with leading stockmen and by affiliation with the Converse County Stock Growers' Association and the Wyoming Stock Growers' Association. He is one of Converse county's strong men, having a large number of friends, while his political relations are with the Republican party. Clearly defined purpose, consecutive effort and practical ability of a determinate order are the qualities which have made Mr. Kennedy one of the leaders of the industrial activities of his section of the state and have brought to him the uniform esteem of his fellow men, his career having been one of well-directed energy, strong determination and honorable methods.

RICHARD M. KENNEDY.

A contributor in a leading way to the progress of the various communities in which he has lived, always interested in the general welfare and progress of his county and state, it is eminently fit that Richard M. Kennedy, of Johnson county, Wyoming, should now be the conservator of the peace, government and dignity of the state, which as sheriff he upholds with a firm hand and a judicious exercise of his official powers. He was born in New York state on September 3, 1848, the son of Michael and Mary (Burke) Kennedy, who left their native Ireland early in life for the greater freedom, larger opportunity and more agreeable political conditions of the United States, were married in this country, and after spending a few years near the Atlantic seaboard came west to Iowa in 1854, when their son Richard was six years old. Here he grew to manhood, attended school and from time to time assisted his father in his carpentry and building operations. In 1872 he made a trip to New Orleans, but soon sought again the Northwest, coming to Montana. The next year he located in Johnson county, Wyo., and began operations as a contractor and a dealer in timber. From 1882 to 1884 he served as deputy sheriff, during the next five years was an extensive dealer in real-estate, while in 1889 he was again appointed deputy sheriff and, after serving two years, went to Portland, Ore., and passed the next two years dealing in real-estate in that city. He then again came to Johnson county, where he has since resided. In 1897 he was made one of the custodians of the U. S. forest reserve, and in 1900 was elected sheriff of the county as a Republican. He was reelected in 1902 and has since been adding to the excellent record in his official duties which he had previously made. He has been successful in business and owns valuable real-estate in city property and farm lands. He is also interested in mines of value and has very promising holdings in the Wyoming oil fields. In 1881 he was married to Miss Fannie Stroder, a native of Missouri, but at the time a resident of Buffalo, Wyo. Both have hosts of friends and their home is a popular resort for them, being a center of gracious and refined hospitality and of intellectual and social intercourse.

JOHN G. FIERO.

John Gillispy Fiero, a prosperous and well-known citizen of Evanston, Uinta county, was born on November 16, 1836, in Ulster county, N. Y., amid the impressive scenes and suggestions of the Catskill Mountains, at the little town of Woodstock. His parents were Dr. John Gillispy and Mary (Hall) Fiero, whose family consisted of six children of whom five reached maturity, Mrs. Harriet Hyde, now deceased; John G.; Wright E.; Mrs. Zemira Trombley; Mrs. Margaret O. Stephens. Dr. Fiero died at the early age of thirty-six years, after a record of great credit and success as a physician and surgeon and after his death his wife, with her young children, removed to Mount Clemens, Mich., the home of her parents, where her husband had also owned property. Here she lived to the age of eighty-four years and at her death, in 1894, she was buried in the beautiful cemetery of this well-known city. She was a lady of excellent character and disposition, well-known and well-beloved, whose life was passed in good deeds. Her father, a prominent and successful physician and surgeon, was a man of affairs and connected with numerous business enterprises. He married Olive Rich, a native of Connecticut of English parentage and both lived to old age, the Doctor being eighty-five and his wife eighty-seven at death. Among the industrial enterprises with which the Doctor was connected was a glass factory which he built and operated at Mount Clemens. John G. Fiero after leaving the academy at Mount Clemens, where he finished his education, was apprenticed to the machinists' trade in the Detroit Locomotive Works and worked there until the shops closed during the panic of 1857. He spent the following summer in the U. S. Coast Survey on Grand Traverse Bay, Michigan, and after that worked at carpentry for some time. He was next engaged at the Canada oil springs drilling oil wells and in this line of work was a very successful operator. In 1864 he entered the U. S. army as an engineer and was assigned to duty in the construction corps, building bridges, railroads and other necessary works. In March, 1865, he left the army and returned to his former home in Michigan, thence in June of the same year he started west across the plains to prospect for oil in the service of a company which failed before he reached his destination, but nothing daunted by its failure, he came to Fort Bridger, Wyo., and became the pioneer oil prospector of the state, boring the first well within its limits, locating valuable oil fields and opening and operating them in partnership with the late Judge Carter of Fort Bridger. In 1876 he removed to Evanston and beginning work as a carpenter became a builder and contractor in this line and also established a business in drilling and piping oil wells, being from his long and practical experience in this line of activity a master of it in every detail. Mr. Fiero has prospered in business, is securely established in the respect and esteem of his fellows and has rendered signal service to the various communities in which he has lived. He owns valuable property in Evanston, in Northville and in St. Louis, Mich. In politics he is an active and devoted Republican, standing by the

John. G. Fiero.

principles and candidates of his party and rendering loyal service in all its campaigns. In fraternal relations he is a master mason, and belongs to Evanston Lodge, No. 4, with which he affiliated to aid in its organization as a charter member. He is a Presbyterian in religious belief and an elder in his church. On October 6, 1891, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Landol Bowen, the marriage occurring at Nashville, Tenn., where she was born on February 3, 1863, the only child of James Landol and Rachel (Kernell) Bowen. She is a highly educated lady, a graduate of Ward's Seminary at Nashville, Maple Hill Seminary and Doyle College, all celebrated educational institutions of Tennessee. In art especially she is richly endowed and has been very successful as a teacher, working directly from nature by the freehand system. Her work has had honorable mention wherever it has been shown, winning high commendation at the Nashville exhibit. She is also prominent and active in the W. C. T. U. organization, having been the president of the local union at Evanston and its secretary for many years. She has good business qualifications and manages her estate with skill and judgment. Her property in Nashville is valuable, and she also owns 2160 acres of timber and prospective oil land in DeKalb county, Tenn., located about three miles from Smithville, the county seat, which is in the Pennsylvania-Texas oil belt. Mr. and Mrs. Fiero have a pleasant home at 398 Lombard street, Evanston, one of the attractive social resorts of the town, and a center of intellectual culture and genial hospitality.

PETER J. KINNEY.

The restless and productive energy of the Irish people proclaims itself, wherever they secure a footing, in the improvement of the section and the multiplication of the elements and evidences of civilization. Among the men of that gifted race who have been of especial benefit in developing the great Northwest and making it merry with the music of industrial progress and bright with the products of diligence and taste, none is more entitled to honorable mention than Peter J. Kinney of Newcastle, prominent in the annals of the town from its founding as a commercial and a civil force. He was born on Christmas day, 1861, in Boston, Mass., where his parents, Peter and Catherine (Norton) Kinney, had settled when in 1848 they left their native Erin and sought a home in the United States, and where they were profitably engaged in gardening until their deaths, that of the mother occurring in 1869 and that of the father in 1888. Mr. Kinney was educated at Brighton, a beautiful suburb of the New England metropolis, where he lived quietly with his parents until he was twenty years of age. In 1881 he caught the Western fever and crossed the wide and lonely plains to Colorado, locating at Fort Collins, where he went to work on a cattle ranch in that neighborhood, remaining six months. In 1882 he removed to Cheyenne and during the next three years rode the range and herded cattle in the employ of various companies. In 1885 he went to the Black Hills and settled at Spearfish, S. D., where he clerked in stores until 1889, in the meantime making a visit to his old home. In July, 1889 he came to what is now Weston county, Wyo., halting at Tub Town, three miles from where Newcastle now stands. This was then a virgin country, almost untrodden by the foot of civilized man, but it was not long before there was a healthy sprinkling of desirable settlers in its midst and at least one mining industry in vigorous growth. The Kilpatricks were then opening their coal mines and thereby attracting both labor and capital to the section. Mr. Kinney engaged in business at Tub Town until fall, and then, Newcastle being founded, he bought one of the first town lots sold within its limits and began a residence there which has continued until the present time. After three years passed here as clerk and salesman, he determined to make a start in business for himself. Accordingly, in 1892, he bought property and opened a liquor business in which he is still engaged. He prospered in this venture, and looking always to the best interests of the town and its people, in 1898, with his characteristic energy and public spirit, he put in an electric light plant, and has found it a much appreciated, a very serviceable and profitable improvement. He is now putting in a telephone system, for which the populace has longed and which will not only connect them with the rest of the world in a close and beneficial way, but will stamp the community as a progressive and up-to-date one, even in this day of colossal commercial enterprises. It is thus with Mr. Kinney all along the line of development and advancement. Scarcely any undertaking of pith and moment in the whole section of country to which he belongs has been without the quickening impulse of his master hand or the guiding wisdom of his fertile mind. In addition to the stand for his mercantile business, his residence and the other property already mentioned, he owns valuable real-estate in the town and county and has interests elsewhere. In politics Mr. Kinney is an unfaltering Democrat, most active in the councils of his party and easily its most esteemed and astute local leader. In 1894 and 1895 he served as a member of the Newcastle city council and in 1898 he was appointed mayor to fill a vacancy, serving eight months. In May, 1902, he was elected to this office for a full term and is now discharging the duties of his position with an eye single to the welfare of the community, but at the same time holding under due consideration the rights and interests of the individual citizen. On November 12, 1896, he was married with Miss Ethel Bailey, a native of Iowa, but at that time a resident of Newcastle, where the marriage occurred. Both are members of the Catholic church.

WILLIAM LANNEN.

Among the younger generation of progressive and successful business men of the state of Wyoming, a prominent place must be given to William Lannen, who, a native of the county of La Salle, Ill., was born on June 1, 1859, the son of David and Mary (Hunt) Lannen, natives of Ireland, and from them he inherits the sterling qualities of industry, pluck and perseverance which have characterized the best people of the Irish race wherever their activities have taken them. David Lannen, the father, was one of the earliest settlers of the western portion of the United States, being a pioneer of four states and taking a leading part for many years in laying the foundations of civilization in those commonwealths. Emigrating from Ireland in early life, he came to America and settled in the county of La Salle, on the Illinois frontier. Here he engaged in farming and remained for some years, when he removed, in the fall of 1859, to Kansas, where he settled first near the site of the city of Topeka. Here he took up government land and engaged in farming. Later he purchased a larger farm in Franklin county in the same state, and moved his family to the new home. At this place he was occupied successfully for a number of years in both farming and stock-raising, then disposing of his interests he established his residence in Osage county, where he continued in the same occupations up to 1871, when, desiring to engage in the stock business upon a more extensive scale than the settled condition of the country permitted in Osage county, he sold his business to good advantage, and started with his family on an overland trip to the then territory of Wyoming, the winter of that year being passed in Colorado, where for a time he thought seriously of making his home, finally concluding to carry out his original intention of going to Wyoming. In the spring of 1872, he arrived at the vicinity of the present city of Cheyenne and took up a ranch on the overland trail, it being the same place now owned by his son, William, the trail passing immediately in front of where his residence now stands. Here he engaged in cattleraising, having brought from Kansas quite a fine herd of animals. He met with immediate success in his operations and as soon as the land was surveyed by the government, he laid claim to it and subsequently acquired it by purchase from the United States. He also purchased large tracts of land from the railroad company and other parties, as his needs required, and his business was extended, until at the time of his death in 1891, he was the owner of over 12,000 acres. He was one of those practical, rugged men, having a keen business ability and indomitable resolution, who conquer all difficulties and carve success out of any conditions that confront them. Coming into the country in those early days when it seemed like a desert to those accustomed to the landscapes of the East, with green fields and waving trees, he saw the possibilities of Wyoming, had unbounded confidence in the future and went to work with a will to build his home in the new West. By his efforts, his unfailing industry and his courage and perseverance in the midst of vicissitude, he changed the desert into a garden and saw his fortune grow from small beginnings until he became one of the most prominent stockmen of his state. Long before the close of his arduous and successful life the correctness of his judgment was vindicated by events and the barren plains of Wyoming were covered with thousands of cattle, horses and sheep, and the sparsely settled community of his early life became an important state in the Union. He did much to build up Wyoming when a territory and when a state, and it was through the hardships and sacrifices of such men that the foundations of civilization here were laid strong and deep and the way prepared for the generations which are to follow. A debt of gratitude which can never be paid is justly due to these hardy pioneers and builders of the great Middle West. Mr. Lannen passed away at the old home on May 7, 1891, loved by his family and friends and respected and honored by all, being buried in the city of Cheyenne. The mother survived until 1899, dying on January 19, of that year, being buried by the side of her husband. Working together in life, gathering a large fortune and raising an interesting family of children to comfort them in their declining years they are not separated in death. Both were devout members of the Roman Catholic church, ever foremost in all works of helpfulness and charity. Of their family of six children, the eldest, Mrs. Ellen Lannen Dial, passed away on February 15, 1901, at Ogden, Utah, aged fifty-four years; Mrs. Julia Lannen Hinkston is now a resident of Ogden; Edward died on January 27, 1881, at the age of twenty-seven years, and was buried in the city of Cheyenne; Mrs. Mary Lannen Holt is the wife of Thomas D. Holt, one of the leading stockmen of Wyoming, residing at Hecla; William, the immediate subject of this review; Mrs. Katie Lannen Owen, now residing in Laramie, Wyo. William Lannen grew to manhood and received his early education in Wyoming. Leaving school when nineteen, he then took an active part in the management of the ranch and the stock interests owned by his father and continued in that employment until his father's death, having for several years previous to that time the control and entire charge of all the operations, carrying them on the lines formerly followed by his father, and meeting with the same success. After the death of the father the estate was divided among the heirs and the home ranch, of some 12,000 acres, became the property of William Lannen. A considerable portion of this great tract is under irrigation and each year immense quantities of hay, both timothy and alfalfa, are grown, most of which is consumed on the property by the cattle belonging to Mr. Lannen, who is the owner of several large herds of fine stock, confining his operations to cattle, and having both thoroughbred and graded Herefords, finding the latter the best stock for range cattle. It is a matter of historical interest that old Fort Walbach was formerly located on the home ranch of Mr. Lannen, the site being near his residence, and the cellars of the post still remain. Several soldiers who in the pioneer days were killed by the Indians lie buried in the vicinity, and there are many evidences of savage and frontier life in the sparsely settled days of the country by white people. Even in recent years the Indians have been troublesome from their cattle stealing propensities, and the ranch has sustained quite serious losses from that source from time to time. On October 20, 1897, Mr. Lannen was united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents to Miss Matilda J. Tait, a native of Wyoming, and the daughter of Robert and Agnes (Finlayson) Tait, prominent residents of that section of Wyoming, and they have one child, Effie Agnes. Politically, Mr. Lannen is a stanch member of the Republican party, and takes an active interest in all public affairs. Frequently he has been solicited by his neighbors and friends to become a candidate for public office, but he has consistently declined to do so, his private business interests fully occupying his attention and requiring all of his time. He is a progressive and popular citizen of that section of Wyoming where his home is located, admired and respected by all for his high character and ability as an enterprising man of business, and is destined to become one of the wealthiest men of the state.

GORDON O. LATHAN.

The oldtimers of Wyoming, as of the entire western country, are fast being removed from the stage of action, and the heroism and pathos of their lives are rapidly becoming a part of their country's history, but the scenes which have known them in the past and witnessed their deeds of valor and achievement on the frontier, will soon know them no more forever. Their numbers are steadily growing less, but what they accomplished in the settlement of the West will grow brighter as time goes on. Among those who have blazed the way in Wyoming, no one stands higher than Gordon O. Lathan, now a prominent resident of Iron Mountain, Laramie county. Coming into the territory at a time when the Indian and the buffalo were practically the sole possessors of the land, he has watched its development and done his full share in the great work, from a condition of barbarism to its present condition, as one of the most prosperous and progressive of the states of the American Union. Born on May 24, 1840, in Sandusky, Ohio, the son of Stanton and Lois (Small) Lathan, both natives of Massachusetts. Mr. Gordon O. Lathan inherits the spirit of adventure from an ancestry ever forward in the van of civilization, his grandparents being pioneers in New England, while his father was a pioneer and frontiersman of Ohio, Michigan and Iowa, who, settling in Ohio during its early days of settlement, there carved a home from the almost untouched forest wilderness before 1840, while later he was for fourteen years a frontiersman and a hunter in Michigan, in 1854 removing to Jackson county, Iowa, where he also continued life as a farmer. Here he remained until 1861, when he removed to Missouri, serving in the army of the Civil War as one of the home guard for four years. Subsequently he engaged in farming in that state until 1884, when he came to Wyoming, and made his home with his son, Gordon, for two years, then removed to Johnson county, where he owns a ranch and resides there with two of his children, being still (1902) an active man at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. The mother died in 1852, being buried in Genesee county, Mich. Gordon O. Lathan came to the then territory of Colorado in 1859, and engaged in prospecting and mining in Colorado, Utah, Arizona and New Mexico for about eighteen months, then established himself on a ranch on the St. Bravin River, near Boulder, Colo., and engaged in cutting hay and selling it in the mining camps until 1867, when he removed to Fort Laramie, Wyo., and entered the employ of the United States government at that military post. Here he acted as hunter, scout and guide until 1868, when he went to Fort Halleck and hunted under contract from the Union Pacific Railroad for about five months. Returning to Fort Laramie he hunted for the commissary department of that post during the winter of 1868-69. In the spring he purchased a ranch on Horse Creek on the stage road between Cheyenne and Fort Laramie, where he conducted a road ranch and stage station, and for four years carried on his former business of hunting. Cheyenne was his chief market and, during the days that game was plentiful in the vicinity of his place, he found the occupation a very remunerative one. In 1874 he took up the ranch now owned by Mr. McLaughlin on Horse Creek, and engaged in cattleraising, hunting, however, a portion of each year.

Eighteen months later he disposed of this place and bought the Stone ranch, near his former place, and remained there until 1880, engaged in the profitable business of raising cattle and horses. Here he also did considerable hunting and also acted as guide for the officers at Fort Russell, being considered the most efficient guide in that section of the West and as having a better knowledge of the geography of Wyoming and of its game preserves than any other man on the frontier. In the spring of 1880 he disposed of his ranch and stock interests to good advantage and in the fall went to Florida, in the hope of recuperating his failing health. Here he remained for about eighteen months, during which time he owned and operated a transfer line from the St. John's River to Indian River, Fla. In the spring of 1883 he returned to Wyoming and in the fall took up his present ranch on Chugwater, about forty miles southwest of the city of Cheyenne. He has been continuously engaged here in the business of raising cattle and horses and has been very successful, having a fine ranch of over 2,500 acres, well fenced and improved, with barns and buildings, and about 400 acres of the best hay land in that vicinity. He owns a large herd of cattle and many range horses, and is steadily increasing his holdings from year to year. Among the experiences of his early life which are full of historic interest, we will mention that he was a member of an expedition sent out from Fremont, Neb., in 1859, against the Pawnee Indians, who were on the warpath and committing many outrages and depredations upon the settlers. Captain Hazen was in command of the company and General Thayer was at the head of the expedition. They overtook and punished the Indians severely, capturing many prisoners and crushing the warlike spirit of the tribe, so that from that time they caused little trouble to white settlers. On April 27, 1870, Mr. Lathan was united in marriage at the city of Cheyenne, Wyo., to Miss Ellen Armstrong, a native of Otsego county, N. Y., a daughter of William and Eunice (Gibson) Armstrong, natives of that state. Her father was a stonemason and contractor, who removed to Ohio, where he followed business with great success and died at Wakeman, Ohio, at the great age of ninety-nine years. Her mother also died at the same place in 1884 at the age of eighty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Lathan have no children of their own, but have one adopted child, William McDonald Lathan, aged thirty-three years. They are members of the Christian church taking an active interest in all works of religion or charity in the community where they reside. Politically Mr. Lathan is a member of the Republican party, and all of his life has taken an active interest in public affairs. The history of his life and experiences on the plains of the West during nearly half a century would have an absorbing interest and be of enduring value, for he is a pioneer of pioneers, one of that heroic band who conquered the West for civilization.

DENNIS W. LEMAN.

It is a most pleasing task to preserve for coming generations somewhat of the lives and activities of those who by their thrift, their ability and their wise development have laid and are laying the foundation stones of the prosperity of the state. A man of strong character and one whose life has been of signal usefulness, Mr. Leman, now of Converse county, Wyoming, well deserves our notice as a sterling and progressive citizen. He is of ancient English lineage and was himself born on July 31, 1854, in the "tight little isle," his birthplace being in Gloucestershire, the son of James and Jane (Wilkins) Leman, both being natives of Somerset. The father was a fine representative of the English farmer, intelligent, well-read and progressive. The sixth of the seven children of the family, when twenty years of his life had been numbered, Dennis W. Leman shook off the ties binding him to the land of his nativity and sailed westward to try the opportunities of obtaining a financial standing in the New World. Fortune has been his friend and he was wise in making his way across the great Mississippi Valley to the far West, his first stopping place being Denver, Colo., but in 1877 he came to Wyoming and was for four years identified with ranching and cattle interests on Wagon Hound Creek, following which employment he founded his permanent home at his present location by filing on a homestead, securing a desert claim and acquiring other land by purchase until his ranch now consists of over 500 acres, a portion of it being thoroughly irrigated and producing alfalfa hay and grain in great abundance. His ranch is located on the La Prele River, twenty miles southwest of Douglas. Through his broad understanding of the principles underlying success in stockraising, Mr. Leman has been successful, having an attractive and productive place, a commodious and conveniently arranged residence and an equipment of barns, sheds and other outbuildings, harmonious with and commensurate to the needs of his special branch of agriculture, the raising of superior cattle, and here he is giving personal attention and care to his large herd of thoroughbred and graded Shorthorns, being considered one of the thoughtful leaders of the cattle industry, giving time and labor to the improvement of the stock interests of the state and taking part in the wise endeavors of the Converse County Stock Association and the State Association of Stockmen. In political matters Mr. Leman gives support to the Democratic party, although not a partisan, he is active in his support of public matters of a local character and is numbered among the wide-awake and progressive men of the county and state, being well and extensively known as a representative citizen as well as a stockman. He takes great interest in educational matters and has given useful and acceptable service in various school offices. The potentialities of Mr. Leman's life were largely increased on September 15, 1896, when he married with Miss Bessie Mills of Nebraska, a daughter of Favious and Louise (Copsey) Mills, who has been a most capable assistant in his far-reaching plans and activities, their family circle being enlarged by three charming daughters, Grace, Edith and Ruth.

HENRY LESTER.

It is not to the soldiery, with its pomp, parade, glitter and clash of arms, not to the politicians, with their noisy oratory, fiery declamations and invectives, that American liberty owes and will owe its preservation and perpetuity. These are but the foam and froth on the surface of a deep and powerful river, while the current, bearing on in strength and to safety the free institutions of our land, is best typified by such a person as the one of whom we now write. The class of which he is a type will control the destiny of the country so long as right is triumphant and honor manifested in the transactions of men, for he is emphatically a man of the people and a representative man in all respects. Without parade, without noise, quietly and steadily, conservatively and consistently, he has ever aimed to know what was transpiring around him, and, knowing, to use his best judgment in choosing a course adapted to produce "the greatest good to the greatest number," yet ever dominated by that deep religious principle, which has come to him as a precious heritage from a long line of devout ancestors and makes him intensely loyal and useful to the church in which he holds an elevated position. Henry Lester, of Hilliard Flats, Uinta county, Wyoming, was born in Nottinghamshire, England, on May 11, 1857, a son of Henry and Ann (Hankin) Lester. The father was a son of William and Mary (Bradford) Lester and the parental grandfather of the Wyoming Lester was a native of Sheephead, Derbyshire, England, and Mary Bradford Lester was born in Derbyshire. William Lester was a successful stocking manufacturer, which business he conducted for a long term of years, while Henry Lester, Sr., was an agriculturist as were his wife's people. He is still living in England. The mother of Mr. Lester came of a long line of English agricultural forebears. She was born on July 22, 1830, and died on November 30, 1898, in England. Of their ten children, four came to the United States and Henry was the eldest son of the family. He received a comprehensive education in the public schools of England, for some years in early life was engaged in agriculture, following this with about three years labor in the coal mines. He then became an able seaman, soon, however, enlisting in the Royal Sherwood-Forest Second Battalion of the English army, in which he served with honor and credit for four years. Following this he learned the trade of lacemaking, but after two years of steady application to this sedentary occupation, in 1884, he emigrated to the United States, settling in Almy, Wyoming, where he was employed in the mines until 1890. Desiring to have a home of his own, and a place that would be a permanent habitation for his family for coming years, in 1890 he took up 160 acres of government land, a portion of his present very desirable ranch, to which he has since also added 320 acres purchased from the railroad, and eighty acres more of desert land. This land he has improved and developed to meet his necessities and requirements and here he is successfully engaged in extensive and profitable cattleraising. He is very public-spirited, being one of the school trustees and a person whose judgment and strength of character make him prominent in the community. He is financially connected with several extensive ditch companies, of which he is the president. On October 7, 1882, Mr. Lester was married in England to Miss Mary A. Powell, a daughter of James and Mary (Bebb) Powell, natives of Wales. The family of this worthy couple consists of six living children, one having been called away by death. They are James H.; Mary; Joseph; William P.; Evan Arthur, died on November 27, 1892, aged one year and ten months; Walter L.; Merle. Mr. and Mrs. Lester are faithful members of the Church of Latter Day Saints and Mr. Lester a second counsellor to the bishop and also superintendent of the Sunday-school. In political relations Mr. Lester is stanchly arrayed in the ranks of the Democratic party, using discrimination however in the support of candidates and not blindly following the dictates of any individual. He is considered one of the representative citizens of the community and holds a high place in the regards of a wide circle of friends, and the hospitality of the Lester household is known throughout an extensive area.

ERNEST E. LEVERS, M. D.

Ralph Waldo Emerson affirmed that "a man is what his mother made him," yet, much of truth as there is in that statement, it does not express the entire truth, for bygone generations as well as parental influences are concerned in the building of the man. Physical characteristics, traits of individuality and mental tendencies have been transmitted and come down to him from a long series of ancestors, and, wherever these have believed in improving their own intellectual powers, in cultivating and developing a healthy and vigorous physical organism and in elevating their moral nature by watchful self-discipline, they were not only benefiting themselves, but making it possible for distant generations of their posterity to be the stronger, not only in body, but in the higher department of intellect, better fitted in every way to make a vigorous appearance upon the stage of life. So, in writing of Dr. Ernest E. Levers, it is well to consider that the energy of past generations is his also. Running back through several generations of American ancestors residing in Ohio and Pennsylvania, both his parental and maternal ancestral lines cross the Atlantic Ocean and are found connected with the great German Fatherland for so many years that the memory of man knows nothing of any other origin. Many of the characteristics of the deep thinkers, brilliant scientists, and painstaking medical men and scholars of that leading nationality are shown in him and verify the reasoning we have presented. Ernest E. Levers, the popular physician and surgeon of Spring Valley, Uinta county, Wyo., was born in Stark county, Ohio, on April 21, 1871, a son of William and Liew (Hassler) Levers. His paternal grandfather, David Levers, a native of Pennsylvania, soon after his marriage became a pioneer farmer in the heavy forest wilderness of Ohio, where, by his industry and persevering efforts through a long series of years, he transformed the face of nature and developed a large extent of productive acres of valuable land. Here he reared his children to be good, industrious and patriotic citizens, and at his death besides his material possessions, left them the precious heritage of an honorable name. His son William also followed agriculture in Ohio, and by his marriage with Miss Liew Hassler, also of German lineage, established a home to which came two sons and three daughters, the second one in order of birth being the subject of this sketch. Intensely loyal in his nature, when the storm of civil war burst over the country William Levers became one of the soldiers of the Union and served with honor for two years in the 114th Ohio Volunteers. He and his estimable wife are now living in Ohio, where they hold an honored place in the regards of the community. The early educational discipline of Doctor Levers was obtained in the excellent public schools of Ohio, and, being a natural student and having a desire to become a thoroughly educated physician, he entered Heidelberg University, at Tiffin, Ohio, and took a full classical course of study at this reputable institution, graduating with the class of 1895. Having thus laid a solid foundation for the technical study of the sciences of medicine and surgery, he pursued his medical education at the Ohio Medical University of Columbus, Ohio, and, acquitting himself with credit, was graduated therefrom as M. D. in 1898. His qualifications for a successful professional career were so marked, even in his college days, that upon graduation he became interne in the hospital at Columbus, which position he successfully filled for one year, therein acquiring a practical experience that has since been oi great value. Succeeding this service, deeming that the new West afforded opportunities for usefulness and profit that would be in accordance with his wishes, he came to Wyoming and was the house surgeon of the Wyoming General Hospital for six months, meeting with good success and acquiring a valuable acquaintance. In 1899 he made his permanent residence at Almy, Wyoming, and established himself in the general practice as a physician and a surgeon and soon his abilities were manifested in the acquisition of a valuable circle of patrons coming from the representative families of that section. Here he was actively engaged in medical labors until 1901, when he removed to Spring Valley to become the local surgeon and physician of the U. P. Coal Co., which position he is now filling. He is also an assistant surgeon for the Union Pacific Railroad, while an extensive and lucrative individual practice has already been built up. Doctor Levers keeps himself fully in touch with the latest developments and discoveries and is a close and thoughtful student along all lines of medical progress. He is a member of the board of U. S. Pension Examiners, of the state board of Medical Examiners and has held the distinguished office of president of the Wyoming Medical Society, of which he is an active member. Doctor Levers reads, travels and thinks. He is an intense radical in support of everything, in public, professional or private life, which has for its object the improvement, the development or the advancement of the community or the people. He holds advanced opinions on all subjects, can support them ably and pungently with tongue or pen, and is active in all matters and particularly so in his support of the Republican party, in whose success he takes great interest. In the fall of 1902 he was a candidate of his party for the State Senate and was elected by a flattering majority. Fraternally, he holds membership in Evanston Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M. Doctor Levers consummated a very fortunate matrimonial alliance, when in Columbus, Ohio, on December 29, 1899, he wedded with Miss Bessie M. Long, a lady of education and culture, a daughter of the Rev. M. DeWitt Long, D. D., and his wife Pauline (McCahoon) Long. Her parents were natives of Ohio, her father of German extraction and her mother of Scotch. Doctor Long is now the venerated pastor of the Knox Presbyterian church of Omaha, Nebraska, where is his family home. Mrs. Levers is the possessor of a very musical voice, of great range and capabilities, being extensively known as a vocalist. She passed the winter of 1901-2 in the cultivation of her voice in one of the best schools of voice-culture in New York City. Doctor and Mrs. Levers occupy a high place in social circles and have a large number of friends to whom they extend a charming hospitality. A strong friend and a kind neighbor, Doctor Levers is one of the most highly-valued citizens of the county of his home and worthily has the universal esteem and confidence of its leading men, both as a medical man, an official and as a citizen.

GEORGE LORD.

George Lord, a prosperous ranchman and for years an active business man of Sheridan, was born on September 30, 1861, in Clinton county, New York, the son of George and Jane (Hare) Lord, also New Yorkers by nativity. The father was a well-esteemed hotel man at Saranac, N. Y., who while on a trip through Colorado in 1884 died in that state, his remains being taken to his native county for burial. Some years later the mother followed her son to Wyoming and now resides at Sheridan. George Lord was educated in the schools of his native county and in 1878 came west to Omaha, then new and promising, and went to work on a farm not far from the city. After some time, however, he took to railroading, working on the Union Pacific through Nebraska and Wyoming. His first advent in Wyoming occurred in 1880, when he had a run on the road between Rawlins and Green River. The next year gave up railroading and came to northern Wyoming with a herd of cattle, locating them on what is now the site of Sheridan, attending them there, riding the range and looking after the interest of the business for eight years. In 1890 he took up his residence and invested his money in property at Sheridan, and engaged actively in business. Since that time he has been more or less interested in real-estate and commercial business in the town, but in 1901 he bought a ranch on Tongue River, eighteen miles northwest of Sheridan, and started a stock industry of considerable proportions. In the autumn of 1902 he sold both the stock and ranch and returned to Sheridan to live and look after his interests in the city. Here he has valuable properties and is again engaged in mercantile business. In politics Mr. Lord has always been a firm and faithful Democrat, serving his party well without seeking its honors or emoluments. He did however serve in the city council of Sheridan for seven years as a matter of accommodation to the citizens and for the benefit of its best interests. In county and state politics his voice is potential in his party, and his knowledge of men and methods is much appreciated. Fraternally he belongs to the Order of Elks, holding membership in the lodge at Sheridan. He was married on April 15, 1893, to Miss Louisa Brunig, a native of Illinois, then living at Buffalo in this state. They have three children, Edwin. Leo and Elinore.

JOHN D. LOUCKS.

In the rush and hurry of our workday life in America, it is not given to many men to leave an enduring record or substantial memorial of their work, however useful or important. John D. Loucks, of Sheridan, Wyoming, is an exception to the rule, and has in the city of his residence an enduring monument, for he is essentially the father of the town. It was he who laid out the city; he was its first postmaster, its first school director, its first mayor, its first newspaper founder and proprietor, and its leading citizen. The first election within its corporate limits was held at his house and at the origin of every feature of its existence he has been present with paternal and vitalizing force. He came to Wyoming in 1880, his native state being New York, and his life began there in November, 1845. His parents, Adam and Jane (Collier) Loucks, were also natives of that state and when he was one year old they removed to Michigan. Six years later they took another step westward to Marshall county, Iowa, where after years of useful and upright life as prosperous farmers they died. And there on the farm their son John lived and worked during youth and young manhood, attending the schools of the district as he was able, scooping up however, but a handful of the grateful, invigorating waters of knowledge as they danced and bubbled across his pathway. In March, 1863, when he was but seventeen years of age he enlisted in the Union army in Co A, Sixth Iowa Cavalry, and in that command served during the Civil War. Its field of operations was in the Northwest, where he saw dangerous service against the hostile Sioux who took advantage of the Civil War to rise against the Government. He also helped to build Fort Rice and traversed the Yellowstone Valley and other portions of the farther West, at the close of the war returning to Iowa, where he passed some time in Sioux City. In 1872 he removed to Kansas, settled in Smith county, helped to locate and lay out Cedarville, but in 1873 sold his interests and returned to Iowa, where for seven years he conducted a brick yard and a drug business in Bedford. In 1880 he made a round trip with teams from Bedford to Bozeman, Mont., and in 1881 he went by steamboat up the Missouri to Miles City. There he wintered and in the ensuing spring drove a team to the present site of Sheridan, Wyo. He took up preemption and desert claims on the Big Goose Creek, and soon after his arrival, discerning there the promise of a growing settlement, with Mr. Rhodes he platted and surveyed a townsite which they named Sheridan, and for the survey Mr. Loucks furnished the necessary means. He also bought a grocery store which Mr. Rhodes had been operating, and enlarging its scope to include general merchandise, he carried it on for a number of years. For awhile his customers were almost wholly Indians, they were not unsatisfactory, for they paid for what they got and seldom created disturbance. Prices were high, trade was active and profits were good. Flour was ten cents and bacon and sugar each twenty-five cents a pound. Freights were also high, not less than five cents a pound from Rock Creek, Wyo. In 1888 he sold his business and disposed of the ground on which he had conducted it to the First National Bank of Sheridan and this corporation gave lots to settlers as an inducement to bring population to the town. Mr. Loucks retired to his ranch and busied himself with an active and interesting stock industry, conducting at the same time a flourishing furniture business in Sheridan. In 1901 he built the Loucks block on Main Street, a fine two-story brick edifice, the first floor of which is occupied by stores, and the second by offices and the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association. This organization, which he was one of the leading spirits in forming and of which he is now the president, is practically his guest in the building, as he does not allow it to pay any rent. He owns much other property in the city and in 1902 sold his ranch and took up his residence in the young municipality he had founded. In 1882 he was appointed postmaster of Sheridan, and was obliged to walk fifteen miles to take the oath of office. He served until 1885, being in the meanwhile elected school director and mayor of the city. The last office he held for a number of terms in succession and, whether in or out of office, his interest in school matters never flagged. His first election as mayor was held at his own house, it being then the headquarters for every form of political and public activity in the community. In 1886 he was elected a member of the upper house of the Territorial Legislature and during his term of office had the satisfaction of securing the organization of Sheridan county, with his town as the county seat. Mr. Loucks is a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was influential in organizing John Schuler Post. He is also very prominent in the beneficent and the evangelizing work of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is prominent by influence and example in every charitable enterprise in the community. In 1872, in Iowa he was married with Miss Annie Clark, a native of Pennsylvania, and they have three children, Annie, wife of C. W. Garbett, superintendent of the Wyoming Forest Reserve, Homer and Florence, all being residents of Sheridan. Among the enterprises with which the public spirit and progressiveness of Mr. Loucks must be credited is the first newspaper published in Sheridan, the Sheridan Post, of which he was the founder and for years the proprietor. In reality, there is scarcely any element of advancement or means of improvement, any engine of commercial, educational or moral development that has not been quickened by the touch of his tireless hand or broadened by the force of his active mind.

DUGALD McCALLUM.

As his name unmistakably indicates, the most extensive and successful lumber merchant in his part of the state, one of the leaders in this branch of commercial enterprise in the Northwest, Dugald McCallum of Wheatland in Laramie county, is of Scotch ancestry, and his career proves that he has inherited the thrift, resourcefulness, self-reliance and productive power of his race and family. In 1844 his parents, Dugald and Isabella (McLarty) McCallum, emigrated from Paisley, Scotland, to Canada, then locating in the Province of Quebec, where the father engaged in farming until 1847. From thence he removed to Owen Sound, Ontario, and there followed the same pursuit until his death in 1878, his wife having died in 1862. Their son Dugald was born in Quebec, Canada, on November 18, 1845, the year after his parents came to the New World. He was educated in scholastic learning in the public schools of his native land and in morals and manners by his careful and conscientious parents. Reared to farm life, he learned early the dignity and importance of labor and while yet a youth made a full hand on the homestead, where he remained as an employe until he was twenty-four, when he took charge of it, thus enabling his father to enjoy a needed rest, and soon after he purchased the place and cultivated it until 1871, when he sold it and engaged in the livery business at Kincardine, Ont., for two years. In 1873 he disposed of his livery and gave his attention to contracting and building with headquarters at Kincardine. After four years of successful operations in this line he sold his outfit and came to Wyoming, locating at Cheyenne, beginning an active and prosperous bridge-building enterprise, which he conducted for the Union Pacific Railroad until 1880, during the next three years being employed in the car shops of the company. He then left the service of the company and soon was conducting a large and lucrative business as a contractor and builder at Cheyenne, and to his credit in this capacity are many of the best buildings in the city. In 1888 he sold out his business and became manager of the Cheyenne Lumber Co., having charge of its affairs until the yards were closed in December, 1892. He then followed contracting until February, 1894, when he became associated with H. E. Crain in the lumber business at Wheatland. On March 12, 1900, he purchased his partner's interest and has since carried on the business alone, Mr. Crain engaging in a similar enterprise at Guernsey. Mr. McCallum has steadily enlarged his business and increased its importance to the community until it is now one of the most extensive of its kind in the state. He has financial ability of a high order and a practical wisdom, broad and serviceable in every line of mercantile and mechanical thought. Although his commercial and industrial affairs have been engrossing, they have not kept him from exhibiting a zealous and fruitful influence in behalf of all public improvements of merit and every undertaking for the advancement of the community in moral, intellectual and material strength. In fraternal relations Mr. McCallum is connected with the Freemasons in all branches of the order, holding membership in the symbolic, capitular, cryptic and templar bodies, also having taken the Thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He also belongs to the Woodmen of the World, and to Castle Hall Lodge, No. 2, Knights of Pythias, at Cheyenne, being initiated in 1878. In church membership he is an ardent Congregationalist and in politics a firm and faithful Republican, yet not an offensive partisan nor an office seeker, having in his long and interesting career consented to hold no official station, except that of justice of the peace at Wheatland, in which he served two years and exhibited qualifications of a high order. On February 22, 1872, at Milton, Halton county, Ontario, he was married to Miss Annie Lawson, a native of the Dominion and daughter of William and Agnes (Akins) Lawson. Her parents were natives of Scotland who came to Canada in early days and settled in Halton county, Ont., where the mother died in the early sixties and the father in 1876. Mr. and Mrs. McCallum have had two children, William N., born on December 30, 1872, and died March 5, 1894, and Neil John N., born at Kincardine on February 27, 1875, who is his father's partner in business and has assumed much of the burden of controlling the various and responsible interests which the firm has in charge. In addition to the mercantile industry which engages them they have a fine farm a mile and one-half north of Wheatland, to which they give special attention and which they have brought to a high state of improvement.

FRANCIS M. MATHEWS.

Of the many oldtime stockmen of Wyoming, whose industry, thrift and enterprise have laid strong and deep the foundations of that commonwealth, none are held in higher esteem than Francis M. Mathews, of Granite Canyon, a native of Davis county, Mo., born on January 1, 1843, the son of Greenfield and Hannah (Nash) Mathews, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Kentucky. His parents were among the earliest of the pioneers of Missouri, and followed the occupation of farming in Dekalb and Davis counties. The father died in Dekalb county in 1852, and the mother died in Davis county in 1876. Francis M. Mathews attained manhood in Davis county and there received his early education. In 1862, answering to the patriotic call of President Lincoln for troops to defend the flag of the country from dishonor, he enlisted in the Sixth Missouri Cavalry of the Union army, and served continuously until the close of the Civil War, being mustered out of service in April, 1865. He was in several hotly contested engagements, but escaped without receiving serious injuries. After the war he engaged in farming in Davis county, Mo., remaining there in that occupation until 1873, when he disposed of his farm interests in Missouri, and removed his residence to the then territory of Wyoming. Here, in May, 1874, he settled on his present ranch, situated on the South Crow Creek, about twenty miles west of the city of Cheyenne and here he has since resided, being engaged successfully in the business of cattleraising. He was one of the earliest settlers of that section of country, by his industry, attention to the details of his business and good judgment, building up a fine property, which is increasing from year to year. On February 2, 1868, in Davis county, Mo., Mr. Mathews was united in marriage with Miss Rachel Taylor, a native of Missouri, and the daughter of William and Mary A. (McCoy) Taylor, natives of Iowa. Her father was long engaged in farming in Davis county, Mo., but in 1868 he removed to Oregon and later to Idaho, where he again engaged both in farming and stockraising, and where he remained until his decease in August, 1896. He was also buried in Nez Perces county, Idaho, near his pleasant Idaho home. The mother now resides in Nez Perces county. To Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Mathews six children have been born, William G., George W., Minnie (Jay), Arthur, Gertrude and Laura. Politically, Mr. Mathews is a stanch adherent of the Republican party, and for many years he has taken an active and patriotic interest in public affairs, although never seeking public position. He leaves partisan politics and office-seeking to others, finding contentment and sufficient gratification in attending to his business affairs, building up the handsome fortune which he now possesses. His sterling traits of character, and his useful life, which has been marked by industry, thrift and fidelity to every duty, and crowned with flattering success, have earned for him a high place in the esteem of his fellowmen.

A. L. MILLER.

A prominent figure in the business life of Converse county, being the general manager of the large mercantile establishment of Barron Brothers, at Lusk, Wyoming, Mr. A. L. Miller, a native of Jackson county, Mo., was born on June 25, 1861, the son of William H. and Mary Frances (Adams) Miller, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Maryland. His paternal grandfather, Nathaniel Miller, was also a native of Virginia, where the family for many generations was prominent in its business and social life. The father of our subject was a graduate of the U. S. military academy at West Point, but did not enter the army, preferring law as a profession. In the early fifties he left Virginia, and removed to Missouri, where he maintained his residence until 1862, when of course his sympathies were with the Confederacy, and he took steps to raise a company for active service in the army of the South. Yielding, however, to the earnest entreaties of his friends and of his relatives, he relinquished this idea, and sought dame fortune in the far West, where wonderful discoveries of gold had just been made and, going overland to Alder Gulch, Montana, he established himself for a time at Virginia City, and later, upon the placer discoveries in Last Chance Gulch, on the present site of the city of Helena, he removed thither and resided for some time. In the early days of the settlement of Wyoming, however, he removed to that territory, made headquarters at Cheyenne, continuing there in the practice of law for many years and taking from the first a leading part in the professional and public affairs of the territory and state. From 1876 to 1878 he was prosecuting attorney of his county, and largely aided in establishing the capital of the territory at Cheyenne. In 1881 he removed to Beuna Vista, Colo., and was active in the legal and mining affairs of that state up to the time of his death, December 28, 1893. He was a man of ability and prominence, reckoned among the leading men of the pioneer life of Montana, Wyoming and Colorado. He was the father of five children, the subject of this review being the third. After his leaving for the West in 1862 the residence of the family was still maintained in the city of St. Joseph, Mo., and here A. L. Miller passed his boyhood and received his early education. In June, 1878, he came to Wyoming, and for seven years made his headquarters at Cheyenne, being occupied during most of that time in riding the range, there acquiring a practical knowledge of the cattle business, in which it was his ambition to engage as soon as circumstances would permit. He then came to the vicinity of Lusk, and in 1890 engaged in merchandising at that place. For a time he was in the employ of the Baker Brothers, and then was the cashier of the bank of the Barron Brothers. He remained in this position about twelve months, until the bank changed hands, then removed to his ranch on Old Woman's Creek, about ten miles north of Lusk, and followed the cattle business for about five years. In 1895 he became the general manager of the large mercantile house of the Barron Mercantile Co., located at Lusk, Wyo., and he has since continued in that position, although still owning his ranch property and there carrying on an extensive sheep and woolgrowing business. On September 15, 1890, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie C. Daley, a native of Iowa and a daughter of the late Daniel Daley, formerly a prominent stockman of Converse county. To their union have been born seven children, William Daniel, Florence Leon, Edward Nathaniel, Kenneth Gregory, Thomas Ollie, Lee Gerald and Donald. The family home is a center of genial and refined hospitality, with many appointments of luxury and comfort. Fraternally, Mr. Miller is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Woodmen of the World, and takes an active interest in the social life of the community. He is one of the most progressive and capable business men of his section of the state, and is held in high esteem.

WILLIAM H. MILLER.

In this great land of hope and promise, of multitudinous opportunity and bountiful reward, every citizen is a sovereign, therefore liable to be called at any time to the administration of public affairs; and for the proper discharge of official duties each is well prepared by a continual participation in the thought and activities on which the government is founded. William H. Miller of Newcastle, Weston county, Wyoming, one of the leading cattle and ranchmen of his section of the state, who has demonstrated his fitness for public business by close and careful attention to his own and the good results achieved thereby, is no exception to the rule; that he has made an ideal official is no surprise to those who have known him in private life. He was born in Noble county, Ohio, on January 16, 1864, the son of William and Elizabeth (Rogers) Miller, of the same nativity as himself. The father owned a large sawmill in Lawrence county, that state, and for a number of years did a profitable business with it in that thriving and progressive section. In 1872 the family removed to Guthrie county, Iowa, and there engaged in farming until 1878, when they took a flight toward the setting sun, alighting in Colorado and settling at Villa Grove, at the base of the Sangre de Cristo Mountains, a range rich in mineral deposits of enormous value. There the father discovered the Bonanza mine, one of the largest and most prolific silver mines in the state, and gave himself zealously to the work of developing it. He has since sold part of his interest, but owns the greater portion of this fruitful holding and still makes his home at Villa Grove. William H. Miller received his education in Guthrie county, Iowa, remaining there until 1876 when he removed to Cheyenne, Wyo., but after a short stay in that city went to the Black Hills and engaged in freighting, going from that region to Sidney, Neb., and there riding the range in the cattle industry until 1882. In 1883 he came to Crook county, Wyo., with cattle and rode the range in care of them for three years. In 1886 he started a cattleraising industry of his own, taking up a ranch nine miles south of Sundance, to which he has since made additions until it now comprises 640 acres of the best grazing and range land in that portion of the state. He is a stockholder and the vice-president of the Cambria Live Stock Co., of Newcastle, one of the largest and most enterprising organizations for handling sheep in the Northwest, controlling immense bodies of land and carrying on a business of great scope and activity. He is also a half owner of the Meek & Miller Cattle Co. Mr. Miller also owns stock in and is vice-president of the Coffee Oil Co., of Newcastle, whose fields of unctuous wealth lie southwest of the town and freely yield up their treasures to the industrious seeker. He owns much desirable property in the residence section of the city and has interests of value elsewhere. In 1894 he removed his cattle from Crook to Weston county and there ran them until 1901 when he disposed of them, still having a large number of horses in Crook county. From 1892 to 1898 he was extensively engaged in the dairy business near Cambria and in the latter year was elected sheriff of Weston county on the Republican ticket. He so bore himself in this responsible station that he won the regard of all men officially as he had already done personally and in a business way and was reelected in November, 1902, demonstrating the popularity he has acquired among the voters. On March 30, 1887, in Crook county, Wyo., Mr. Miller was united in marriage with Miss Anna McMoran of that county, a native of New York and a daughter of Robert G. and Mary McMoran, the former of Scotch and the latter of English ancestry. Her father was a brave and faithful soldier for the Union in the Civil War, who removed his family to Wyoming in 1883 and added his forceful energy to the cattleraising industry until his death in 1899, his widow still making her home in Crook county. The Millers have five children, Mary E., Helen B., Sidney A., C. Raymond and A. Ruth. Mr. Miller is a member of the Knights of Pythias at Cambria and the order of Red Men at Newcastle and both himself and his wife are members of the Episcopal church.

JOHN MORTON.

One of the best representatives of the great sheepraising industries of Converse county, Wyoming, is Mr. John Morton, who by his energy, industry and strict fidelity to all business and social relations of his life has raised himself to a well-earned prosperity and now stands securely founded in the good graces and the esteem of his associates in all the departments of existence. He was born on September 3, 1862, in Dekalb county, Ill., of German ancestry, and has shown throughout his busy career the thrift and industry, the patience and the self-reliance characteristic of the German race. Having only the educational advantages of the common schools, he labored on the parental homestead until 1878, when he made the long journey to Rawlins, Wyo., and identified himself for three years with the care of sheep in various localities, then, securing a band of his own, he ranged them near Rawlins until the fall of 1880, when, removing to Douglas, he there established his home and the center of his operations, ranging his rapidly increasing flocks between Douglas and Jeannette. In this industry his skill, ability and wise personal supervision have brought tangible results, and he is at this writing one of the leading sheepmen of the state, aside from his individual holdings, carrying a large interest in the John Morton Sheep Co., of which he is president, and also being the senior partner of the firm of Morton & Jennings, also running large flocks of sheep. On February 8, 1894, Mr. Morton was united in marriage with Miss Sarah E. McDearmid, a native of New York and of old Scottish ancestry and they have three children, John Robert, William M., and Margaret. Mr. Morton is a strong upholder and supporter of the Republican party in politics and an active and generous contributor to all public matters of a local character, holding a high place in the esteem of the people and being a valued member of the Masonic fraternity.

WENTWORTH H. MOSS.

The character of a state being but the sum and total of the individual characters of its citizens, every man's individuality has a peculiar interest for us when writing of the attainments and prosperity of its commonwealth. For many centuries in England has the name of Moss been connected with feats of valor, movements of statesmanship, industrial progress and professional achievement. Emigrating from the mother country to Massachusetts in the early days of anxiety, privation and suffering, three brothers named Moss established on New England soil the same characteristics appertaining to the English family. One of these brothers was the great-grandfather of Wentworth H. Moss, of Uinta county, Wyoming. In America, as in England, the family has been noted for its intelligence, culture and beneficent interest in public affairs and for its integrity and superior business qualifications. Wentworth H. Moss was born on March 20, 1843, in what is now the beautiful manufacturing village of Sandy Hill, Washington county, N. Y., where is located one of the largest manufactories of wall paper in the world, a son of Edward and Mary (Carter) Moss, both of whom were natives of New York state. Edward Moss was a good type of an intelligent New England farmer, and, in addition to his vocation of agriculture, took quite an active part in the conduct of public affairs. He removed with his family in 1846 to Boone county, Ill., where for a long term of years he was a superintendent of schools. His father, Edward Moss, was a soldier of the American Revolution. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Moss, of whom Wentworth was the third. His eldest brother, James Moss, distinguished himself and maintained the patriotic record of the family in the Civil War by his loyal service as captain of Co. B, Fifty-eighth Illinois Volunteers and lost his life in the memorable engagement at Red River Crossing, Louisiana. Wentworth H. Moss received his elementary literary education at the public schools of Illinois, supplementing this by an attendance at a somewhat celebrated private academy. In 1865, his independent business career was initiated by his services as a bookkeeper at Salt Lake City and later he was an U. S. wagonmaster, with headquarters at Forts Laramie, Sedgwick and Russell and also McPherson and Camp Carlin. Following this employment he made his home successively in Laramie and Cheyenne, Wyo., devoting his time to the carrying out of the various government contracts he had undertaken. In 1884, he established the family residence in Uinta county, Wyo., on the headwaters of the Big Muddy, six miles south of the village of Piedmont. This has continued to be his home, and here he owns 160 acres of land which he has developed in a wise and systematic manner to meet the demands of the cattle and horseraising departments of agricultural industry to which he has devoted his land.

He has still continued and is now engaged in extensive contracting operations, having a large acquaintance with men and affairs, not only in Western Wyoming, but far beyond the boundaries of the state. He is an active member of the Democratic party, prominent in its councils and in its campaigns. Without any desire however for political honors or emoluments for himself, he has accepted and done valuable service as postmaster, deputy U. S. marshal and as a water commissioner. Fraternally, he has attained to the Royal Arch degree of the Masonic order, and is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, holding membership in the first at Evanston, Wyo., and in the second at Rock Springs. In Norfolk, Neb., on December 22, 1875, occurred the nuptial ceremony uniting Mr. W. H. Moss and Miss Mattie B. McClary, who is a daughter of David and Almy McClary, who also trace their lineage to very early New England families, themselves however being like their daughter, native in the state of New York. Universally esteemed for his genial ways, his sterling worth and integrity, Mr. Moss is one of the best types Wyoming can produce of a self-made man. His success is the result of steady industry, business thrift and enterprise reaching over an active period of years. He has ever been benevolent and hospitable, a patron of educational interests, a public-spirited citizen and an exemplary member of society. With numerous friends in official circles and among the leading representative men of western Wyoming, no man is in a position to exercise a greater influence in the direction of business integrity or in shaping the affairs of this section of the state, then is this representative of an old time family, Wentworth H. Moss.

JOHN L. McCOY.

John L. McCoy, stockgrower and capitalist, and one of the leading men in the state of Wyoming, is a native of Pennsylvania, where he was born on March 11, 1853, the son of John and Elizabeth (Steele) McCoy, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Pennsylvania. He was reared at the paternal home until he was twelve years old, when, as his father was a poor laboring man, it became incumbent on him to go to work on neighboring farms and this he continued to do until he was twenty years old, for the first four years receiving only his board and clothes and the privilege of attending the winter schools for three months each winter. Shortly after he was twenty he engaged his services in the construction department of the W. U. Telegraph Co. and remained in that connection and employment for about eight months and until the panic of 1873 caused the suspension of labor in this department of the company's operations. In 1874, when he had just reached his majority, he determined to start afresh for himself and in another field of endeavor from that in which his parents had toiled, and he went to California, locating in the Santa Clara Valley, passed three years in farm work there and then entered the service of the U. S. government as a civil engineer to do surveying work under contract. In 1881 he ran the first line surveyed in the Bighorn basin, the established guide from the Seventh standard to the Twelfth, and, from this line as a base, this entire section of country has been subsequently surveyed. He remained in the government service in this capacity until 1884, when he came to Fremont county and located on Owl Creek, determined to return to the pursuits of his forefathers, and engaged in farming and stockgrowing. His ranch is the well-known Keystone ranch, and he has a wide celebrity as being one of the most extensive cattle-growers in the state. He is also the heaviest property holder in the town of Thermopolis, and has been of inestimable service in the development and improvement of the town. He built the Keystone Hotel, a fine modern structure of stone, which cost $10,000, and a massive and artistic two-story stone business block, besides making numerous other desirable improvements. He owns large blocks of stock in the First National Bank of Thermopolis, also in the electric light plant, and is connected in a leading way with almost every appreciated enterprise in the community. Being a progressive and broad-

J. L. McCoy.

minded man, with an intensely patriotic devotion to his section of the country, he is ever deeply interested and always willing to be actively helpful in whatever may tend to build up the town and county in which he lives, or advance the comfort, happiness or well-being of its people. On his ranch he raises principally graded Hereford and Galloway cattle, and his product, in addition to being one of the largest in the county, is also one of the best and best known in this part of the world. Mr. McCoy is essentially a self-made man, the outgrowth of the inherent qualities of business capacity, clearness of vision, quickness of apprehension and readiness in action with which he was endowed by nature, and which the exigencies of his struggle for supremacy among men have developed and trained. He reached California with not more than ten dollars in greenbacks as the sum of his worldly wealth, and in that state at the time the purchasing power of his money was somewhat below par. But he had in himself a better capital than wealth, and this he has coined into various forms of property and substance by judicious use, at the same time securing, by deserving it, the approbation and esteem of his fellow men, wherever he has cast anchor even for a short time. By the people among whom he has lived longest and labored most assiduously he is universally regarded as one of the most advanced and progressive, as well as one of the most upright and elevated of their citizens.

HON. CHARLES F. MILLER.

Safely anchored in that quiet, peaceful haven found by countless numbers even on this side of the grave, a serene and hale old age, where the storms of life beat not or are felt only in gentle undulations of the unruffled waters, Charles F. Miller of Cheyenne, one of the makers and builders of Wyoming, can look back over the troubled and toilsome way he has come with additional satisfaction and pleasure because of the very struggles, privations and dangers through which it led. A child of the sunny South, imbued with the political principles taught and revered in that section of our country and of suitable age to bear arms in the Civil War, when the long threatened storm broke over the land, he warmly espoused the cause of his people and gallantly followed their banner through that awful baptism of blood and disaster, beholding its proud folds wave in triumph at Manassas and Harper's Ferry and Chancellorsville and Monocacy, close in sorrow at South Mountain, Antietam and Gettysburg, and go down in irretrievable disaster at Petersburg and at The Wilderness and Appomattox. Then coming to the farther West, when the country was new and just awakening to life and throbbing activity, he has seen its wonderful growth and development, within the short space of one generation of men, from an almost unbroken wilderness to many mighty states marching majestically onward on the highway to empire and enduring greatness. In this contest also he has borne his full share of the labors and burdens and wears their marks with pride and not unpleasant recollections. He was born in Rappahannock county, Va., on April 27, 1833, his parents, Henry and Elizabeth (Crigler) Miller, being natives of Virginia, whither his grandfather, John Miller, came from Germany as a young man, the two brothers who accompanied him settling in Pennsylvania. He was soon married to a Miss Hitt, and together they prospered as planters and raised a family of ten or twelve children. Mr. Miller's parents also became wealthy in Virginia as farmers and died there at good old ages, as did his grandparents. He was himself reared on a farm in his native county and educated in her public schools. When he was nineteen he left home, became clerk in a store belonging to the father of Hon. Gibson Clark, now of Cheyenne, which was located in a neighboring county, and two or three years later he removed to Missouri and made his home in Atchison county. While living there he became interested in a store in Iowa which was operated by his partners. In 1859 he was appointed sheriff of Atchison county, Mo., and later was elected to the office, serving in all two and one-half years. At the end of his term, in March, 1861, he returned to Virginia on a visit, passing through Washington on the day after Lincoln's first inauguration, which he was prevented from attending by the wreck of his railroad train in Illinois, being thereby delayed many hours. Soon after he reached home the Civil War broke out and he promptly enlisted in Co. G, Forty-ninth Virginia Infantry under Col. "Extra Billy" Smith, formerly governor of the state. The Colonel was then over sixty years old and soon after the battle of Gettysburg resigned. Mr. Miller's regiment belonged to the army of northern Virginia, and was in the thickest of the fight during the entire war, and he participated in all the leading battles and numberless skirmishes which marked its gory progress. At Antietam he received a gunshot wound in the side, which was prevented from being very serious if not fatal, by a small Bible and a pair of scissors which he was carrying in his inside pocket. The bullet tore the Bible to fragments and bent the scissors. Even with this protection Mr. Miller was incapacitated from active service by the wound for three or four months, then he rejoined his regiment and remained with it until he was captured in front of Petersburg about two months before the close of the war. He was taken as a prisoner first to Washington and later was detained at Fort Delaware until the coming of peace released him, being at the time of his capture a first lieutenant of his company. When released from the Federal prison he returned to Missouri and in November, 1867, came to Wyoming, then a part of Dakota territory. The terminus of the railroad was forty miles east of Cheyenne, but its builders were pushing its construction as rapidly as possible, and every form of enterprise was on the boom. Mr. Miller secured employment in a large merchandising establishment conducted by Stephen F. Nuckolls, then one of the merchant princes of this part of the country. Soon after he took charge of a traveling store for this establishment and followed the advance of the railroad. Cheyenne was then the distributing point of freight and commerce for a very large scope of country, but the rough and lawless elements of society were abundant and daring. Mr. Miller carried his store through to Corinne, Utah, but along the line of his progress he had many thrilling experiences and narrow escapes in the railroad camps. At Bear River a severe fight occurred with some of the graders, several men being killed on both sides, but he escaped unhurt. In the autumn of 1869 he returned to Cheyenne and remained in the employ of Mr. Nuckolls until 1872. The business was then sold to Erasmus Nagle and Mr. Nuckolls went to Utah. Before this occurred, however, Mr. Nuckolls was sent as a delegate to Congress and during his absence at Washington Mr. Miller had entire charge of the extensive business, and for two or three years after Mr. Nuckolls removed to Utah Mr. Miller was in charge of the collections and of settling accounts. During this time he had also acquired an interest in the store which he still retains. In 1875 he started a cattle industry and in 1876 was elected probate judge and county treasurer, to which office he was reelected in 1878, holding the office four years and during the time he was also vigorously pushing his cattle business, having 2,500 to 4,000 cattle on the ranges. He sold his stock interests in 1897 and since then has lived retired from active business, but he still owns considerable valuable real-estate. Having never married and being therefore free from domestic responsibilities, Mr. Miller has been able to largely devote himself to the advancement of the prosperity of the community in which he has lived, showing great enterprise and public spirit in this direction. He was one of the promoters of the introduction of gas into the town and has been connected in a leading way with other projects of value to the city and county. Fraternally, he has long been connected with the Masonic order and he has gone through all its branches. He was "made a Mason" at Rockport, Mo., in 1857 and is now a Thirty-second degree member of the Scottish Rite, as well as active in the chapter and commandery to which he belongs. In politics he is a consistent and unwavering Democrat, devoted to the interests of his party, always ready to bear his portion of its burdens in campaigns both local and national. His useful life has won him the esteem of all his fellows.

JOHN MORAN.

One of the successful pioneer ranch and stockmen of Laramie county is John Moran, whose address is Glendo, Wyoming. He is a native of Ireland, where he was born in County Mayo, on December 18, 1845, the son of James and Mary (Scanlon) Moran, natives of that country. The father followed farming in his native land until 1848, when he emigrated to America and established his home in Potter county, Pa., and there again engaged in farming, which he followed up to the time of his death in 1899. The mother died in 1893, and both parents lie buried near the Potter county home. John Moran grew to man's estate in the Keystone state and received his early schooling in Potter county. He remained with his parents until he had attained to the age of nineteen years, then in 1865, he resolved to seek his fortune on the western frontier, and bidding farewell to his parents, and the scenes of his childhood and early manhood, he came to the city of St. Joseph, Mo., then the principal outfitting point for overland travel to the West. Here he secured employment with a large overland freight train and drove a team as far as the inchoate city of Denver, where he remained for only a short time and then proceeded to Black Hawk, Colorado, where he engaged in mining until 1869. During this time and in association with a cousin, he had purchased a ranch on Coal Creek, Colo., which they had stocked with cattle and left in charge of an employe, while they continued their mining operations. During the winter of 1870-1, Mr. Moran removed to Erie, Colo., where he continued until 1872, then disposing of his mining interests, with his partner he went to New Mexico, where they purchased cattle, which they brought to their Coal Creek ranch. In 1873, they disposed of this property and moved their cattle to Laramie county, Wyo., purchased another ranch, and continued there in the cattle business, meeting with success, until 1876, when they disposed of their property and went east to visit the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia. In the spring of the following year they returned to Larimer county, Colo., and in the vicinity of Fort Collins entered upon the cattleraising business, remaining there about two years. They then brought their cattle to the Horseshoe Creek country, of Wyoming, and located the ranch now owned by Mr. Moran on Horseshoe Creek, about eight miles southwest of Glendo. He was one of the pioneers of that section of Wyoming, being the third settler on Horseshoe Creek, and has seen the country change from the wild and savage condition of that time to the civilized and settled condition of the present, when it is considered one of the most favored stockgrowing regions of Wyoming. He is the owner of 480 acres at his home ranch, about 1,000 acres on Elkhorn Creek, having other lands in various sections of the state and being considered one of the solid business men and substantial property owners of Laramie county. He handles both cattle and sheep, taking an especial pride in his grades of Shorthorn and Hereford cattle, owning a large number of the most valuable animals in Wyoming. His largest property interests are in cattle, although he operates extensively in sheep. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church, and takes a deep interest in all measures calculated to be of benefit to the people of the community where he resides. He is also a member of the Douglas Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F., at Douglas, Wyo. Politically, he is identified with the Republican party, being a conscientious believer in the principles of that political organization, but he has never taken an active part in political management, and in local matters often votes for the men rather than the party, holding that men of right thoughts will do right.

M. H. MURPHY.

One of the most active and progressive citizens of Albany county, Wyoming, is M. H. Murphy, a resident of Laramie, who is a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1845, the son of John and Helen (Howard) Murphy, natives of

Ireland. The father emigrated from his native country when a small boy and resided first in the city of New York, and later in Pennsylvania, where he engaged in farming during his active life and dying there in 1845, the year of the birth of his son, M. H. Murphy. The mother also in Pennsylvania passed all the years of her active life where she was married. She survived her husband for many years and died in 1888, being buried at Binghamton, N. Y. The subject of this sketch grew to manhood in his native state, and received his early education in its public schools. At the early age of fifteen years he left home and secured employment in the lumbering business, in which he continued for a number of years in Pennsylvania. Leaving the state of his nativity in 1847 he came to the then territory of Wyoming; this was in the early days of civilization, and he was among the first band of the pioneers within its lowly borders. Securing employment on the line of the Union Pacific Railroad, then being constructed through that country, he remained in its employment for a number of years. In 1871 he came to Laramie, Wyoming, and soon thereafter established himself as a wholesale and retail liquor dealer, in which business he has continued to the present writing (1902). From the first he prospered and is now numbered one of the substantial property owners of Laramie. Ever foremost in matters of public enterprise, law-abiding and energetic, he has the respect of all classes of people, and is one of the best citizens of the community where he maintains his home. In 1873, Mr. Murphy was united in marriage with Miss May Fee, a native of Ireland who came to America with her parents from their native country when a small child. She died on May 30, 1898, and was buried at Laramie. Seven children were born to bless the home life of Mr. and Mrs. Murphy, namely: Thomas, deceased; Kate; Nellie; James; Edward; John; George. This worthy couple were exceptionally happy in their home, which was a center for a generous and kindly hospitality which they delighted to dispense to their large circle of friends. Politically, Mr. Murphy is a stanch adherent of the Democratic party and his life has been active and prominent in the councils of that political organization. Before the admission of Wyoming as a state he served one term in the Territorial Legislative Assembly, there making a most creditable record. Fraternally, he belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and also to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, taking an enthusiastic interest in all measures calculated to promote the fraternal life of Laramie and being a prominent and a representative citizen.

GUY H. NEWELL.

One of the progressive and prosperous young ranch and stockmen of Albany county, Wyoming, resides at Spring Hill, in that county, where he is successfully engaged in the business of raising cattle and horses at his ranch in Horseshoe Park, situated about thirty-five miles south of Douglas, Wyoming, being none other than Guy H. Newell, who was born on October 19, 1875, in Black Hawk county, Iowa, the son of Harrison J. and Sarah J. (Benham) Newell, natives of Ohio. His parents removed from their native state to Iowa during the early days of white settlement west of the Mississippi River, and were among the earliest pioneers of that section of Iowa, where his father followed the occupations of farming and stockraising first in Louisa county and later in Black Hawk county, where he remained busily employed in that pursuit until 1880, when he removed his family to the then territory of Wyoming and engaged in mining for a short time, and then entered upon the prosperous occupation of ranching and the raising of livestock, in which he is still engaged at Horseshoe Park. Guy H. Newell came from his native state of Iowa with his parents in 1880 and grew to manhood in Wyoming, receiving here his early education, and after the completion of his schooling he remained at the paternal home assisting his father in the management of his property until 1897, when he took up the ranch he now owns and occupies on a tributary of the Labonte Creek, in Albany county, adjoining his father's place and there devoted himself to the business of raising cattle. He has succeeded in his venture, and is looked upon as one of the rising young stockmen of that part of the county. By hard work, perseverance and careful attention to the smallest details of his business, he is rapidly forging to the front and is destined to become one of the representative cattlemen and property owners of the county. On July 10, 1900, Mr. Newell was married at Douglas, in the state of Wyoming, to Miss Myrtle Chapman, a native of Wyoming and a daughter of Leon and Mattie (Newell) Chapman, natives of Missouri. The parents of Mrs. Newell removed their residence from their native state in 1880 to Wyoming, where they now reside, being classed among the most respected citizens of their section of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Newell have one child, Sarah A. Their home is one of the pleasantest and most hospitable in Horseshoe Park and the family is held in high esteem. Politically, Mr. Newell is a stanch member of the Democratic party, and is actively interested in the public welfare. He is an energetic and enterprising young business man, destined to take a leading part in the business and political life of his section.

MARCUS A. NEWELL, M. D.

One of the leading and favorite physicians of Sheridan, Wyoming, is Marcus A. Newell, M. D., who was born in Saratoga county, N. Y., on September 8, 1866, a son of James and Julia A. (Sullivan) Newell, also natives of Saratoga county. His grandfather, David Newell, was born in Ireland, who on coming to America settled at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and he passed the remainder of his life engaged in farming in Saratoga county, and there died at the age of seventy-five years. James Newell, the father of Doctor Newell, was also a farmer in Saratoga county, and there died in 1891, when sixty-eight years old. He had three brothers who served in the Civil War, two of whom are still living, and there were eleven children in the family. Doctor Newell's mother was born in Saratoga county, N. Y., her parents being natives of Ireland, where her father, J. P. Sullivan, was born in Dublin and there highly educated in the celebrated University of Dublin, becoming one of the most noted historians of his day and also very prominent in public affairs. His family consisted of one son, J. P., Jr., and three daughters. J. P., Jr., also being a distinguished public person and for six years he was an U. S. Consul in France under President Grant's administration. Doctor Marcus A. Newell passed his youthful days on the home farm, rendering such service as he then was capable of performing, and attending the public schools, and the education he there obtained was supplemented by further study at the Academy for Young Men at Saratoga, from which he was graduated in 1886 at the head of his class, being awarded a special prize for Latin. In the fall of 1887 he entered the medical department of Columbia University in New York City and was therefrom graduated in June, 1890, being among the first ten in a class of 150. During this period of study he spent eighteen months in the Roosevelt Hospital, out-patient department, as an under-graduate receiving this appointment in consideration of his high standing in his class. His vacations he had passed at Saratoga Springs in the offices of Charles S. Grant, M. D., assisting that eminent practitioner and devoting all his available spare time to study. After graduating Dr. Newell leased the Saratoga Sanitarium, which he conducted during the summer of 1890, during the same fall he came to Wyoming under contract with the Union Pacific Railroad as physician to the mining camp at Hanna, where he remained eighteen months and was transferred to Salt Lake City, Utah, as assistant surgeon. But the Doctor was not pleased with this selection and resigned his position in November, 1892, came to Sheridan, Wyo., in 1893 and was appointed surgeon of the Burlington Railroad, an office he resigned in 1897 to enter upon the practice of his profession, in which he rapidly secured a lucrative patronage and is now holding the largest clientele of any physician in the city, standing preeminent as a surgeon. He is practically the examiner for all the oldline life insurance companies that do business in this section of the country, but his private practice is in itself sufficient to keep him full employed. He keeps fully abreast of the progress made in modern surgery, has great faith in the use of the Roentgen treatment, and has the only X-ray instrument in the state. He was joined in marriage on June 15, 1895, with Beal Leaventon of Pennsylvania, a daughter of the late James Leaventon, a pioneer and prominent business man of Sheridan, who was a leading factor in the development of Northwestern Wyoming and died in 1896. One child has blessed this marriage, Marjorie A. The Doctor is largely identified with the fraternal societies of Wyoming as a master mason and has filled some very high positions in other organizations, being a past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias and also a past exalted ruler of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and, politically, he is an active Republican and has ably served as county health officer and occupied the position of assistant surgeon on the staff of Governor Richards, being also a staff officer of the Wyoming National Guard. The Doctor is very public-spirited and takes great interest in the prevailing industry of the country and is the principal stockholder in the Sheridan Sheep Co.; he is also one of the chief stockholders of the Wessick Mercantile Co., of Sheridan.

CHALMERS C. NORWOOD.

The genial, courteous and accomplished superintendent and principal of the schools of Evanston, Wyoming, Prof. C. C. Norwood is a native of the state of Alabama, having first seen the light there in 1853, in what was then Pike county, but is now known as Bullock county. He knows but little of his parents, his mother dying when he was an infant of a few months and his father when he was only a child. His father, Joseph Norwood, was a native of Georgia and died a valiant soldier in the Civil War in the Confederate service. His mother, Sarah (Munn) Norwood, was a native of South Carolina, whence she moved to Alabama on her marriage to survive only a few months. Her remains are buried at Perot, Ala. Chalmers C. Norwood was reared by his maternal grandparents and was educated in Davidson college, N. C., and in the Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore, Md., from whence he was graduated in 1878. For two years he was a professor in Davidson College and in the Agricultural College of Maryland he occupied a professor's chair for four years. He entered the Department of the Interior of the United States under President Harrison and was an examiner in the U. S. patent-office for five years. Following this he went to Utah and taught in the New Jersey Academy at Logan for two years and in the Agricultural College one year. After that he came to Evanston, Wyo., and here he has been the superintendent and principal of the schools for the last four years, serving with great credit to himself and extreme satisfaction to his fellow citizens and his associates in the work of educating the young. A man of learning and ability, he enforces precept by example. He is a man of fine manners and of practical accomplishments as well, being a highly valued member of the State Board of Education. Mr. Norwood and his wife, with whom he married in 1889, are members of the Presbyterian church. They have one child, a daughter, named Helene. Mrs. Norwood was Mary Tuthill, a native of New Jersey, and a daughter of Captain Benjamin C. and Margaret (Harrison) Tuthill. She comes of good Revolutionary stock as is evidenced by her membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution. Her great-great-grandfather, Christopher VanDeventer and his seven sons were able soldiers in the Continental army of the Revolution, one of the seven being the great-grandfather of Mrs. Norwood. Indeed the family has always given of its best talent and wealth to the country. Mrs. Norwood's own father was a sea captain, following the waves until his retirement from active life. During the Civil War his vessel, the John Linthall, was in the service of the U. S. Government and he was a participant in the Burnside expedition.

EUGENE D. NORTON.

The Nortons have ever been conspicuous in connection with Massachusetts and American history from the first days of the old Bay Colony, members of the name holding public office in every generation and being represented in the early French and Indian wars, the Revolutionary period and in every contest waged by the United States from that time to the present, while in professional and scholastic life and as learned representatives of the law, the family has ever been in distinct evidence. The paternal ancestors of E. D. Norton located in Western New York in the first quarter of the nineteenth century as pioneer settlers of that section, David Norton, his grandfather passing his entire life from a young man as a farmer at Wales Center, in Erie county, while his father, E. S. Norton, was a prominent merchant of the same county, taking a leading part in public matters and for several years he was a member of the board of supervisors of this important county, of which the great city of Buffalo is the county seat. E. D. Norton was born at Wales Center, Erie county, N. Y., on March 10, 1861, the son of E. S. and Matilda (Weaver) Norton. He received a thorough academic education at the State Academy at East Aurora, then entered himself as a student of law in the office of those leading lights of the legal fraternity of Buffalo, Messrs. Hawkins and Gibbs, under whose competent instruction and through his industrious studies he succeeded in mastering the foundations of legal principles as applied in the laws of New York, and also the necessary technical instruction incident to knowledge of the law, making such progress that he very easily passed the requisite examinations entitling him to admission to the bar before he was of age, being precluded on that account from receiving the desired certificate. In 1882 he migrated to South Dakota, where he was soon admitted to practice at Plankinton, and he there established an office and engaged in legal practice, his services being in demand from the first, and a representative clientage soon attaching itself to him. For twelve years he held a leading position before the courts of Aurora and adjacent counties, holding the esteem of the jurists and the members of the bar by his frank and courteous demeanor, his legal abilities and his success as an advocate. From 1887 to 1889 he was the prosecuting attorney of Fall River county, and his fitness for official place and duties were often recognized in the conventions of his party by his nomination to various offices of honor and trust, but, as he was a Democrat in an overwhelming Republican section, his defeats came as expected occurrences, he sharing the fate of the other nominees on the same ticket. He was particularly active, however, in the Democratic cause in both state and national politics, often being a member of the State Central Committee. In 1894 he came to Casper, Wyo., and has been in continual practice of his profession unto the present writing, from 1897 to 1899 holding the office of prosecuting attorney, and he has built up a fine and lucrative practice, being also a forceful factor in the movements of the Democratic party of the state and a member of the State Democratic Committee. In the fall of 1902 he was the Democratic candidate for judge of the Second Judicial District, at the polls reducing the usual Republican majority of 1700 to 300, but failing of election. Mr. Norton is thoroughly a lawyer. He had from the hand of nature the material requisite for the outcome of the actual lawyer and man that he appears today. But that did not make him such a man. His ready mastery of the facts constituting the case, his thorough understanding of the law involved, his quick apprehension, his keen discrimination, his clear and pointed processes of logical reasoning, his fertility and aptness of illustration, are proof sufficient that he has not happened into what he is, but that he has developed as the result of a definite purpose early formed and pursued with a most rigorous persistence, by study, by painstaking discipline and the cultivation requisite for the attainment of such a result and his present standing is only the symmetrical sequel of the laws governing human development.

On June 1, 1887 Miss Sadie Eaton, a native of Hillsdale, Mich., and Mr. Norton were wedded, her family residing at Hot Springs, South Dakota, at the time of the marriage. They have had three children, Eugene (deceased), Donald and Arthur. Mr. Norton is evidently a brotherhood man, belonging as he does to the Masonic fraternity, the Woodmen of the World, and the W. of W. G. From his extensive range of acquaintance and the popularity all members of his family enjoy it may easily be adduced that a bounteous hospitality prevails in his attractive home, which is one of the extremely pleasant residences of the city.

CHARLES W. NYLEN.

A prominent citizen and stockman of Converse county, Wyoming, Charles W. Nylen, whose address is Orin, in that state, is a native of Sweden and was born on March 18, 1855, the son of Gustaf and Annet (Landquist) Nylen, both natives of that country. The father was a minister of the gospel in Sweden and continued in that profession up to the time of his decease in 1893. The mother survived until 1902, when she passed away on the 20th day of January, and both of the parents lie buried in Sweden. Charles W. Nylen passed his early years in his native land and there received his academic training in the schools of the vicinity of his boyhood's home. When he had attained to the age of fifteen years, the spirit of adventure led him to leave school and seek his fortune in the New World. So he set out for America and upon his arrival here in 1870 he located in Chicago for a short time, then went to the city of St. Paul, Minn., one month later going to the city of Duluth, where he secured employment in a hotel for about three months, and at the end of that time securing a position on the Northern Pacific Railroad, which he held for a short time. He then held a position on a farm near Rochester, Minn., until the spring of 1871 when from Winona he, in company with another young man, took a boat down the Mississippi River as far as the city of Fulton, Ill. From this place they went to Chicago, and about two weeks later continued on to Burlington, Ia., where he secured employment on a farm for a short time and then engaged in harvesting in the southern portion of Minnesota, completing the season near St. Paul. After this he became a brakeman on the Northern Pacific Railroad and remained in that employment until 1873. In October of that year, he went to work for the U. S. government as a teamster at Fort Abercrombie, N. D., and in 1874 he was early transferred to Camp Carlin, Wyoming, and had charge of an outfit of mules and wagons for the use of General Crook's expedition against the Sioux and Cheyenne Indians who were then on the warpath. He remained in the employ of the government until 1878 and during that time served as the messenger for the quartermaster at Camp Carlin. In 1879, he became clerk for the sutler at Camp Carlin and remained in that occupation up to 1881, in the spring of which year, he removed to Denver, where he opened and conducted a restaurant for about three months. He then disposed of that business and came to Cheyenne, Wyoming, soon accepting an offer to take charge of a merchandising establishment at Hartville, Wyo., and he was engaged in the management of that enterprise for about one year and then resigned to engage in business for himself. In the winter of 1882 he opened a store in Hartville, as a dealer in general merchandise. He conducted this business with varying success until 1885, when he disposed of it to advantage and in the spring of 1886 came to the Platte River and took up his present ranch, situated about two miles southeast of Orin Junction, Wyo. Here he has continued in the occupation of cattleraising since that time, meeting with marked success and being now the owner of a fine ranch and a large herd of cattle, and he is adding to his business from year to year. In July, 1879, Mr. Nylen was united in wedlock with Miss Mary E. Butler, a native of New Jersey and a daughter of Thomas and Elisa Butler, natives of Ireland. Her father during the Civil War served as a soldier in the Thirty-ninth New Jersey Infantry. Soon after the war was over, he enlisted in the Fourteenth U. S. Infantry, was stationed in Arizona, and here while engaged on escort duty he was killed by the Indians. After the death of the father the family removed to California, where they resided for a short time and in 1869 came to Cheyenne, Wyo. The city was then in its infancy composed principally of tents. Subsequently the family removed to Omaha, where they remained until 1874, when they again returned to Wyoming where they still reside. The mother died on November 6, 1891, and at the time of her decease she was making her home with her daughter at the ranch on the Platte River, and there she is buried. Mr. and Mrs. Nylen have had six children, Alice G., Charles P., Gustaf E., George, James R. and Thomas L., all now living except George, who died in 1888, at the age of four years and six months, and was buried near their home. Politically, Mr. Nylen is identified with the Republican party, active in the local councils of that political organization. He has often been requested by his party friends and associates to become a candidate for public office, but has consistently declined to do so, preferring to give his entire time and attention to the management of his private interests. The family is held in the highest respect and esteem.

ALEXANDER NISBET.

This worthy and industrious citizen of Evanston, Wyoming, was born at Knightshood, Dumbarton, Scotland, on January 27, 1865, the son of Alexander and Isabella Nisbet, natives of Scotland. The father came to the United States in 1830 but returned to Scotland in his latter days and died there on November 28, 1887, where his remains lie buried at Maryhill. In 1890 his widow returned to America and remained about three years, once more making an ocean voyage on her return to Scotland where she abided for a time but quitted it again for America in 1900, since when she has made her home in Salt Lake City. Alexander Nisbet, of this review, received his early education in Scotland and there gave diligent heed and attention to the occupation of a miner. Coming to the United States in October, 1888, he located for a time in Wellston, Ohio, whence he came to Almy, Wyo., where he engaged first in coal-mining, and later, and for the last three years of his stay, as a coalweigher. In politics he is a Democrat, and from his capability for the place he was appointed deputy county clerk under James Brown in 1895, and he has conscientiously held the place from that time on the present writing. He was married on June 24, 1892, with Miss Maggie Campbell, a native of Scotland and a prominent member of the Church of Latter Day Saints, and by this marriage four children have been born, Alexander, Matthew, Maggie and James. The last named died in September, 1900, being buried at Evanston, Wyoming.

MRS. MARTHA A. SACKETT.

Mrs. Martha A. Sackett, widow of the late John H. Sackett whose untimely death in 1893 at the early age of forty-eight years, four months and twenty days cut short a career of great activity and usefulness and was universally deplored, is a native of Illinois being a daughter of Silas and Betsey A. (Wooley) Burd, natives of Peru, N. Y., and early emigrants to Illinois, in which state Mrs. Sackett grew to womanhood, and on March 15, 1871 was united in marriage with John H. Sackett, also a native of the Empire state. The very next year they left the blandishments of civilization and all its comforts behind them, to become pioneers on the frontier of Nebraska. For three years they wrestled with fate in that state and for three more in Colorado. In 1878 they came to Wyoming and settled at Cheyenne, in 1880 taking up their residence in Sheridan county, adjoining the site of the present town of Bighorn, which they founded and nursed through its infancy. They here took up a homestead and engaged in farming, and also erected and operated a saw and shingle mill and a planer. These were the first enterprises of the kind in the county and Mr. Sackett was in fact the first in many good movements for the benefit of this part of the state. On his farm was held the first industrial and stock exhibit or fair in Wyoming, he started the first school in Sheridan county, he was one of the organizers and the first president of Wyoming College located at Bighorn, and was the president of the first coal-mining company in the state, while Mrs. Sackett was interested in the organization and management of the first creamery in the county. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and helped to organize the first Wyoming lodge of the order. He was also an enterprising merchant and for years was engaged in merchandising in partnership with Charles Skinner at Bighorn. Since his death, which occurred in 1899 when all his faculties were in full vigor and his usefulness to the community was great and constant in many lines of activity, his widow, who shared in all of his trials and triumphs, and who was closely associated with him in all of his diversified undertakings, has carried on the farm and has also kept the business of the stock industry going in the same full vigor and on the same high standard of excellence in material and methods that he had reached with it. The farm comprises about 800 acres and has a good quality of land with sufficient variety to give ample range for the stock and ample food for their winter maintenance. It is well improved with good buildings and is equipped with all the needed appurtenances for conducting its operations with enterprise and success. Of the seven children born to the family six are living: Lee, in the employ of the U. S. government at Manila, holding membership in the OddFellows Lodge at Bighorn; Carl L., a graduate of the State University of Ohio, receiving the degree of B. L. On June 19, 1901, he was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of Ohio, in January, 1902, admitted to practice in the courts of Oklahoma, in February, 1903, admitted to the bar of Wyoming. He is now the junior member of the law-firm of Metz & Sackett at Sheridan, the leading law-firm in practice in Northern Wyoming; Ursula J., married to T. J. Gatchell of Buffalo, Wyo., was a graduate of the Wyoming College and one of the leading teachers of the state for several years thereafter; Clyde E.; Hugh O.; Ross R. One other child, Loren E., is deceased. The children who are living at home assist in conducting all the business of the ranch which includes, in addition to the farming interests, the care of a fine herd of cattle and an increasing drove of good horses. This business is carried on with great system and care and is eminently successful, Mrs. Sackett justifying in her management of it the expectations that were raised when she took hold of it and the encomiums that have been passed upon her skill since then. She fully understands the business and puts her knowledge to active practical use in every detail of its various and exacting phases. She also stands high in social circles and assists in much unobtrusive charity.

HON. THOMAS D. O'FLYNN.

Descended from distinguished lines of Irish and Scotch ancestry, who bore their part well in all the relations of life wherever they lived and contributed to the advancement of their country in many ways in both civil and military life, Judge Thomas D. O'Flynn of Evanston, Wyoming, has been true to the traditions of his family and exemplified in his own career the best features of its history. He was born on June 15, 1844, in the province of Ontario, Canada, the son of John L. and Nancy (Murdock) O'Flynn, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Canada. The father followed teaching for thirty years in his native country and upon retiring from that vocation was elected mayor of Belleville, the county-seat and most considerable city of County Hastings, where he died in 1862. The paternal grandfather of the Judge was born in Ireland and emigrated to America in his young manhood, locating in Canada and after a long and successful career in business there, returned to the land of his birth to die. The maternal grandfather was born and passed his life engaged in active pursuits in Scotland, dying there at a good old age. Judge O'Flynn came into the United States at the age of eighteen, and enlisted in Co. B, Ninth N. Y. Heavy Artillery in the Union army, and rendered good soldierly service to the land of his adoption from 1862 to September 29, 1865, when he was mustered out in command of Co. I, Second N. Y. Regiment, having entered the service as a private and risen to this position by promotion for meritorious conduct and gallantry. He was in General McKinley's brigade and saw active and arduous service, participating in more than a dozen serious engagements, among them Cold Harbor, James River (Seven Days Fight), Winchester and the battles around Petersburg and Richmond up to Lee's surrender. At the battle of Winchester he was severely wounded. After the close of the war he returned to Canada and engaged in the retail grocery business at Colborne and was twice elected mayor of the town. In 1883 he came to Wyoming and, locating at Evanston, entered the employ of Beckwith & Quinn, grocers, with whom he remained two years. He then formed a partnership with one Waynick, and they as O'Flynn & Waynick conducted a retail grocery for two years. In 1890 and in 1900 he was U. S. census enumerator and in November of the latter year was made the county judge of Uinta county, being designated soon after by the city council of Evanston to serve the city as police justice. In politics he is a Republican, deeply imbued with the principles of the party. He is active in its service and his judgment is highly appreciated in its councils. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, being also the local adjutant of Post No. 53 of the Department including Colorado and Wyoming. He was married in 1870 in Ontario, Canada, to Miss Maggie Lutman, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Spencer) Lutman, natives of the province and both now resting beneath its sod. Mrs. O'Flynn died in 1887 and her remains were buried beside those of her parents. She left two children, John L. a barrister at law at Sault Ste. Marie, Canada, and Blanche, who lives with her uncle, a prominent banker of Ontario. In the land of his adoption Judge O'Flynn is thoroughly domesticated. He is firmly attached to its institutions and cordially interested in its welfare, being patriotic in all respects and exhibiting the best traits of American citizenship.

GRANT SAFELY., M. D.

Of sturdy Scotch lineage, but himself a true son of the West, his birth occurring at Boulder, Colo., on May 9, 1869, Doctor Safely has had an eventful career and has shown the characteristics of the family for adventure and pioneer life, but he is now located at Douglas, Wyomnig, busily occupied in attending to a large and representative medical and surgical practice which has come to him from his superior skill, knowledge and ability, and, as he stands well upon the list of the reputable practitioners and surgeons, a record of himself and somewhat of his ancestry is herewith presented. The Safelys of Scotland have been prominent as skillful machinists, so when Thomas Safely of Edinburg, a grandson of William Safely and son of Robert, emigrated, it was only natural that he should make Cohoes, N. Y., the terminal point of his journey. Remaining in this brisk manufacturing city for ten years, he removed thence to Iowa, and here we will mention a strange fact. He had four brothers and four sisters and the five sons, Thomas, John, James, William and Andrew, all located near Cedar Rapids and became known as the "Safelys of Sugar Grove." Not far from them were located five brothers and five sisters named Safely, who came also from Scotland but were scions of a different branch of the same ancestral tree, and these were the "Safelys of Red Oak." The Sugar Grove Safelys were pioneers in all that the term implies, they wrought at the different industries that prosper in a new country (Thomas being a blacksmith as well as a farmer), became owners of fine estates and grew old after lives of good repute, the great-grandmother of the Doctor attaining the age of 104 years. Thomas Safely died at the age of seventy-eight. His son Alexander Fenwick, born at Waterford, N. Y., on June 30, 1841, left Sugar Grove at the age of nineteen in 1860 for the West, taking the first stamp-mill erected in Boulder county, Colo., with him on his long and hazardous journey across the plains with an ox-team. He engaged in mining in Colorado until 1861 when he enlisted in the Union army at Central City, in Co. H, First Colorado Infantry, which later became the First Colorado Cavalry. With this organization he assisted in preventing the invasion of the territory by Confederate Texans and also had hostile Indians to contend with. His regiment delivered Colonel Canby when he was besieged at Fort Craig, N. M. and drove the Texans out of the country. Mr. Safely was then made chief of scouts and he was the only man of two regiments who possessed sufficient courage to volunteer as a bearer of dispatches from Denver to Fort Union. He made three of these perilous trips, the distance between the points being 350 miles, had many thrilling experiences and narrow escapes and on his safe return from his third trip was complimented by the colonel, who said that he was the bravest man he ever met and refused to allow him to make the trip again. Mr. Safely then volunteered to perform another dangerous service, that of locating the camp of the hostile Indians, and after fourteen days of adventure he found them at Sand Creek, ninety miles below Denver. Reconnoitering the Indian village he rode to Denver and at six o'clock in the evening of the day of his arrival he was again in the saddle as the guide of his regiment. At daybreak the village was attacked and by noon 800 of the savages were dead. This was in 1864 and no more trouble was given by Indians for many months. Being mustered out of service at the close of hostilities as a second lieutenant, he made his home in Boulder, where he now resides, an honored citizen, engaged in mining and serving as postmaster from 1884 to 1889. By his marriage with Miss Jennie Anderson, a native of Pittsburg, Pa., he had two sons, of whom the Doctor was the eldest. When fifteen years old the Doctor entered the Highland Military Academy of Worcester, Mass., thereafter matriculating at the University of Colorado at Boulder, here taking a special technical course of study preparatory to a medical course, then he became a student of the Colorado School of Medicine, the medical department of the University, after taking a two-years' course here removing to Nicaragua, Central America, where he passed two years in medical practice, thence returning to Boulder and matriculating in the School of Medicine for a three-years' course, two years of which time were given to hospital practice as house surgeon, securing also the honors of his class by an average percentage in his studies of 93.6. After his graduation in 1900 he located at Osceola, Wyo., as surgeon for the Ferris-Haggarty Mining Co., removing to Douglas in April, 1901, where he is now in successful practice, also being the medical examiner of the Mutual Life and the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Companies. He has acquired a fine reputation as a surgeon, having performed some very delicate and successful operations in abdominal surgery. During his student life at Boulder the Doctor raised a company of seventy-eight men for service in the Spanish-American War, but as the quota of the state was full it was transformed into the National Guard, the Doctor being chosen captain and resigning the office after one year's service. He was also three years in the postoffice of Boulder, one year in the U. S. Railway Mail Service, one year in the surveyor general's office and a deputy assessor for four years. The Doctor enjoys a high degree of popularity, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and with the Modern Woodmen of America, of which he is examining surgeon.

THOMAS B. SANDERCOCK.

In the daily laborious struggle for an honorable competence and a successful career on the part of the average business or professional man, there is little to attract the reader in search of a sensational chapter. But to the mind thoroughly awake to the reality and meaning of human life there are many noble and imperishable lessons in the career of an individual, who, without other means than a clear head, strong arms and true heart, directed and controlled by devout principle and sound judgment, conquers adversity and finally wins, not only pecuniary reward, but, what is of far greater value, the respect and confidence of those with whom his active years have brought him in contact. Such an individual was the late Thomas B. Sandercock of Fort Laramie, whose honorable career as man and citizen reflected credit upon himself and family and added to the good name of the place of his residence. Mr. Sandercock was a native of Wayne county, Pa., where his birth occurred on April 12, 1844. His parents, George and Mary (Bellamy) Sandercock, were born in England and came to America in the early forties, settling in the above county and state, where the father engaged in agricultural pursuits. George Sandercock met with fair success as a farmer, earned the reputation of an honorable citizen and after a long and useful career departed this life in 1885 and his widow is still living on the Pennsylvania homestead, having reached a ripe old age with the retrospect of a well-spent life behind her. Thomas B. Sandercock was reared to farm labor, early became familiar with the varied phases of agriculture and remained under the parental roof until his marriage, which was solemnized on September 5, 1867, with Miss Hattie A. Schenck, a native of the same county in which he first saw the light of day. After his marriage he engaged in farming and in connection therewith operated a sawmill, meeting with encouraging success both as a tiller of the soil and a manufacturer of lumber. Subsequently, about 1871, in partnership with a brother, he opened a store in the town of Ariel, Wayne county, and was thus engaged for five years when failing health obliged him to discontinue sedentary life and seek a more wholesome and congenial clime. Accordingly in 1879 Mr. Sandercock disposed of his interest in the firm and came to Wyoming, locating first near Cheyenne, where he embarked in the sawmilling business and also dealt in lumber. In 1881 he was joined by his family in Cheyenne and one year later he went to Utah to purchase cattle, leaving his wife and children in the city. On his return he stopped at Fort Laramie and was there offered the position of engineer in a large sawmill, which commanding a liberal salary he saw fit to accept. In due time his family removed to Fort Laramie and from 1882 to his death he continued his duties as an engineer, providing well for those depending on him, besides laying up a comfortable surplus for future contingencies. Mr. Sandercock was a man of energy and possessed sound judgment and business ability of of no mean order. He discharged worthily every duty coming within his sphere, enjoyed the esteem of his employes and all others with whom he mingled, and his death, which occurred on December 20, 1886, was an event greatly deplored in the city of his residence. Fraternally, he was an active member of the Masonic brotherhood, belonging to the lodge at Salem, Pa., in which he was inducted into the mysteries of the order when a young man. Mrs. Sandercock is the daughter of John H. and Mary (Hoel) Schenck, both parents natives of Wayne county, Pa., and descendants of German immigrants who settled in that part of the Keystone State prior to the Revolution period. The Schencks and Hoels were represented in the War of Independence, members of both families joining the Colonial army at the breaking out of the struggle, fighting bravely and gallantly until the British and their hirelings were forever driven from the land. John H. Schenck was a farmer and followed that useful calling with varied success until his death in 1876; his wife survived him until 1883 when she too entered into rest. The former is buried near the old family home in Pennsylvania, but the latter sleeps in the cemetery at Fort Laramie, having been an inmate of her daughter's household at the time of her death. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Sandercock has lived at Fort Laramie looking after her children's interests, superintending their education and managing their business affairs in an able and most praiseworthy manner. When Fort Laramie was dismantled and abandoned she purchased her present home and at the opening of the reservation filed on land which has since greatly increased in value. Her sons also took up claims and, with an eye to each other's interests, they have mutually cooperated until they are now in affluent circumstances, owning over 1,000 acres of land, on which they have a large number of cattle. In keeping their children together and bending all of her energies in the direction of their benefit, Mrs. Sandercock has displayed wisdom and forethought as rare as they are admirable, and the success the sons have achieved in their various undertakings is directly attributable to her wisely-directed efforts in their behalf. She not only possesses business abilities of a high order but a beautiful moral character, which, with her many other admirable qualities, have won her many warm friends among the best social circles of the city and made her popular with all classes and conditions of people. The following are the names of the children: George, Mary A., William M., Thomas E., Otis A., Stella G., Florence S., C. Meade.

EDWIN J. SMALLEY.

To the subject of this review, Edwin J. Smalley, belongs the distinctive honor of being the first child born in Cheyenne, his parents Benjamin H. and Mary J. Smalley, having been the first couple to enter the marriage relation within the present limits of the city. The father was a native of New York and the mother, who carried the maiden name of Mary J. Castle, was born in Pennsylvania, both of them coming west in 1867. Edwin J. was born on June 27, 1868, and with little exception his life has been very closely interwoven with the history of his native town. After attending the public schools until his eighteenth year and acquiring a practical educational discipline, he accepted a clerkship in the grocery house of A. C. Snyder, where he remained one and one-half years. Severing his connection with that gentleman, Mr. Smalley then passed two years in the grocery business with E. H. Lenby and at the expiration of that time he entered the employ of G. W. Stanley, a grocer with whom he remained until the stock passed into the hands of Mr. E. S. Johnson, when he accepted a similar position with the latter party. After continuing five years with Mr. Johnson, Mr. Smalley effected a copartnership in the general grocery trade with C. M. Denmark, which, as Denmark & Smalley lasted one year, at the expiration of which time Mr. Smalley sold to his associate and accepted a lucrative post with the Union Mercantile Co. of Cheyenne. After remaining in the wholesale department of that large firm for five years, he was appointed sheriff of Laramie county to fill the unexpired term caused by the death of John P. Shaver, entering upon the discharge of his official duties on August 6, 1901. The year previous he was the Republican nominee for sheriff against Mr. Shaver, but the county being reliably Democratic he failed of an election. Mr. Smalley is a gentleman of strong individuality, an accomplished business man and has acceptably filled many important positions and ably discharged every duty coming within his sphere. His record since taking charge of the office which he now so acceptably holds, has fully met the high expectations of his friends and the public, irrespective of politics, although he is uncompromisingly a Republican and does all within his power to promote the interests of his party. Mr. Smalley has been an eye-witness of the remarkable growth of his native place, and to the extent of his ability has ever contributed to the general advancement along all lines of commercial and industrial activity which has marked the city's prosperity. He is truly public spirited, takes an interest in all laudable enterprises and in many ways has been a factor in the progress which has characterized the last decade in this section of the state. He holds fraternal relations with the Knights of Pythias, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Woodmen of the World and for several years he was a member of Co. B, Wyoming National Guards.

JOHN W. SCHUNEMAN.

The treasurer of Laramie county, Wyoming, who has been twice elected to the responsible office he still so capably fills, John W. Schuneman was born on December 14, 1869, near Buffalo, N. Y., the second of the four children that graced the marriage of John H. and Effie (Wheelock) Schuneman, who were also natives of the Empire state. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of Boone, Iowa, from which he was advanced to the high school and after being graduated from the latter, was himself a teacher until he had attained the age of eighteen years, when he became bookkeeper for various firms in Boone and Cheyenne, being an accountant of more than ordinary merit. His residence in Cheyenne began in 1884, where his abilities were speedily recognized, his first election to the county treasurership by the Republicans taking place in 1898 and his second election to the same office occurring in 1900, his competent performance of duties during his first term deterring the Democratic party from even nominating a candidate against him. Fraternally he is a member of the Woodmen of the World, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Schuneman was united in marriage in 1890 in Boone, Iowa, with Miss Lizzie Metcalf, who has borne him one child, Edgar.

O. J. SMYTH.

Born and reared on a farm in Illinois, rural life has from childhood been no novelty to O. J. Smyth of Sheridan and, being a pioneer in this state, among the earliest to settle on her soil, having come here in 1878, no phase of Wyoming life is unknown to him. In fact he is thoroughly identified with the history of this section of the country from the beginning of systematic efforts at settlement and development of its great resources. He is a native of Illinois, where he was born on December 30, 1854, and where his parents, Samuel and Mary (Jolley) Smyth, natives of Ireland and Illinois settled soon after his father's arrival in the United States. While he was yet quite young his mother died and he was left much to the care of strangers, thus early learning the lessons of self-reliance and independence which have been of great importance in his subsequent career. He was sent to school in the neighborhood of his father's farm, and when necessary worked on the farm until he grew to manhood. In 1878 he yielded to a longing which had possessed him for some years and sought a frontier life in Wyoming, locating near Fort McKinney, where he entered the employ of E. V. Snyder as posttrader, and later was employed by J. H. Conrad in the same capacity, holding the position six years. At the end of that period he went to Buffalo, this state, and for a short time was engaged in the livery business and later in the liquor business. Closing out the latter he settled on a farm near the town and conducted it and his livery business in Buffalo for two years. He then returned to Buffalo to live, but in 1894 moved to Sheridan and opened a furniture emporium, in which he now has one of the most extensive and best selected stocks in his line to be found in the Northwest. In connection with this establishment he conducts an active business as an undertaker and an embalmer at Buffalo. In both departments of his enterprise he is energetic, up-to-date and progressive, for nothing that public taste demands or personal convenience requires in his way is wanting to the completeness of his stock and equipment, and naught that the most progressive business methods involve is omitted from his management and mercantile spirit. Fraternally Mr. Smyth is connected with the Odd Fellows, the Elks, the Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen and the Royal Neighbors. In all of these his membership is active and serviceable, and in the affairs of his county in general he is foremost in substantial aid for their advancement and improvement. He was married at Buffalo on February 23, 1883, to Miss Minnie V. Lomery, a native of California. They have had five children, Grace P., Carl H., Walter M., Clifford, deceased, and an infant also deceased. Mr. Smyth is a zealous member of the Old Settlers' Club and takes a prominent part in all its proceedings. This organization, which is one of the social features of Sheridan, is also of great usefulness in a more practical way by collecting and preserving the record of past events and personal experiences relating to the early history of the county and state, which are fast fading from human recollection and would otherwise soon be entirely lost to the knowledge of men through the death of those who participated in them. To this work of the club Mr. Smyth contributes time and attention, and in it he takes a great interest.

CHARLES F. ROBERSON.

This extensive, progressive and prosperous proprietor of the Opal Stock Farm, at Opal, Wyoming, is truly a self-made man, having attained a high degree of prosperity through his intelligent industry, far-seeing and sagacious methods of business. He is one of the finest types of successful stockmen, not only of the state, but of the entire Rocky Mountain region. Every foot of the way he has traveled, from a poor boy to the culmination of his life's work in the magnificent industrial enterprises wherewith he is connected, affords both incentive and example to other worthy young men struggling on the rough road of financial progress. Mr. Roberson was born in Livingston county, N. Y., on March 8, 1847, a son of Samuel O. and Mahala (Trimmer) Roberson, natives of New Jersey. The father, who was originally a millwright in the fertile wheatraising Genesee Valley of New York, later devoted his attention to farming and stockraising. He was a well-educated, public spirited man, taking prominent part in the conduct of public matters of a local nature, being descended from intelligent English stock, domiciled on American soil from the days of the Mayflower. He traced his descent in a direct line from Jonathan Roberson, the original emigrant. After a long life of useful activity he died in 1864. His first wife, a faithful helpmeet, preceded him to the Silent Land, after which he consummated a second marriage. Charles F. Roberson was the second of three children, the brother, John T. Roberson, exemplifying his patriotism by a long and faithful service and in many a bloody action on southern battlefields as a gallant soldier of the Union army of the Civil War. He is now engaged in agricultural pursuits in New York. A sister, Jennie, rounded out the number, while a half-brother, William Roberson, is now deceased. Charles F. Roberson received his educational training in the excellent schools of Livingston county until his father's death, when commenced his personal connection with the business operations of life. He diligently applied himself for two years to farm work and then learned carpentry, at which he became a skilled artisan, working steadily and consecutively at this trade in Chicago until 1876, coming then to Cheyenne, Wyoming, and following the same occupation in that city during the summer season, then becoming identified with the Union Pacific Railroad and continuing in its employ as a carpenter until he came to Green River, where his skill was required in the erection of the courthouse. In the spring of 1877 he came to the then unsurveyed section of the state where is now his home, made a settlement on the creek and engaged in putting up hay. After the government survey of 1881 he located on his present place, and to his original acreage he has added until he has a magnificent estate of 5,500 acres in one body, 1,500 acres of it being rich bottom land. Here he has developed one of the finest properties in an extent of many miles, it being well improved with all the buildings and accessories necessary to the successful carrying out of his special branch of husbandry, the raising of fine herds of horses and cattle, and being provided with a modern residence of thirteen rooms, conveniently arranged and supplied with the latest improvements, while the same taste and enterprise is shown in the massive barns, yards, corrals, etc., with which the place is bountifully provided, the whole constituting a model stock farm. Mr. Roberson is here giving great discrimination and care to the elevation of the standard of his stock, steadily raising the quality of both his horses and his graded Hereford cattle, and is performing a mission of value to the whole country by his earnest and intelligent efforts in this direction, while yearly his flocks are assuming larger and larger proportions, and being of a better strain of blood. He has attained prosperity because he is worthy of it, and no other result could come from his scientific methods, carried to a legitimate conclusion by careful attention to all departments and details of his domestic economy. He is the owner of another superior tract of land comprising 1,674 acres on Green River, at the mouth of Fontenelle Creek, and is also largely interested in, and the treasurer of the Wyoming Hydro-Carbon Co., owning 2,000 acres of

C F Robertson

coal, oil and gas land in the great fossil oil-fields of Wyoming. Although his domestic tastes are strong, and home is ever the dearest place on earth, still Mr. Roberson is a man of broad and generous public spirit, aiding and encouraging all objects for public improvements or private benefaction. His political affiliations are strongly with the Republican party and fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On January 20, 1884, Mr. Roberson entered married life, selecting as his companion Miss Emma M. Wright, a daughter of James M. and Avis (Robinson) Wright, natives of Vermont, but for many years residents of Uinta county. They are now residing on Hams Fork, a few miles from the city of Kemmerer, being held in honor and esteem, not only on account of their many excellent qualities, but from the respect due to the old settlers. Mr. and Mrs. Roberson have had three children, Charles Opal, died on September 10, 1902; Avis P. and Oscar C. In their delightful home this charming family dispenses a genial and a pioneer hospitality.

GEORGE W. SNOW.

Born at Lyme, Grafton county, N. H. on November 20, 1853, Mr. George W. Snow, of Goldsmith, Wyoming, is the son of Elijah P. and Nancy (Quinty) Snow, both natives of New Hampshire and his forefathers for many generations have been natives of that state, where his father was a farmer during all the years of his long and active life. Retiring from active business in 1891, when nearly eighty years of age, he disposed of his property in New Hampshire and removed to Wyoming, where he has since made his home with his children there residing, passing the greater portion of his time at the home of his daughter, Mrs. E. Hawes. He is now (1902) ninety years of age and still in the enjoyment of good health. The mother passed away in 1890 at the age of seventy-two years, and is buried in the old town of Lyme, N. H. George W. Snow grew to manhood, and received his early education in Lyme, and after completing his course of academical training in the schools of that place, remained with his parents until he had attained the age of twenty years. In 1874, he began life for himself and secured employment as a practical farmer in the vicinity of the parental home. Here he continued for three years to work for wages, acquiring a thorough knowledge of agriculture, and carefully saving his earnings, with a view to engaging in business at a later time on an independent basis. Here he learned those habits of thrift, industry and economy which have characterized his subsequent career, and to which may be attributed most of the successes achieved in the business world of today. In the spring of 1877 he removed from New Hampshire to the then territory of Wyoming, where his older brother, E. P. Snow, had already established his home, having come to the frontier at the time the Union Pacific Railroad was first in construction. Here Mr. Snow secured employment on a ranch near Cheyenne and there remained for two and one-half years. In the fall of 1879, he purchased a small band of sheep and established himself on a ranch at the headwaters of Horse Creek, Wyo., the same property now owned by Mr. Charles Smith. He remained here about one year and in the fall of 1880 took up his present ranch on the Bear Creek, about fourteen miles south of Chugwater, on the old Fort Laramie stage road, there being a stage station and a transfer point on the ranch at that time. This was on the line of the famous Denver, Cheyenne and Fort Laramie overland trail, and was the main line of overland travel prior to the construction of a railroad. Here he continued successfully in the sheep and woolgrowing business, until 1885, when he disposed of his sheep holdings for a handsome sum and embarked in raising draft horses and graded Hereford cattle. He has met with marked success and up to 1886, when the railroad was built through to the northward, he maintained a large stage station and road house on his ranch on Bear Creek. He has now 700 acres of patented land and holds lands under lease, his place being one of the finest and best-appointed stock ranches in the state. On October 30, 1882, Mr. Snow was united in marriage to Miss Effie Sawyer, at the city of Cheyenne, Wyo. She also is a native of Lyme, N. H., and a daughter of Edmund and Elizabeth (Carpenter) Sawyer, the former a native of that state and the latter of Vermont. The father was a contractor and builder in Lyme, during all the years of his active life, and in 1889, he retired from all active business, with his wife then removing to Wyoming, to here make their home with Mr. and Mrs. Snow. Since then, with the sole exception of one year, when they returned east to visit at their former family home in New Hampshire, the old people have resided with their daughter in Wyoming. On May 25, 1899, the mother died but the father is still living at an advanced age. Mrs. Snow's family has a distinguished history in the Colonial period of New England. Some of her forefathers came to Plymouth, Mass., in the Mayflower. The maternal ancestors of her father were Thompsons, who bore a prominent part during the early settlement of Massachusetts. Of her father's paternal ancestors, five brothers of the Sawyer family settled on the Connecticut River during the earliest Colonial days and were among the prominent and influential pioneers of their section of New England. Her mother's family, the Carpenters, were also prominent in Colonial days, and her ancestors on both her parental sides were participants in the Revolutionary War, her great-grandfather, Abel Sawyer, having been an army surgeon and her great-grandfather, John Thompson, being a colonel of one of the American regiments. Seven children have come to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Snow, Clyde M., Ralph E., Ernest H., Ethel G., LeRoy G., Florence M. and Elmer E., all of whom are living except Ethel, who died in infancy in July, 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Snow are active members of the Congregational church, and take a deep interest in the religious and charitable life of the community where they reside. Politically, Mr. Snow is a stanch Republican, and for many years he has taken a very active part in the public affairs of the state. He has been a member of the water commission of his district ever since 1891 and for several years he has served as a justice of the peace for the township where he maintains his home. In 1898 he was elected as a member of the State Legislature, receiving the highest vote for that office of any one then elected in Wyoming. He served one term, making a most creditable record, and declined to become a candidate for a reelection. He is one of the foremost business men, as well as one of the most trusted leaders in public affairs, of the state.

JACOB STAHLE.

Now a retired citizen of Evanston, Wyoming, Jacob Stahle is a native of Switzerland, who was born near Berne on December 10, 1828. His father, a good man and born in 1811, came to America in 1862, and met his death in the same year while on his way across the plains from St. Louis to Utah. His mother, who was Miss Krise before her marriage, survived her husband only a few months, dying in Utah in the fall of 1862, being originally a member of the English Lutheran church, but she joined the church of the Latter Day Saints in Utah before her death. Jacob Stahle was with his parents on the overland journey to Utah, where he finally arrived with his mother. He took up farming in that state and continued it for about two years, when he went to Idaho and farmed a small place for himself. It is now twenty-seven years since he moved thence and came to Evanston, Wyo., and engaged in sheepraising, a business in which he has been very successful. He now owns two sections of land and the comfortable home in Evanston in which he is now living in retirement with his wife and family; his sons having the ability and the willingness to manage the ranch. Mr. Stahle was married in 1863 in Davis county, Utah, to Bertha Munc, a daughter of Henry and Margaret (Munc) Munc. Her parents were both born in 1805 in Switzerland and her mother died at the age of fifty, but her father lived to be seventy-five years old. He had been a successful commission merchant, a keen and practical man of business, but also a man of scholastic tendencies and great intelligence. Mr. and Mrs.

Stahle are both members of the Church of Latter Day Saints and their union has borne fruit in a family of eight children, one of which died in infancy. The others are as follows: Emma; Jacob, Jr., born in 1866, died in 1887 and buried in Evanston; John; Lula; Eliza; Henry; Charles. Though now living a very quiet life in his retirement, Mr. Stahle remembers many stirring incidents of the days of his pioneering and takes pride, as well he may, in recalling them.

HON. WALTER R. STOLL.

There are no specific rules for the building of character; neither are there infallible plans for the achievement of success. The man who can rise from the ranks to a position of eminence is the one who can see and utilize the opportunities at his command. Hon. Walter R. Stoll is one of the fortunate few who know how to mold circumstances to suit their purposes and in the absence of opportunities possess the power to create them at will. His life forcibly illustrates what can be accomplished by a young man actuated by a laudable ambition directed and controlled by correct motives. Few achieve success in more than one calling or profession and when the exception is found it is good evidence of ability of a very much higher order than is possessed by the bulk of the great majority. Walter R. Stoll is of Eastern birth and combines in his mental attributes very many of the best elements of the New England life. His father, Moses Stoll, was a representative of an old New Jersey family and his mother, who bore the maiden name of Cornelia Riggs, was also a native of that state. These parents had a family of five children, Walter being the third in order of birth. He was born at Deckertown, N. J., on February 14, 1858, and received his preliminary educational discipline in the schools of his native place. That he made satisfactory advancement in his various studies is attested by the fact that at the early age of seventeen he was sufficiently qualified to pass the required examination and secure a license entitling him to teach in the public schools. After an experience of two years as a teacher he discontinued pedagogic work and in 1876 took the competitive examination for admission to the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, being the only one out of a class of thirty that successfully stood the test. He entered the Academy in June, 1877, and was graduated therefrom on June 11, 1881, and immediately thereafter received his assignment to Co. I, Ninth U. S. Infantry, stationed at Fort McKinney, Wyo. In August, 1882, he was transferred to Fort Russell, where he remained until resigning his commission, in the meanwhile devoting all his spare time to the study of law, which he had wisely decided to make his life work. In June, 1884, he was admitted to practice in the Third Judicial Circuit of Wyoming and the following November bade farewell to military life and was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of the state. On leaving the army Mr. Stoll opened an office in Cheyenne and at once began an active practice of his profession. His abilities soon won him recognition at the Laramie county bar and in due time he succeeded in building up a large and lucrative business, earning the reputation of an able counselor and judicious practitioner. In 1886 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Laramie county, the duties of which office he discharged in such a satisfactory manner that at the ensuing election, two years later, he was chosen his own successor by a greatly increased majority. At the expiration of his second term he resumed legal practice and continued it with a series of uninterrupted successes until 1896, when he was for a third time the Democratic nominee for prosecuting attorney, failing of election because there were two candidates in the field against him, a Republican and an Independent Democrat. In 1898 he was nominated for State Senator, but the county being reliably Republican, he did not overcome the formidable opposition. In 1900 he was again his party's choice for the position of prosecuting attorney and in the election of that year was elected by a very decisive majority. His administration of the office has been marked by signal ability and during his incumbency many notorious lawbreakers have been brought to the bar of justice and sentenced to long terms in the penitentiary. Mr. Stoll is well grounded in the principles of his profession, familiar with all the devious details of practice. He studies his cases with the greatest care, prepares his legal papers with the most scrupulous exactness and never enters upon the trial of a cause without a thorough mastery of its every detail. He is courteous in demeanor towards court and opposing counsel, never resorting to unfair advantage to gain a point and nothing savoring of disreputable practice has ever been laid to his charge. As prosecuting attorney he has discharged his every duty regardless of fear or favor, and it is the opinion universally expressed that the county has never enjoyed the services of an abler or more faithful and judicious official. He has long been a recognized leader in the Democratic party of Wyoming and as such has contributed much to the success of the ticket, locally and throughout the state. Fraternally, he stands high in Masonic circles and is considered one of the brightest members of the lodge with which he holds membership. He has risen to the Thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, and in that capacity has come in close personal touch with the leading members of the order in Wyoming and other states. He is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and belonging to the Cheyenne Lodge. Personally, Mr. Stoll is a most affable and courteous gentleman, having an attractive presence and always easily approachable. His long and vigorous military discipline developed in him a commanding dignity, which added to the power of his personality, makes him a natural leader of men. He is popular with his fellow citizens irrespective of party, and has so demeaned himself as to be worthy of the large measure of public esteem he enjoys.

ROBERT TAIT.

It would be impossible to write the history of Laramie county, and difficult indeed to write the history of Wyoming, without making substantial reference to that sturdy pioneer, successful man of business and high-minded citizen, Robert Tait, of Islay, Wyoming. Emigrating to this country from Scotland after he had arrived at years of mature manhood, he brought with him to the land of his adoption those habits of industry, frugality and perseverance which everywhere characterize the Scottish race and which have enabled it to take a prominent place in the world's history. Wherever civilization has gone, there the men of Scotland have been, with their keen intellect, their clear judgment, and their indomitable courage and determination, overcoming obstacles, conquering difficulties and achieving victories. Robert Tait is a worthy representative of the sterling traits of national character that have marked the men and women of that land ever since the beginning of their history. Coming into the then territory of Wyoming with only a few hundred dollars as his total capital, he has by his energy, perseverance and good judgment grown to be one of its largest property owners and most successful men. A pioneer of Laramie county, he has had much to do with building up the industries and laying the foundations of the commonwealth. A native of Scotland, he was born on February 11, 1842, the son of Samuel and Matilda (Service) Tait, natives of Scotland. His father followed farming in his native country up to the time of his decease, and on his farm Robert Tait grew to man's estate and received his early education in the schools of his native country. He remained with his parents until he had attained the age of twenty years, then entered service as an apprentice to the trade of carpentry. After the death of his parents, which occurred soon after he was prepared to begin life for himself, he removed to Edinburg, and there continued labor as a carpenter and builder. In 1872, he determined to seek the bettering of his fortunes in the New World, and emigrated with his family to America and upon arriving at the city of New York, there secured employment at his trade for about three months, thence removing to Chicago, where he engaged in the same calling until the following year, when he then removed his residence to Colorado, where he purchased a farm and for a short time was engaged in agricultural occupations. Subsequently he was employed on the railroad which was then in construction, then went to Fort Collins, where he assumed charge of the construction of a water-power plant for a sawmill near that place. He remained there about one year, and then was employed in the erection of the first bank building of Fort Collins. Subsequently, he accepted a position on a large sheep ranch near Fort Collins, and was engaged in that employment for about one year. In May, 1876, he came to Wyoming and located a ranch on Pole Creek, near where his present ranch is now situated. Here he engaged in ranching and stockraising, and continued in these vocations, meeting with great success, up to 1884, when he purchased the ranch property he now owns and occupies on Pole Creek, about twenty-seven miles northwest of Cheyenne, and still continues in the raising of horses and cattle, being now the owner of one of the finest ranches in that section of the state, comprising about 6,000 acres, well fenced and improved, with fine buildings and all modern improvements. He is one of the largest individual cattleowners of Wyoming, and has many other property interests throughout the state. On December 31, 1869, in Edinburg, Scotland, Mr. Tait was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Finlayson, a native of Scotland and a daughter of John and Jane (Padie) Finlayson, both being natives of that country. Mrs. Tait's father followed the occupation of shoemaking in his native land until his death at an advanced age. Mr. and Mrs. Tait have had two children, Samuel, who died in infancy, and is buried in Edinburg, Scotland, and Matilda J., now Mrs. Lannen. Mr. Tait is one of the earliest of the pioneers of his section of Wyoming. There was not a house between Cheyenne and his ranch when he there first established his home. He has seen the surrounding country advance through all its stages of development and has contributed largely by his own efforts to its settlement and improvement. Politically, he is a stanch Republican and for many years he has taken an active part in public affairs. He has never sought any political positions, but his fellow citizens, recognizing his eminent fitness, have insisted upon his acceptance of certain positions of public trust. During the years of 1897, 1898, 1899 and 1900, he served as county commissioner of Laramie county, but at the end of his second term of service he declined a reelection. For twenty-three years he has served the people as the treasurer of the school board of his district, believing it to be the duty of every citizen to give a portion of his time to public service. He is recognized by all classes as not only one of the solid business men and substantial property holders of Wyoming, but also as a citizen whose high character and sterling worth entitle him to the regard and esteem of all men.

CHRISTOPHER B. TAYLOR.

It is a far cry indeed from being a machinist in a New Jersey machine shop to a hotel proprietorship at Fort Bridger, Wyo., but after many changes and migrations, this is the very fortune that has come to Christopher B. Taylor, who was born at Springtown, N. J., on April 9, 1856, a son of William and Sarah (Bowers) Taylor, natives of New Jersey and descendants of families living on the soil of that state from an early date in Colonial days and taking part in all of the wars in which this country has contested, from the French and Indian wars of the early period of life in this continent down through the Revolution, the War of 1812, in which an ancestor of Mr. Taylor on the paternal side was an American officer, unto the Civil War. His paternal grandfather was John Taylor and his maternal grandfather was Henry Bowers, of Hardport, N. J., all being of Dutch descent. His father, originally a farmer, was much in public life and position, and at the birth of his son Christopher, was the popular landlord of a comfortable inn or tavern in Springtown. Christopher B. Taylor, after attending the public schools until he was old enough to learn a trade, was apprenticed as a machinist in the large manufacturing plant of the New Jersey Mowing Machine Co., at Philipsburg, and here acquired an excellent technical and practical knowledge of machinery and its making and repairing, and then engaged at the trade in the

Lehigh Valley railroad shops at South Easton, Pa., continuing there employed for two years, when he started on the long route across the continent, making several well-defined stops however on the way. He was in Chicago for a time, again was at work in the Northern Pacific shops at Brainard, Minn., removing then to Minneapolis, thence in 1875 to Sydney, Neb., where he became a driver with an ox-team outfit going to the Black Hills. In 876 he was working for the famous Homestake Mining Co., and in this connection he "set up" one of the first stampmills that company put in operation, in Bobtail Gulch, thereafter continuing engineering and the putting up of machinery until 1877, when he visited New York City and his New Jersey home, soon however returning to Kansas City and on to El Paso, Texas. For a time Mr. Taylor was here in the service of a railroad, following this by becoming foreman of the roundhouse at Chihuahua, Mexico, from there two years later proceeding to California, where he held a situation with the Central Pacific Railroad in its Sacramento shops until 1882 when he came to Utah and engaged in prospecting and also the sale of machinery for about a year, thence making his way to Idaho Falls, where at the old Eagle Rock he was employed in the shops of the Utah & Northern Railroad, now the Oregon Short Line Railroad, for several years. Relinquishing his trade Mr. Taylor took up the first ranch developed on Sand Creek in the Snake River Valley. Still later he was a justice of the peace and a real-estate operator at Idaho Falls for several years. He has been a resident of Fort Bridger since 1894, and his enterprise and business ability have here been manifest in the successful prosecution of the sale of farm implements and as a genial landlord of the only hotel of the place, the Taylor House. These occupations have not monopolized his time for he has done much prospecting to a good purpose. His town property consists of two blocks of three lots each on opposite sides of the street, on one stands the Taylor House and on the other a small warehouse. He is also interested in several hundred acres of oil and gas land. Always active and alert in the cause of his political party, he has taken great interest in public affairs and was the candidate of the Democratic party in the last election for representative in the State Legislature. Mr. Taylor was united in marriage, in Idaho, on December 25, 1886, to Miss Anna Nord, a native of Sweden and a daughter of Ole and Ella (Nelson) Nord, her father now being a farmer near Kristianstad, but he was for twelve years a soldier in the Swedish army. His name was originally Jensen, but, as he served in the army as a substitute for a man named Nord, the latter name naturally attached to him. One of her uncles, Jens Manson, was an influential member of the Rixstag, the Swedish Legislature. Of the six children of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor the two youngest were born at Fort Bridger. Their names are Eleanor B., Raymond N., Martha P., Beulah E., William C. and Edith A.

BRYANT TURPIN.

A pioneer of Wyoming, one who during frontier days, before the time of the railroads, carried on an extensive freighting business, Bryant Turpin, whose address is now Junction, Laramie county, Wyo., is a native of Wayne county, Kentucky, and the son of Bailey and Martha (Dancey) Turpin, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Ohio. The father followed the occupation of farming in Kentucky up to 1856, when he removed to his residence in the state of Texas, settled in Johnson county and engaged in farming and stockgrowing, remaining there until 1866, thence removing to Red River county, where he continued to be in the same occupation up to the time of his death, which event occurred in 1875. The mother also died in 1858 and she was buried in Johnson county, Texas. Bryant Turpin was born on February 18, 1848, coming early with his parents from Kentucky to Texas, having had very little opportunity for acquiring an education in early life, being compelled to leave school at the early age of nine years and earn his own livelihood. From that age he worked on ranches in the vicinity for about three years, and showed those qualities of self-reliance, industry and perseverance which have so largely characterized his subsequent career. At the age of twelve years he was employed by parties engaged in shipping cattle to eastern and southern points to gather up stock cattle for that purpose, and he continued in this employment for about three years, when he engaged in farming for two years and then again engaged in gathering cattle for shipment. In this employment he made frequent trips from Texas into Arkansas and other states and in 1867 he determined to seek his fortune in the country farther on the frontier and removed his residence to the then territory of Colorado. Here he engaged in freighting and freight contracting on his own account, operating chiefly between the city of Cheyenne, and commercial points in Colorado. He continued in this business, with considerable success, until 1876, when he removed his headquarters from Colorado to Cheyenne, and there engaged in freight contracting between that city and the Black Hills country of Dakota. He also hauled supplies for the government to the various military posts of Wyoming and Dakota and remained engaged in this pursuit until 1889, when the construction of railroads to all important points virtually destroyed the old-time business of overland freighting. He was one of the oldest freighters in the western country and was well known to and respected by all of the military officers and frontiersmen during the many years he followed that occupation. In 1883 he located a ranch on the Cottonwood Creek, about twenty-two miles northwest of Wheatland, Wyo., and in 1886, he moved his family hither and made it his permanent home. He did not however actively engage in the cattle business until some years later. In 1889 he disposed of a portion of his large freighting outfit and since that time has devoted attention to the cattle business at his ranch on the Cottonwood, although he was still employed to some extent in freighting. Since 1899 he has given his entire time to the cattle business, has met with success and is now the owner of one of the best and most thoroughly-equipped ranch properties in that section of Laramie county, and is considered as one of the substantial business men of the community. On October 31, 1876, Mr. Turpin was united in marriage at Fort Collins, Colo., to Miss Hattie Burt, a native of Vermont and the daughter of Henry Burt, a well-known and respected citizen of that state. Six children have come to bless their home life, Olive Belle, who died in 1879, and was buried in Cheyenne; James F.; Bessie S., died on June 28, 1902, aged twenty years; Grace A., died on December 26, 1899, both the latter being buried at Wheatland; Abbie B.; Lizzie L. Mr. Turpin is affiliated with the Order of Fraternal Union of America. He is one of the prominent pioneer citizens of Wyoming, and is held in high esteem by all classes of his fellow citizens.

RICHARD S. WEAKLEN.

This progressive and enterprising young stockman, residing at Glendo, in Laramie county, Wyoming, is a native of Pennsylvania, born on February 20, 1862, the son of Peter and Margaret (Miller) Weaklen, also natives of the Keystone state. The father followed the occupation of farming in his native state and in 1865 removed to Iowa, where he established his home near Charles City and engaged in the same pursuit. Subsequently he moved to Clay county, where he has continued in the same calling up to the present time (1902). The mother died in 1877, and lies buried in Clay county. Richard S. Weaklen grew to manhood in Iowa and received his early academical training in the public schools of that state. When he had completed his education he remained with his father, assisting in the work and management of the farm, until he had attained the age of twenty-one years. He then secured employment on different farms in that vicinity until 1886, when he determined to seek his fortune in the country farther to the west and located in the Horseshoe Creek country of Wyoming and secured employment on cattle ranches to learn a practical knowledge of the cattle business. He continued here in this employment until 1895 and earned the reputation of being one of the most efficient and capable men employed in the cattle business. In that year he located his present ranch on the North Elkhorn Creek, about ten miles northwest of Glendo, and entered into the business of raising cattle and horses. In this enterprise he has met with success and is now looked upon as one of the representative young stockmen of that section of Wyoming. He is the owner of a fine ranch to which he is steadily adding each year and he is destined to become one of the foremost business men of his county. Capable, enterprising and energetic, he is coming to the front in his chosen pursuit and his sterling traits of character would make him a representative man in any community. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church and takes an active interest in all measures calculated to be of benefit to the people among whom he maintains his home. Politically, he is identified with the Republican party, being a conscientious believer in the principles of that political organization. He has however neither sought nor desired any public office and has preferred to give his entire time and attention to the care and management of his private business interests.

JOHN T. WEDEMEYER.

Human life at its largest estate is brief and it is far better if it can be said of a man, when its fitful fever is over, that he did his duty well and was a benefactor of his kind, than to have erected to his memory the costliest mausoleum or loftiest monument of the ages. Such as this may truthfully be the utterance of both the indulgent friend and the judicious critic in relation to the character and career of the late John T. Wedemeyer of Laramie county, Wyoming, whose untimely death at the full maturity of his powers when less than fifty-seven years of age was universally regretted. He was born at Kiel, Germany, on January 6, 1838, and there grew to manhood. Like most of German youths he was apprenticed to a trade, and while yet young became a proficient weaver of fabrics. Later he learned photography and followed that as an occupation in his native city until the beginning of the Franco-German War, when he promptly entered the army in defense of his country and served through the war, seeing much hard service and enduring many privations. He was married at Keil on November 6, 1869, to Miss Dorothy M. Voight, a daughter of Joseph F. and Maria Voight, natives of Prussia, the father being a prosperous shoe merchant for many years in Kiel and deeply interested in the affairs of the city. A year after his marriage Mr. Wedemeyer came to the United States and after living for a year at Davenport, Iowa, came to Wyoming and entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad at Cheyenne. For twenty-one years he rendered faithful and valuable service to this great trunk line, and when he resigned in 1892 was the oldest employe of the road in continuous connection with it. After resigning he purchased a small ranch at the head of Horse Creek and turned his attention to stockraising, adding to his real-estate from time to time as his business grew. His oldest son lived on the ranch and assisted in conducting it, but the rest of the family had their residence in Cheyenne, occupying a house previously purchased of ex-Governor Baxter, one of the finest homes in the city. By close attention to his business and intelligent application of his broad and practical knowledge, he built up an enterprise of leading scope and influence in the state and earned the reputation of being a shrewd and far-seeing business man of high integrity and progressive ideas. His genial manner, obliging disposition and his attractive social qualities rendered him universally beloved and gave him a very strong hold on the confidence and in the esteem of the people among whom his useful life was passed. To the public affairs in his county and throughout the state he was zealously attentive, devoting, especially to the cause of education, the time, wisdom and means which resulted in gratifying and substantial benefits to the community, while in reference to all matters of material, moral and social advancment he was wise and helpful, restraining undue zeal, stimulating the flagging, directing the forceful and conserving every serviceable element. In his domestic life he was singularly blessed. His hospitality was generous and considerate, his disposition was cheerful and tolerant, his manners were easy, dignified and cordial, all marking him as a gentleman of superior culture and elevation of character and aiding in establishing him in the affections of his family and the sincere and high regard of his neighbors and friends. His life was a force for good that cannot die. In fraternal relations he was affiliated with the order of Odd Fellows and was a useful and influential member of his lodge. His family consisted of eight children, of whom Theodore, the first born, was killed in a railroad accident at Pocatello, Idaho, on September 18, 1891, being at the time a railway mail clerk. The others are Maria, a highly educated lady, who after attending colleges in California and Colorado and teaching in the high schools of Cheyenne for five years, started on a course of special instruction at Columbia University, N. Y., in which she is still engaged; Bertha is also well educated and now holding an important position in the school system in Colorado; Frank, Frederick and Ernest, are connected with the management of the ranch and the stock business of the estate; Edward, who has been in the railway mail service on the Union Pacific since 1900; John, the oldest living son, since the death of his father has been in charge of the estate and has been conducting its very extensive business with prudence and success, zealously aided by his brothers. He learned the trade of a machinist at Cheyenne, and for eight years worked at it for the Union Pacific. In the spring of 1901 the ranch at the head of Horse Creek was sold and the one now occupied on the Laramie River twelve miles west of Wheatland was purchased. This embraces 1,400 acres of land, most of which is excellent for pasturage, and in addition the brothers have 1,300 acres leased. At the time of the purchase the home in Cheyenne was sold and a portion of the proceeds was invested in cattle. The Wedemeyer brothers are among the most successful and highly esteemed cattlemen in the county, much of their success is attributable to their mother, who has been a safe and judicious advisor in the management of the business, possessing clearness of vision, force of character and business capacity of a high order.

JOSEPH WILDE.

Without a thought of disparagement for the many excellent people in and around Fort Laramie, perhaps none on the whole are more noteworthy or as extensively known as the genial and popular gentlemen whose name introduces this article. He belongs to the younger and aggressive generation which in the last quarter-century has done so much to develop the natural and industrial resources of one of the wealthiest parts of the American nation. Joseph Wilde was born on May 14, 1855 in Cook county, Ill., and is the son of John and Kate Wilde, both parents being natives of France. By occupation the father was a tailor and worked at his chosen calling in various towns and cities in the United States, moving in 1857 to Minnesota and settling in Henderson, where he lived for a number of years, running a shop for some time in that place but he passed the latter years of his life in St. Cloud where his death occurred in 1867, his wife preceding him to the other life in 1859. Through the death of his parents Joseph Wilde was thrown upon his own resources at a comparatively early age. He attended school in the different towns and cities where his parents lived and after the father's death entered a butcher shop in St. Paul, where he worked for two years at the meat business, becoming quite proficient in the trade. In 1873 he went to Colorado and secured a position in a meat market in the city of Denver, later going to Pueblo. After remaining in that state until the fall of 1876 he came to Fort Laramie, Wyoming, and from that time until the latter part of the next year he was in the employ of the U. S. government. In 1877 he began freighting from Cheyenne to the Black Hills and other points and continued that business until 1890, when he disposed of his outfit and located at Fort Laramie, where he has since lived and prospered. Mr. Wilde opened a house for the entertainment of the traveling public here and also engaged in the mercantile business in which his success has been most gratifying. He also carries on a blacksmithing shop, handles a full line of stoves and hardware, besides being largely interested in live stock, owning a large ranch of 600 acres at the forks of the river near the fort and one containing 240 acres a short distance to the southwest. In his various enterprises Mr. Wilde has displayed unusual energy and financially has met with success such as few attain. He is one of the leading stockmen of the Fort Laramie district, having a large number of fine cattle, horses and sheep on his ranches, while as a merchant and a hotelkeeper he ranks with the most enterprising business men of the place. As indicated in the initial paragraph Mr. Wilde is a gentleman of genial nature, inheriting many of the admirable qualities and much of the vivacity for which his French ancestors were noted. He is popular with all classes and conditions of people, being a whole-souled companion who delights in relating the thrilling experiences and daring adventures which marked the early times throughout the West. His life has been an eventful one, fraught at times with much that was thrilling and dangerous, and his name is destined to live with the local history of this region as one of the noted characters of Fort Laramie and vicinity. He has managed his affairs successfully, being today the possessor of a fortune of sufficient magnitude to place him in independent circumstances, every dollar of which was earned by honorable and straighforward business methods. Mr. Wilde is a married man, the father of one child, Louis, who was born on November 14, 1884, at Fort Laramie, Wyo. His wife, to whom he was united in marriage near the city of Cheyenne on the 6th day of August, 1883, was formerly Miss Mary Neitfeldt, a native of Germany. Mr. Wilde is a member of the Cheyenne Lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his name also adorns the records of Cheyenne Camp, No. 144, Woodmen of the World.

JOHN W. WILLEY.

Born on March 12, 1850, on an Iowa farm which had been taken up as a homestead two years before by his parents, who came as pioneers to the interior of the state in 1848, and reared and educated in the rural section which was his birthplace, and now living on one of the finest and most desirable ranches on the Prairie Dog Creek in Wyoming, whither he came as a pioneer, John W. Willey has had a career of varying success and interest. His native place was Marion county, Iowa, near the town of Gosport, and his parents were Hezekiah and Sarah (White) Willey, the former a native of New York and the latter of Massachusetts. His father was an enterprising farmer in Marion county and afterwards in Lucas county, whither the family removed when their son John was sixteen years old. In that county he finished the common-school education he had begun in Marion and after leaving school worked with his father on the farm until he was twenty-five. At that time he was married to Miss Lora Wright, a native of Iowa and a daughter of David S. and Mary (Roseman) Wright, natives of Ohio, whose parents were emigrants to this country from Ireland. He then settled down on a farm for himself in Lucas county, Iowa, and conducted its operations with profit and success until 1885, when he came to Wyoming and located on the ranch he now owns and occupies and which lies beautifully along Prairie Dog Creek, and eight miles south of Sheridan. His father continued to farm in Iowa until his death in 1888 and one year later the mother followed him to the grave. He had thus two incentives to remain in the state of his adoption and to push his business with ardor and energy. All the old family ties were severed and his property, under his very skillful and vigorous management and the spirit of improvement he had inaugurated and applied to it with assiduous attention, was rising steadily in value and he was becoming firmly established in the good will and esteem of the people around him, who, like himself, had come to the neighborhood when it was in the very infancy of its development and had helped, as he had, to build it up and make it populous and civilized. He inaugurated, as soon as he got his land into condition for the industry, a flourishing cattle business, which he has been conducting continuously and successfully since that time. Mr. Willey has always been active in politics, but more from earnest interest in the welfare of the community than from any partisan or factional spirit, although he gives a cordial and loyal support to the Republican party. He has however steadfastly declined all overtures for seeking or filling political offices himself, preferring much to any station of that kind the honorable post of a private citizen. He is a representative citizen of the county and has influence in behalf of any project for its advancement which commends itself to his judgment. His marriage occurred on December 17, 1876, in Lucas county, Iowa, where his wife's parents still live and carry on a flourishing farming and stock enterprise. Mr. and Mrs. Willey have four children, Allen B., Fannie L., Elsie May and Chester. Their home on the ranch is one of the well-built and attractive residences of the section, while the appurtenances of the farm in general are in keeping with it; the air of genial hospitality which pervades it and the taste and culture which emanate from it are among the social features of this part of the county.

J. M. WILSON, M. D.

The history of a state is chiefly the chronicle of the lives and activities of those who have conferred honor and dignity upon society and the world judges the character of a community by that of its leading citizens, yielding its tributes of admiration and respect for the genius, learning and virtues of those whose works and actions constitute the record of a state's prosperity and pride. The gentleman whose name stands at the head of this review is considered as one of the representative men of the state, in many and widely varying ways having added to the well-being and prosperity of the people, standing high in their estimation, not only by reason of his conscientious professional life, but also through the result of his business sagacity and his unselfish and useful public services. Doctor Wilson was born at Newluce, Wigtonshire, Scotland, on February 25, 1854, the son of John and Mary (Ross) Wilson, both representatives of ancient Scottish families of good repute; his paternal grandfather, also John Wilson, being a barrister of long and successful practice in the courts of Scotland, while his father was a civil engineer, who, after retiring from his labors of many years of activity, emigrated and made his subsequent home in America until his death in 1862. Receiving his elementary literary education in Albany, N. Y., and Woodsfield, Ohio, Doctor Wilson supplemented this by an attendance at the Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, thereafter matriculating at the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pa., there devoting his attention to the special scientific and technical instruction necessary for a thorough equipment in the sciences of medicine and surgery, being graduated from this excellent institution in the class of 1878 and with the degree of M. D. Commencing his professional life at Harrisville, Ohio, he there soon gave definite demonstration of his ability as a physician and surgeon, acquiring a representative practice and winning many friends by his excellent personal qualities. In 1886 Doctor Wilson located in Douglas, Wyo., continuing medical practice there and acquiring the reputation of being well skilled in his profession, remaining very actively employed in his expanding practice until 1896, when he ceased his professional labors, his time and energies being transferred to other spheres of usefulness and activity. About 1893 the potentialities of the wealth wrapped in the great stockraising department of the industries of the state attracted the attention of Doctor Wilson, who made investment in sheep, having his ranching headquarters three miles from Orin Junction, and being associated with Gov. DeForrest Richards in the Platte Valley Sheep Co., the business being cumulative and attaining great scope and importance, running bands amounting sometimes to 30,000 head, and highly improving their ranch property by suitable irrigation and other methods and by engaging in the somewhat extensive raising of alfalfa. This enterprise has thriven, having been conducted with conservative and judicious care, and is in a highly prosperous condition. Ever active and alert for the good of the community and the welfare of the state, Doctor Wilson was one of the leading spirits in the organization of Converse county, taking interest in both state and national politics, earnestly working for the success of the principles of the Republican party, but he has steadily refrained from allowing his name to be placed in nomination for any political office, although often requested so to do. He is unselfish in his action, and for this reason stands high among his fellow citizens, who value him for his true elements of worth. He has touched every link of the fraternal chain of Masonry to the Thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a highly valued member of the Odd Fellows and of the Woodmen of the World. He was appointed by Governor Richards to a place on the state's first board of sheep commissioners, in that connection doing valuable service, and he was one of the members of the first city government of Douglas. He also served as one of the organization commissioners of Converse county by the appointment of Governor Moonlight, during territorial days. On December 30, 1880, Doctor Wilson and Miss Laura J. Moore of Harrisville, Ohio, were wedded. She is a lady of grace and culture, whose father, Jacob Moore, was the son of an early pioneer of that section of Ohio, the fine estate he there acquired still remaining in the possession of the family. The two children of this marriage are James Byron, a student of Oberlin College, Ohio, in the class of '05, and Charles M., now pursuing his preparatory education for college at Oberlin Academy.

MADS WOLBOL.

One of the leading ranch and stockmen of Albany county, Wyoming, is Mr. Wolbol, who, born in 1841, is a native of Denmark, the son of Nels and Mary (Larsen) Wolbol, both natives of that country. His father was born in 1805 and followed the occupation of farming in his native country, up to the time of his decease, which occurred in 1881. He was the son of Mads and Marguerita (Grady) Wolbol, both natives of Denmark. The mother was born in 1815 and passed away in 1899, having lived to the age of eighty-four years. She was the daughter of August and Dora (Christensen) Larsen, both natives of Denmark. Mads Wolbol grew to man's estate in his native country and received there his early education, attending the public schools and when he had completed his education he engaged in farming in Denmark, assisting in the support of his mother and the family, until 1871. He then resolved to try to better his condition and to seek his fortune in the New World beyond the sea and, leaving his relatives and the home of his childhood and early manhood, with the scanty savings which he had been able to accumulate he took ship and came to America, coming directly to Omaha, Neb., where he remained for some time, gathering information as to the resources of the surrounding country, then came to Laramie, Wyo., and secured employment on the Union Pacific Railroad, and remained in that occupation for about three years, when he resigned his position and purchased a ranch of 200 acres of land. Using all the capital which he could command, he gathered together twenty head of stock cattle and embarked in the business of raising cattle. He has continued in the same business down to the present time (1902), steadily adding to his enterprise from year to year, until now he is the owner of 2,500 acres of land, well fenced and improved, with suitable buildings and appointments for the carrying on of a large and extensive ranching and stockraising business. He is also the owner of a large herd of cattle, which is steadily being increased, and he is one of the solid business men and most prosperous stockgrowers of his section of the state. His successful career illustrates what industry, perseverance, and careful attention to business can accomplish in any branch of industrial development. In 1873, Mr. Wolbol was united in marriage with Miss Catharine Iversen, the daughter of Iver and Dorothy (Lauritsen) Iversen, a native of Denmark. To their union five children have been born, Dora, Laura, Nels, Walter and Eva, all of whom are living, Nels and Walter being twins. The family is greatly respected in the community where they reside and Mr. Wolbol is held in high esteem by his business associates and friends.

H. R. PAUL.

An honored veteran of the Civil War and for the past ten years occupying the responsible position of the cashier of the First National Bank of Douglas, H. R. Paul stands high in the esteem of the community as a man of financial ability, personal integrity and a representative citizen interested in all public matters that tend to the advancement of all of the better interests of the city of his residence and the equal betterment of the state. Mr. Paul was born in Dubuque county, state of Iowa, on March 24, 1842, when the city of Dubuque was a mere hamlet, the son of John Paul, a native of Kentucky, and Diana (Jordan) Paul, his wife. The father came in 1827 to Galena, Ill., and became identified with mining in the lead mines. The lands west of the Mississippi were then in the possession of the Indians, no white men being allowed to touch the deposits of lead in their domain. As soon as they were opened to the occupation of the whites through treaty, the father made his family home at Dubuque, which on their arrival consisted of one log cabin only. He engaged in mining and resided in Dubuque county until 1866, thence moving to Waterloo, Iowa, and to Jamesville in the same state where he and his wife resided for the rest of their days. H. R. Paul was the eighth child in a family of eleven children and after receiving the advantages of the public schools of Dubuque county he gave one year of faithful study in the Methodist Seminary of Epworth, Iowa, thereafter joining the Union forces of the Civil War by enlisting in June, 1862, in Co. H, Twenty-fourth Iowa Infantry, with which organization he saw active service in Missouri, later taking part in the Vicksburg campaign, often being in battle and undergoing severe privations innumerable. From Vicksburg, after the surrender of the city, their field of operation was in the lower Mississippi region and in Texas, making headquarters at various times in New Orleans and taking part in the disastrous Red River expedition under General Banks, later being in the Mobile campaign, their command there capturing the two almost impregnable forts, Blakey and Alexis. Returning to New Orleans they were mustered out at Baton Rouge, in August, 1865. In many of the bloody and historic battles of the Army of the Mississippi his command was engaged, showing valor and intrepidity, being often mentioned in official communications for their brave gallantry. J. W. Paul, a brother of H. R., died in Memphis, Tenn., while in service with a three months regiment. In 1866 Mr. Paul entered the employ of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad, which afterward became a part of the Illinois Central system, where for fourteen years, he gave faithful and appreciated service, for thirteen years being the efficient station agent at Janesville, Iowa. Meeting with an accident which so injured his right hand as to permanently cripple him to a degree, he tendered his resignation and for five years conducted merchandising, then coming to Douglas, Wyoming, he accepted a clerical position with the firm of C. H. King & Co., general merchants, having first a tent at Fort Fetterman and a $16,000 stock of goods, and subsequently he was a bookkeeper for eighteen months for G. W. Metcalf. His business capacity, accuracy and fitness for the position having been clearly shown, in 1892 he was offered and accepted the responsible position of cashier of the First National Bank of Douglas, which he has now continuously held for fully ten years, from his absolute honesty, strict integrity and high moral character steadily adding to the well being of the community, no one standing higher in the esteem of the best citizens. He maintains his interest in the Civil War by his connection with the G. A. R. organization, and he is also identified with the Odd Fellows fraternity. In political relations he is in full accord with the Republican party in national and state matters. On Christmas day, 1868, Mr. Paul and Miss Harriet J. Wood, a native of New York state, were joined in marriage and they have four children: Rosa M., wife of H. S. Datesman, the popular postmaster of Douglas; Jessie F., Mrs. W. Anthens of Douglas; Ned Henry, deceased; Frank W., a native of Wyoming.

PETER PAULSON.

A representative pioneer ranch and stockman of Laramie county, Wyoming, who was long prominent in the upbuilding of this section of the state, the late Peter Paulson, formerly a leading citizen of Glendo, was born on December 13, 1836, in Sweden, and grew to man's estate in his native country, where he received his education in the public schools and learned the trade of wheelwright and remained in that employment in his native land up to 1870, when he set out for America. Upon his arrival here he went first to Nebraska, where he established his home first in the city of Omaha, where he remained for about one year, thereafter removed his residence to Big Springs, where he accepted a paying position with the Union Pacific Railroad. Here he remained for about four months, in the fall of 1872 coming to Cheyenne, in the then territory of Wyoming where he was employed as a wheelwright by the U. S. government at Camp Carlin, Wyo. in the building of wagons for the use of the U. S. troops on the frontier during the Indian wars, remaining here for eleven years. During a large portion of this time the Sioux and Cheyenne Indians were on the war-path, and he was a witness to and a participant in many exciting scenes of frontier warfare. In 1883, he left the employ of the United States and come to the vicinity of Horseshoe Creek, Wyo., and settled with his family upon the ranch which was his residence for many years, and where his widow now resides. He was one of the earliest settlers in this section and also one of the first to recognize its superior advantages as a cattle country. He immediately engaged in raising cattle and horses, in which he met with marked success, increasing his holdings of lands and stock from year to year, until he became one of the leading property owners of that vicinity, and was looked upon as one of the substantial business men of Laramie county. He did much for the development of the resources of the section and his sudden death was a great loss to the community. He was widely known and was honored by all classes of men for his many sterling traits of character, and his life of industry, thrift, and good deeds furnishes a high example for the emulation of others. Keen of judgment, able in his business transactions, loyal to his family and friends, true to every obligation of duty in both private and public life, he was a fine type of the useful citizen who makes the world better. Frugal in his habits and successful in his undertakings, he left a large estate to his widow, who now manages the business and cares for the property along the same prudent lines followed by her husband. The home ranch of 820 acres of land, well fenced and much of it under effective irrigation, is one of the finest places in that fertile section of the state, and was a highly prolific source of satisfaction to Mr. Paulson. On June 8, 1872, he was united in wedlock at the town of North Platte, Neb., to Miss Johanna Olson, a native of Sweden, whose parents were highly respected citizens of that country. Three children were born to bless their home, Oscar A., born on July 3, 1874, died on September 17, 1901; H. Gertrude, now Mrs. Mitchell; Lloyd R., born on January 5, 1878, died on April 20, 1880. Their home life was a notably happy one, and their place of residence was notable for the gracious and generous hospitality which they dispensed to their many friends. Mr. Paulson and his family were devout members of the Lutheran church, deeply interested in all works of charity and religion in the community where they maintained their home. He was active and prominent in the work of the Sunday-school, and wherever there was an opportunity to promote the welfare of his fellow men he took a foremost part. He was a good man, a member of the Woodmen of the World and a citizen that the community could illy afford to lose. He was a stanch member of the Republican party, a strong and conscientious supporter of the principles of that political organization, being one of its most trusted leaders in his section of the state, but never sought office, preferring to devote his time and attention to the care of his business interests. His widow continues to reside at the old home, ably demonstrating that she is capable of managing the large property in a manner worthy of her late husband, being held in the highest esteem.

GEORGE E. PAXTON.

This well-known citizen of Evanston, Wyoming, was born in Berlin, N. Y., the son of George and Catherine (Rivenburg) Paxton, in 1862, his father being a native of Yorkshire, England, where he was born in 1830, coming to Berlin, N. Y., when eighteen years old, becoming then a very successful farmer and hop-grower and an active Republican, serving as town assessor for twenty-one years. His wife was born in Albany, N. Y., in 1832 and died at Berlin in 1896, being the mother of three children. Both husband and wife were devoted Methodists. George E. Paxton received his early education in the public schools at Berlin coming to Evanston, Wyo., at the age of twenty-four, there first taking employment as a clerk for Blyth & Fargo. In 1893 he went into the hotel business in which he has been remarkably successful. It takes special qualifications to conduct two hotels successfully in a town such as Evanston; but Mr. Paxton exhibits all of these qualifications in a high degree in his management of the Pacific Hotel and the Marks House, being also a partner in the firm of Paxton & Hilard of Ogden, Utah. Mr. Paxton is an active and influential Republican, being a member of the State Central Committee of that political party, and he is also affiliated with the Freemasons of Evanston and also with the Elks of Salt Lake City. He was married in 1886 with Anna Saunders, a native of Salt Lake City, Utah, who has borne him two sons, Ellsworth and Sidney.

WALTER D. PEASE.

One of the leading civil engineers of Wyoming, Walter D. Pease, of the city of Cheyenne, was born in Broome county, N. Y., on November 21, 1833, the son of Ephraim B. and Caroline (Barnes) Pease, natives of the Empire state. He was the eldest of a family of three children, and grew to man's estate in Broome county, and attended the district schools near the parental home until he had attained seventeen years of age. He then occupied his time during the winter seasons in teaching school, while during the summers he worked on his father's farm in Broome county. He continued to be thus employed until he arrived at the age of twenty-two years, when he left the home of his childhood and early manhood for the state of Illinois, establishing himself in Altona in Knox county, in the grain and lumber business. He remained here for over two years, during a portion of the time being a teacher in the public schools of Altona. At the end of that time he removed his residence to Pike's Peak, joining the great stampede thither. Subsequently he went to Denver, Colo., where he was appointed assistant postmaster, after he had served for a time as a clerk in the postoffice. During the Civil War he enlisted in the Third Colorado Cavalry, expecting to be ordered to the front but the U. S. government refused to release him from his position in the postoffice until 1865, when the war was practically over. He was thus prevented from becoming an active participant in the Civil War, notwithstanding his earnest desire to do his country military service. Upon leaving the postoffice in 1865 he engaged in freighting from Denver to Cheyenne and the Missouri River and continued in this pursuit for about two years. The Indians were very troublesome along the lines of his travel and he had many exciting experiences and dangerous encounters, but escaped without serious injury. In 1868, during the early days of Cheyenne, he there established himself in a grocery business, in which he continued until 1881. He then disposed of his mercantile establishment, and settled on his ranch near Cheyenne, that he had entered as the first homestead in Wyoming, where he engaged in stockraising and dairy farming for some time and sold his ranch to the city of Cheyenne as a site for the municipal waterworks. He then opened an office as a civil engineer and the greater portion of his time since has been occupied in the practice of that profession. Subsequently he was appointed state water commissioner for the district of Laramie county, holding that position about twelve years. For three terms he has held the office of county surveyor of Laramie county, at the present writing (1902) being the efficient and popular incumbent of the position. In 1899 he was appointed as city water commissioner and city engineer of Cheyenne and still occupies those positions, discharging their duties with entire satisfaction to the people and to the city government. Mr. Pease has been a lifelong member of the Republican party, a stanch advocate of its principles and a loyal supporter of its candidates. In public life and private station he enjoys the respect, confidence and regard of all classes of his fellow citizens, being affiliated with the Masonic fraternity as the only surviving member of the charter members of the Cheyenne Lodge of A. F. & A. M. He is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, holding the position of quartermaster of his local lodge. He is both a member and a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church and one of the most valued citizens of the community. In 1857 in the state of Illinois Mr. Pease was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Noteware, whose parents were well-known and highly respected residents of that state. To their union was born one child, Mary L., now Mrs. John Storrie. Mrs. Pease died in 1872, and about two years later Mr. Pease married with Miss Sarah E. Cory, of Cheyenne, Wyo. They have one child, Bertha M., now Mrs. George E. Harrison of Wheatland, Wyo. Mr. Pease is one of the most highly respected citizens of Cheyenne, of which he was one of the founders and earliest settlers. He was a pioneer of the western country and has contributed his full share in changing it from its pristine condition of wildness and savagery to its present civilization.

WORDEN P. NOBLE.

A man of force and influence in the financial and business circles of two states, holding important and extensive interests in both, and socially well esteemed wherever he is known, Worden P. Noble, of Lander, Wyoming, and Salt Lake City, Utah, is an impressive illustration of the possibilities open to pluck, business capacity and integrity in the new communities of the Northwest, and his example is an incitement to struggling merit everywhere. He was born at Sacketts Harbor, N. Y., on December 24, 1847, a son of William and Jane A. (Payne) Noble. His father, an influential and prosperous civil engineer and farmer, died at the age of forty-five, and thereafter his family had to make their own way. The mother, a daughter of Worden and Augusta (Warder) Payne, being a descendant of old Colonial families, accepted her fate with commendable heroism, and by devoted efforts kept her children together and provided for their wants until they were able to help themselves. She lived to see them all well established and applying in every day life the lessons of thrift and frugality which she had so carefully inculcated, and in 1892 her useful life ended at Lander, Wyo. Their son Worden was the second of their six children, all of whom are living, and one, Fred F., is mentioned at length on another page of this volume. Worden Noble received a common-school education in New York state, and later was graduated from the Commercial College at Watertown. In 1866 he turned his back on the home and associations of his childhood and youth, and sought a new location towards the setting sun in which his hopes might expand and flourish. For three years prior to 1866 he had tried business life in the East, in a sutler's store in Washington, but tiring of this, he came to St. Joseph, Mo., and there engaged to work his way to Omaha as cabin boy on a Missouri River steamboat, and, liking the experience, he remained on the boat during the summer. In the fall of 1866 he became the night clerk at the Herendeen hotel at Omaha, and passed the winter there in that capacity, coming on, in the spring, to the country now embraced in Wyoming, where, at Fort Laramie, he took charge of the business of Jules, Ecoffey & Cuny, government contractors, with whom he remained about a year. At that time Cheyenne had not an existence, and in the spring of 1868 he removed to Atlantic City and engaged in general merchandising, hauling his goods from Fort Laramie and Point of Rocks. He did a thriving business for a year, then sold it and engaged in government contracting and teaming, haul-

W. P. Koble

ing with ox teams nearly all the lumber used in the erection of Camp Stanbaugh. During this time he had a number of thrilling experiences with the Indians. At one time one of his men was killed and he frequently lost cattle and horses by the raids of the savages. In 1877 he started a little cattle business for himself, and the next year sold his freighting outfit and gave his entire attention to his stock interests which were thriving on the Sweetwater. In 1880 he removed his stock to Nowood, and in the winter of 1882 sold them and again began merchandising, keeping an agency store at the Indian reservation as a member of the firm of Valentine & Noble. Soon after starting this enterprise he purchased the interest of his partner Valentine and associated a Mr. Lane with the business. In 1885 he and Mr. Lane started their store at Lander, and in 1890 established the bank at the same place, taking Mr. Noble's brother Fred in as a partner and making the style of the firm Noble, Lane & Noble. This was a much needed institution and has been of great service to the community. In 1882, Mr. Noble again turned his attention to cattle, starting with a good herd and a flock of 2,000 sheep. He has increased this number to 60,000 head of sheep and greatly added to and improved his herd of cattle, having also sheep interests at Noble and Carmody. He is also extensively engaged in business in Nevada, and in the autumn of 1883 he removed to Salt Lake City. Seeing opportunities there for new business enterprises, he at once put forces in motion for the organization and incorporation of the Commercial National Bank in that city, becoming its vice-president, as he also is of the bank at Lander. By careful investments, Mr. Noble has acquired considerable valuable real-estate in the Mormon city, and has extensive similar properties at Nowood in Bighorn county, Wyo., being also connected there with Fred Bragg in the mercantile business. Everything pertaining to the welfare and progress of the state enlists his earnest attention. His interest in public affairs induced him to accept the office of county commissioner of Sweetwater county, at a critical time in its history, and he gave to its needs close and fruitful care. He has also served as a member of the state legislature, and in Salt Lake City has been a valued member of the city council. In that body his vigorous disciplinary powers were of great service as chairman of the police and fire commission. On December 25, 1869, he was married at Atlantic City to Miss Maggie Holloran of Irish ancestry, who died in California in July, 1893, at the age of forty-seven years and was buried at Salt Lake. She left surviving her four children, Ida J.; Fred W., manager of the large ranch in Nevada belonging to the Clover Valley Land & Stock Co., of which Mr. Noble is the president, and which owns 60,000 acres of land; Edith, now the wife of Robert Smith of Salt Lake; and Mayme.

WM. L. WHEELER.

After long years of strenuous life in buffeting with the world on the vast plains of the West, William L. Wheeler, an honored pioneer and successful stockman on Beaver Creek, Wyoming, his valuable ranch being eligibly located a short distance south of the little village of Lone Tree, is passing the evening twilight of his life in the beautiful home his energy has evolved from the primeval wilderness, surrounded by choice herds of excellent stock and he has the satisfaction of knowing that his own ability, industry and mental action are responsible for this pleasant condition of affairs and that he is beholden to none other than himself in the acquisition of his property. He was born on July 11, 1837, in Columbia county, N. Y., a son of William and Phoebe (Bennett) Wheeler, and is the sole survivor of his father's family. Attending the New York schools until he was twenty years of age, in 1857 he entered upon his long and eventful western life by crossing the continent from St. Louis to Casper, Wyo., with an ox-train, which was carrying supplies for the Deer Creek Indian agency. He continued in this freighting until 1861, then at Pike's Peak, Colo., he engaged in mining to some extent, soon reverting however to freighting, pursuing these employments until 1870, when he came to Fort Bridger, and for twenty years thereafter was a faithful and respected employe of Hon. W. A. Carter and the Carter estate, only closing his connection therewith to found a home and conduct stock operations for himself. In 1890 he located on the quarter-section of government land that is now his home and here he has devoted himself to the raising of a superior class of cattle, having at the present time a choice herd of finely graded Hereford stock, being prospered in his undertakings as the result of his care, his discrimination and his superior knowledge of the business. His ranch is most eligibly located and in an advanced state of improvement, his land consisting of excellent meadow ground which returns him bounteous crops of hay. He is held in high esteem as a citizen and a neighbor and in a quiet way he takes great interest in public matters of local interest and supports the Democratic political party.

B. F. PERKINS.

An attorney-at-law and also the capable president of the Bank of Commerce at Sheridan, Wyoming, Mr. B. F. Perkins was born in Baltimore, Md., on September 15, 1857, being a son of Benjamin B. and Margaret R. (Emory) Perkins, both natives of the state of Maryland. Benjamin B. Perkins maintained his residence in his native state until about 1880, and from there he removed to Philadelphia, where he still resides. He was a graduate from the Jefferson Medical College of Pennsylvania and also took a postgraduate course in the Homeopathic College of Philadelphia. He was a very successful physician and achieved a high reputation, and it was not until he had attained the age of seventy-eight years that he retired from active practice. In 1900 he and his wife celebrated the anniversary that marked their fiftieth year of happy married life, or in other words, they celebrated their golden wedding. Their family comprises eight children, of whom three are still living. B. F. Perkins was educated in Philadelphia and, after leaving school, entered a conveyancer's office, where he was soon inducted into the practical application of business rules, and while still in that service he was admitted into the law department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1882, the same year being admitted to the Philadelphia bar. Owing to rapidly failing health, however, Mr. Perkins was absolutely compelled to look for a change of climate, and accordingly left Philadelphia on May 30, 1883, and at once came west, locating at Cheyenne, Wyoming, and there he resided until September, 1883, when he removed to Buffalo, in the same state. His health having improved at once and continuing to improve steadily, he changed his residence shortly afterward to Mead Creek, thirty miles distant from Buffalo, and there passed one winter. In the spring of 1884 he removed to Sheridan, being employed by J. D. Laucks in the grocery business, and he also engaged in the real-estate business for himself, in connection with the practice of law until the fall of 1884, when he was elected justice of the peace. In the spring of 1885 he severed his connection with Mr. Laucks and engaged in the same line of business exclusively for himself and so continued until 1888, when he was appointed postmaster of Sheridan, an office he satisfactorily filled for four years. During his incumbency of this office he formed a partnership with E. L. Mills and started a small store in conjunction with the postoffice and also continued acting in his office of justice of the peace. After the termination of his term of service as postmaster, the business of his store having largely increased, Mr. Perkins and his partner continued merchandising as E. L. Mills & Co., until Mr. Perkins was appointed as the clerk of the District Court, when he sold out his interest to Mr. Mills. Upon the organization of Sheridan county and the admission of Wyoming as a state of the Union, Mr. Perkins was elected and reelected to the same office. In 1893 he resigned this position and was elected vice-president of the Bank of Commerce, of which financial institution on July 13, 1893, he was elected president, his present office. In the meantime he had filled all the other official positions of the bank, teller, cashier, etc., having reached his present exalted and responsible position strictly through his merits. He now owns a controlling interest in this bank, the condition of which at this writing may be stated as follows: Capital stock, $30,000; surplus, $25,000; undivided profits, $40,000; deposits, $270,000; loans, $290,000. The first marriage of Mr. Perkins took place on December 6, 1887, with Miss Clara Cotten of Lawrence county, Pa., a sister of the late Thomas Cotten, one of the respected early settlers of Sheridan and an able lawyer, who held many prominent positions in the county. Mrs. Perkins was called from earth in July, 1900, and his second marriage was celebrated on January 15, 1902, the bride being Miss Rose Hann of Sidney, Iowa, one of the most popular teachers of Sheridan. Mr. Perkins in 1893 served as the mayor of Sheridan and has also been town trustee and town president, and may be truthfully designated as one of the most popular men in Sheridan county. He is a Knight of Pythias and is also an able member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In society circles Mr. Perkins and family move in the highest, while as a citizen no man is more highly esteemed in the city or county of Sheridan than this very pleasant gentleman and financier.

HENRY PERRY.

While we cannot, except in a relative sense, call anything old in the civilization of the western states, or claim for it the merit of antiquity, yet there has been crowded into the history of the Great Northwest so much of heroic effort and heroic achievement that the mark of its advancement is as high as those of many sections on which rests the majesty of centuries. Surely no race of men have anywhere accomplished more, braved more, endured more than the pioneers of this state, and among the heroic "oldtimers" of the pioneer period on whom time has set the seal of approval, which seldom comes except to the departed, no one is more entitled to honorable mention than the venerable Henry Perry, who is now living a retired life on Henry's Fork, Uinta county, surrounded by children and children's children, who delight to do him reverence. He was born in St. Louis county, Mo., on January 28, 1830, a son of John and Theresa (Marshall) Perry, natives of Canada and Missouri. The father descends from an ancient family of France, the name originally being Paria. Locating in Missouri when a young man, the father there married and resided until his death in 1859, his farming operations being broken only by his participation as a soldier in the early Indian wars, wherein he acquitted himself most nobly. His son, Henry, was the ninth of a family of twelve children and, as his childhood's home was on the very frontier, he had absolutely no advantages for education in the schools, for he early engaged in driving mules for the U. S. government, continuing this in the Santa Fe region for two years, then individually conducting freighting with ox-teams from Independence, Mo., to Santa Fe, at that time belonging to Mexico. Returning to Missouri at the end of a year of freighting he remained in his native state until 1851, when he became a "pioneer of pioneers" in Wyoming, where for six years he followed trapping for beaver and hunting buffalo. The Indians were in full possession of the country and many were the wild adventures and thrilling were the experiences that fell to the lot of Mr. Perry in the strenuous life of the new lands. Once his train and another one which joined it were attacked by combined bands of Comanches and Kiowas on the Santa Fe trail, the result being the repulse of the Indians. At another time he was in a fight with Indians near the present Sweetwater, where again the whites were successful, the savages having a large number killed. But a volume would scarcely contain all the exciting episodes in which Mr. Perry had part. For many years he conducted a profitable stock business, a few years ago retiring from active labor, secure from adverse fortune and firmly fixed in the regard and esteem of his fellows. He was a resident in his present locality in 1854, when the Mormons built Fort Supply and during the three years of their occupancy of it he frequently bought vegetables of them. When he came across the plains he had six yokes of oxen attached to two wagons, and among his companions in hunting and trapping were Tim Goodwell, Mitchell Marden and Joe and John Baker, the noted Indian scouts, and he was also himself a scout and a guide against the Indians with the regular troops in 1857, when they were called thither by the report of the Mountain Meadow massacre. On May 17, 1865, and at Virginia City, Montana, Mr. Perry was united in holy marriage with Miss Louisa Wade, a daughter of James and Sarah (Elliott) Wade, natives of Illinois, four of their five children are now living, Sarah, wife of George Herford of Henry's Fork; Mary T., wife of Charles Eberhart of Rock Springs; James G.; Laura, wife of Thomas Casto, a prominent sheepman of Uinta county, Wyo. The youngest, Lillie, who married E. Mason of Lander, is now deceased. James G. Perry, the son of Henry and Louisa (Wade) Perry, was born in the mining camp of Rochester Gulch, Mont., on December 19, 1868, and from the exigencies of the situation his education in textbooks was necessarily limited. But by diligent study and judicious reading at every opportunity he has acquired a valuable fund of knowledge. He early engaged in the stock business, following it successfully until April 1, 1902, when he transferred his energies to merchandising at Mountain View, where the qualifications which won his success in his former vocation are still in evidence, showing satisfactory results. He still owns his well-improved ranch of 320 acres and five town lots, two at Mountain View and three at Piedmont. His first claim and location of 160 acres was made on Smith's Fork, five miles southwest of his present residence. In politics he is a firm believer in the policies of the Republican party, and gives to its needs an earnest, thoughtful and helpful attention. He married with Miss Nellie Hendrie, a daughter of William M. and Sarah (Oderkirk) Hendrie, at Fort Bridger, Wyo., on April 15, 1893, and their family contains two children, Lillie L. and Albert G. The Perry family is one of the long established and sterling families of Uinta county and in the pleasant homes of its various branches a truly pioneer hospitality is graciously displayed.

JOHN PETTY.

The record of a busy and successful life must ever prove of interest and profit when scanned by the student who would learn of the intrinsic essence of individuality. "The proper study of mankind is man," says one of England's most distinguished poets, a fact demonstrated by all history, for history is but the record of the lives and achievements of men in their relations to one another. In the life of the gentleman whose name furnishes the caption of this review there are no thrilling pages, yet it contains a record of activity, laudable endeavor and duty well done, which, if properly contemplated, must prove interesting and profitable reading. John Petty is one of the best-known and most popular men of that part of Laramie county, of which he is an honored resident. A southerner by birth, he is to all intents and purposes a western man, belonging to that large and enterprising class that has done so much in recent years to develop this part of the American commonwealth. He was born in Fannin county, Ga., on March 10, 1856, the son of Elijah and Sarah (Parker) Petty, natives of that state. The father, a well-to-do farmer of Fannin county, spent all of his life there, dying on April 27, 1881, the mother long surviving him, and dying on August 19, 1897. Mr. Petty was reared to agricultural pursuits in his native county and there acquired a fair knowledge of the English branches under competent instructors. He grew up a continued help to his father, whom he assisted on the farm until attaining his majority, when he began life for himself, choosing for a vocation the time-honored calling of agriculture, and on March 27, 1881, he was united in marriage with Miss Angeline Woody of Fannin county, a daughter of Conrad and Elizabeth (Hunt) Woody, and he immediately thereafter took his bride to the farm he had previously been cultivating. The place formerly belonged to his father and came into the son's possession about the time he left home to engage in agricultural pursuits upon his own responsibility. Mr. Petty remained in Georgia until 1887, when he sold his place and came to Wyoming, locating on Sand Creek, Laramie county, where he carried on agriculture with success and financial profit until 1891. In that year he changed his location to the Wheatland district, near which place he followed his chosen calling until becoming foreman of the ranch on Sybylle Creek, belonging to the Swan Land and Cattle Co., when he moved to that place, which is about seven miles west of Wheatland. As manager of the company's large interests on Sybylle Creek Mr. Petty displayed fine business qualifications and executive ability of a high order. Untiring in his efforts, he has added much to the company's prestige and has extended the scope of its undertakings, proving most efficient and faithful in the discharge of his duties. The ranch is devoted mostly to the raising of hay during the summer and fall and to the feeding of stock in the winter, and embraces an area of hundreds of acres, being one of the largest and most important properties of the kind in this section of the state. In connection with his work as manager of the above ranch Mr. Petty has land of his own on the Wheatland Flats, where for several years he has been engaged in cattleraising for himself. He has done well in a financial way, accumulating a liberal competence and surrounding himself with many of the conveniences which make life in the western country pleasant and desirable. He has a comfortable home and his place, although not as large as some others in the district, is well improved and presents attractive features, bespeaking the residence of a family of energy and thrift. Mr. Petty takes an active interest in the public affairs of his county and aids and encourages all enterprises tending to its progress and development. In politics he is a Democrat, and while not a zealous party worker, he keeps himself well posted on the questions and issues of the day, having no hesitancy in expressing his opinions when it becomes necessary to do so. Mr. and Mrs. Petty have ten children, whose names are as follows: Sarah, Elizabeth, Joseph, Victoria, Ran, Hattie, Rosa, John, Carrie and Cora. Mrs. Petty's father and mother still live on the old family homestead in Fannin county, Ga., where their lives have been spent. They have reached a ripe old age and take great interest in the welfare of their grandchildren who are growing up in the West.

THE PHILLIPS BROTHERS.

In the development of the great West it is noticeable that many of those who have been at the head of the leading industrial enterprises and other departments of its strenuous endeavor and limitless possibilities have been cool and well-balanced sons of England, who here find scope for their rugged activities and set the citizens of America object lessons of rare value. And so, when mentioning the leading factors of a new industry of great prospective value to the county of Converse and the city of Douglas in particular, we find the Western Oil Co. (limited) and the Labonte Oil Syndicate of Douglas, pioneer institutions in the development and exploitation of the petroleum fields of this section of the state, and that their interests are well conserved, protected and forwarded by the Phillips Bros., who have large investments therein and hold the important official positions of the corporations, in the compilation of a volume reviewing the "Progressive Men of Wyoming," they must be catalogued. The Phillips name has ever stood in advance for all that represents high intellectual attainments, brilliant commercial ability and citizenship of the very highest and most unselfish character, in America some of the most notable ones being that wonderful orator and humanitarian, Wendell Phillips, and the philanthropic founder of those great preparatory schools of New England, the Phillips Andover and Phillips Exeter academies. The name in England has been synonymous ever with the best civilization, has ranked with the nobility and been ranged in the assemblages of knighthood. The subjects of this article descend, through a younger branch, from one of the oldest of Welsh families, which numbers among its members several princes of Wales, who were foremost in aiding the strenuous efforts of the Welsh people to preserve the independence of their country, and who were successful in so doing, until the union with England under Edward I. The family still retains the patriotic motto: "Ducil amor patrice." J. Bevan Phillips, the eldest of the three brothers, who came to Wyoming in the eighties, ranks as a most skillful and successful architect. The love of art and architecture is apparently hereditary, as within the last two centuries several members of the family have been very prominent in the artistic professions.. Thomas Phillips, the great-great-grandfather of the Phillips Brothers, held the post of royal architect to his majesty, King George II, and was in charge of all public works under that monarch. He was also an enthusiastic collector of fine pictures, which he kept at his country seat in Oxfordshire. His son, William, was prominent in London as an architect and engineer and there erected many well-known public works. He was killed by a highwayman in 1776. His son William, who was a mere lad at his father's death, followed in his footsteps and prospered exceedingly in the same line of business. John, his son, was very successful as a mining engineer until his death, which occurred while the subjects of our sketch were yet children. He married Jane Atkins, who came of a family renowned for their legal learning, as is in evidence on monuments erected in Westminster Abbey, London. Mr. J. Bevan Phillips, the eldest son of John and Jane (Atkins) Phillips, was born in London on July 21, 1857, received his elementary discipline in that city, supplementing this by a five-years' attendance at celebrated schools of Germany, a portion of this time being passed as a student of art at the Royal Academy of Arts at Dresden, Saxony. On his return to England he was apprenticed to Alfred Waterhouse, R. A., L. L. D., remaining with him in the further study of architecture for eight years, being a regular attendant during this period at the Royal Academy. Following these years of study Mr. Phillips came to America in 1886 and settled in Denver, Colo., where he carried on his profession for many years, erecting during that time a number of the most prominent buildings in that city. In 1895 he came to Wyoming to look into the mining industries of the state. In the course of his investigations he traveled over the greater part of the state, till finally, on the discovery of indications of oil in Converse county, he joined his brother, Arthur W. Phillips, at Douglas, in his efforts to secure the development of this field. Mr. Phillips holds memberships with the Masonic lodge, chapter and commandery at Denver, Colo. Arthur W. Phillips was born in London, England, April 18, 1862, and was educated in England and Germany, afterward passing four years at sea in the merchant-marine service. In 1885, learning of the great opportunities presented to capital, energy and industry in ranging cattle in Wyoming, he came hither and established himself in the stock business, his brother, Lawrence C. Phillips, joining him a year later, and in association they continued ranching until 1891. In 1887 Mr. Phillips married Miss Edith M. B. Greenwood, a daughter of Judge Henry C. Greenwood, Esq., of Stoke-on-Trent, England. They have a family of four girls. Mr. Arthur W. Phillips may justly be called the pioneer in the oil development of Converse county, as he it was who located the first claim in the county. Much credit is due to him and his brother Bevan for the strenuous and unremitting efforts made to interest necessary capital, notwithstanding the greatest discouragements and often most unreasonable opposition. Lawrence C. Phillips, the third brother already mentioned, is a solicitor of the Supreme Court in England. After joining his brothers in Wyoming and passing several years in cattle and horseraising in Albany and Converse counties, he again took up the practice of profession in 1891. After a year's residence in Laramie, he finally settled in Denver, Colo., where he devoted himself principally and with marked success to the investment business. He married in 1895 Miss S. J. Gates of Laramie, elder daughter of Mr. J. E. Gates, who was joint proprietor with the late Judge Hayford of the "Sentinel," the oldest newspaper of Wyoming. Mr. L. C. Phillips has two children, a girl and a boy.

GEORGE F. PFISTERER.

The owner of 160 acres of productive land on the bench near Mountain View and having the honor of being a veteran of the Spanish-American War, wherein he very bravely served against a barbarous enemy in the far-away Philippines, George F. Pfisterer has seen much of strange lands, peoples and customs since his birth in New York City on Christmas day, 1864, a son of David and Louisa (Miller) Pfisterer, the father being a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, and the mother of Bavaria. The father came to New York in 1853 and there conducted a flourishing business as a tailor until he died in Brooklyn on February 18, 1884. He left thirteen children, of whom the following are living, Henry, George F., Herman, a soldier in Co. G, Seventeenth U. S. Infantry; Fred, a bridge-builder in New York City; John, living near Lyman, Wyo.; Rose, wife of Peter Olsen of Huntsville, Utah; David, of Nevada. In 1892 the widow married with Harry Weitzel, a retired soldier, of Huntsville, Utah, where they are now living. George F. Pfisterer after his graduation from an excellent high school in New York learned and followed his father's trade of tailor, becoming noted for his skill in the departments of cutting and fitting, and he was associated in business with his father as manufacturing tailors until the death of the parent in 1884. Two years later, on July 6, 1886, the son enlisted in the military service of the United States as a private in Co. H, Twenty-first U. S. Infantry. Soon after he was made tailor for the company and accompanied the command to Fort Bridger, Wyo., remaining there until the abandonment of the post in 1890, when he accompanied it in its various movements to Salt Lake City, where he was discharged in 1891 at Camp Douglas, from there going to South Dakota, to Buffalo and on to Plattsburg, N. Y., where at the barracks he reenlisted in April, 1898, in the same regiment but in Co. E, for service in the Spanish-American War. In Cuba he participated in the historic battle of San Juan Hill, upon his return to New York being transferred to his old company H on February 22, 1899, with which he proceeded to the Philippines, where he was in constant and active service, taking part in the fierce battle of Zapodia Bridge, with the expedition sent from Marong to Paete on July 16 to 20, 1899, in the engagement at Calambra on July 26, 27 and 30 and also the later one at Bantanges, being honorably discharged at Laguinoc in the province of Tayabas, Luzon, in April, 1901, immediately coming to the United States and locating temporarily at Huntsville, Utah, from whence he removed to Uinta county, Wyo., in 1902, and settled on his present site. An intelligent citizen, a gallant soldier, a progressive and enterprising commercial force, the community is honored by his residence among its people. He is politically connected with the Republican party and fraternally belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holding membership at Plattsburg, N. Y., having in his heart the full knowledge of its teachings.

ALEXANDER POWERS.

One of the proprietors of the active livery business of J. B. Powers & Co., at Sheridan, Wyo., the principal business of the character within a very large scope of country, Alexander Powers was born in Gentry county, Missouri, on July 29, 1871, being the son of J. B. and Rebecca J. (Whitten) Powers, natives of Virginia who came to Missouri after the close of the Civil War, when their native state was still suffering deeply from the awful effects of that sanguinary contest. The father was a skillful blacksmith and an enterprising man who established a shop for working at his trade in Gentry county and conducted it with vigor until 1893, when he removed to Wyoming and at Sheridan opened an enterprise of the same kind, a little later purchasing the livery barn and outfit which two of his sons are now conducting. He personally carried on his shop and livery business until his death on July 9, 1901. His son Alexander received a common-school education in his native county and at an early age went into the blacksmithing business in partnership with his father and remained with him until his death, accompanying him to Wyoming in 1893, after that time being connected with him in all his undertakings under the firm-name of J. B. Powers & Co. A few months after the death of his father Mr. Powers took his brother, J. D. Powers, into partnership with him and the establishment was reorganized and has since been conducted under the style of Powers Bros. The business is flourishing and deserves the success it enjoys, for the gentlemen at the head of it understand well all its requirements, sparing no effort to meet them. Their vehicles and rigs are modern in pattern, sufficient in number and of the proper quality to satisfy the demands of an exacting taste as well as to perform the arduous duties often made necessary by distance of travel and inclemency of weather. In politics, Mr. Powers is an ardent Democrat and takes an active part in the campaigns of his party. Its interests are always near his heart and his service never flags at the important time of close and effective work. Yet he seeks and desires no political office for himself being content to work as a soldier in the ranks. He is also deeply and intelligently interested in everything that pertains to the welfare of the community, being one of the enterprising citizens who believe in the the future of Sheridan and are willing to give their time and energy towards bringing it forward as rapidly as circumstances will permit. On April 15, 1890, in Hickory county, Mo., was solemnized his marriage with Miss Lillian Dougherty, a native of that state and daughter of William P. and Armelia Dougherty, old settlers in their section of old Missouri, where the further carried on a prosperous business as a blacksmith. Three children have blessed their union, Esten, Avery and Verda. They are living at home and brighten and cheer the household. Mr. Powers is distinguished for his commonsense and breadth of view. Neither partisan nor factional interest warps his vision where the general good is concerned, his independence and public spirit being of a strong fiber and excellent grain. He takes hold of any public enterprise with vigor and pushes it with pertinacity.

PROF. ARTHUR L. PUTNAM.

In every section of our country the influence of New England has been felt, especially in the spread and growth of our educational institutions. Wherever her people have planted their family altars they have sent upward to greet the morning sun the curling column from the schoolhouse chimney which proclaimed that the schoolmaster was at hand and invited all comers to his ministrations. And this is well. Our immense educational facilities have been the strength and support of our civil institutions. The public school is the sheet anchor on which our ship of state relies with its confidence and hope. Among the educational forces of this western world, particularly of Wyoming, that are entitled to high regard and honorable mention everywhere, Prof. Arthur L. Putnam is conspicuous by reason of his scholastic attainments, his progressive spirit, his valuable services in school work and his creditable record in public life as an esteemed official in an important position. Professor Putnam was born on August 20, 1858, in Dane county, Wis., the son of George W. and Martha R. (Brewer) Putnam, natives of Vermont, and members of families resident and influential in New England from the earliest Colonial times, George W. Putnam being the first of the line to leave the land of his fathers and seek a home in the West, locating in Dane county, Wis., in 1854. He was a carpenter by trade, but in the West was engaged mostly in farming. He was a near relative of Gen. Israel Putnam of Revolutionary fame, and of other patriots of the name whose deeds adorn the civil and military annals of America in historic periods, showing gallantry in every war and wisdom in every civil crisis.

The American progenitor of this line came to Plymouth, Mass., in 1634. He was Peter Putnam of sturdy old English ancestry, and exemplified in his services to the colony the qualities of manliness, self-reliance, breadth of view and lofty courage which have ever distinguished his descendants. They have always been people of positive convictions and stern adherence to them. The professor's father was one of the charter members of the Republican party, being a delegate to its first state convention in Wisconsin in 1856, and following its doctrines through the Civil War as a soldier in the First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery. After the war he settled in Richland county, Wis., and was a farmer there until 1893, then he returned to Vermont to pass the rest of his days, and there died in March, 1899, aged seventy-three years. While living in Richland county, Wis., he held various public positions and in them all gave satisfactory service. He was twice a member of the State Legislature, was once county clerk, twice being the county superintendent of public instruction. His wife died in 1892 and reposes by his side in the soil of her adopted state. Professor Putnam grew to manhood in Richland county, Wis., and there received his scholastic training. He completed his education at the Richland Center high school, teaching in the neighborhood between times to get the necessary funds. In 1881 he went to Minnesota and remained until 1890, teaching in Olmstead and Ramsey counties. In the fall of 1890 he came to Wyoming as principal of the schools at Newcastle, a position which he filled continuously until January, 1895, when he resigned to qualify as county clerk, having been elected to that office in the fall of 1894. He has since filled it acceptably, winning in this responsible official station the same measure of public esteem that he had secured through his educational service. In 1896 he was elected as member from Wyoming on the board of directors of the National Educational Association, and still holds firmly to his interest in the cause of public education. He is also part owner and the editor of the Newcastle News-Journal, a weekly paper devoted to the advancement of Republican politics and the general welfare of the county. This publication was begun in 1889 when the town of Newcastle was started, and has ever since been the county organ of its party. Professor Putnam has been connected with it since 1893 and he also has an interest in the Garland Mercantile Co. of Garland, Neb., and in other commercial enterprises of value. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World at Newcastle and to the Red Men and the Modern Woodmen of America at Cambria, Wyo. On December 23, 1893, at Sundance, he was married to Miss Eva T. Ogden, a native of Nebraska and daughter of David and Mary Ogden, emigrants to that state from Illinois. They came to the Black Hills as pioneers in 1876, and Mrs. Putnam's father was a minister in the M. E. church and a merchant at Central City, S. D. They afterward moved to Crook county, Wyo., where he died in 1897, and his widow is now living at Sundance. The Putnams have one child, A. Lorraine, born at Newcastle on November 7, 1897. Mrs. Putnam is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, earnest in its good works.

HON. CHARLES A. REALS.

There is no more popular or highly respected citizen of Albany county, Wyoming, than the present efficient treasurer of that county, Hon. Charles A. Reals, who is a sturdy type of the best citizenship of the state and a public official without reproach, whom his fellow citizens delight to honor, and a man whose name is a synonym for probity, fair dealing and popularity. He was born in Onondaga county, N. Y. on October 19, 1843, being a son of William A. and Catherine (Foltz) Reals, natives of the Empire State. He was the third of a family of six children and grew to man's estate in Onondaga county, attending the public schools in the vicinity of his home until he had attained to the age of eighteen years, when he was among the first to respond to the patriotic call of President

Lincoln for troops to defend the integrity of the Union, and enlisted as a member of Battery F, Third New York Artillery for service in the Union army of the Civil War and he was in active service for four years, until the close of the rebellion. He was in many important engagements and saw some of the greatest movements and slaughter ever seen on a field of battle, but was fortunate enough to escape without serious injury and was mustered out of service as a non-commissioned officer in 1865. Returning to New York he remained there but a short time before he accepted a position on the railroad at Scranton, Pa., and thither removed with his family. He remained there until 1869 when he removed his residence to the then territory of Wyoming. Here he entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railway as a locomotive engineer and for twenty-nine years he continued in that position, one of the most trusted employes of the road, being frequently called upon for special service when unusual skill and care were required. He had the fullest confidence of his employers and the highest regard of the people of the community in which he maintained his home. Upon the admission of Wyoming as a state in the Union, Mr. Reals was nominated and elected as a member of the First Legislative Assembly of the state, and served one term in that capacity. He was a faithful and able representative of the people, devoted to the interests of his constituents. Several important measures of legislation especially affecting the railroad interests of the state were introduced by him and through his efforts and influence were enacted into laws. He also served as a member of the board having charge of the Wyoming Soldier's Home, being an earnest and conscientious member. In 1898 he was nominated and elected county treasurer of Albany county, and discharged the duties of that responsible position in a manner so satisfactory to the people, that in 1900 he was renominated and reelected by an overwhelming majority. He has earned a wide reputation as one of the most faithful and efficient officials of the state and his friends have suggested that his record in office has been so high as to fairly entitle him to become a candidate for the office of state treasurer. Politically, he has all his life been an ardent member of the Republican party and one of the leaders in public life in both county and state. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the order of Freemasons, being a member of the chapter, commandery and Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, also to the Grand Army of the Republic and to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He has been twice the representative of the local division of the latter order in the International Division and is held in high esteem by the Brotherhood. In 1864, Mr. Reals was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie Rice, at Syracuse, N. Y. Mrs. Reals was a native of New York, her parents being well-known and highly respected residents of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Reals have two children, Frank and Harry, both of whom are living and the home is noted for its generous hospitality. Mr. Reals is one of the foremost men of his section of the state, and one of the most valued citizens of Wyoming.

CHARLES REID.

One of the prominent stockmen of Converse county, Wyoming, the late Charles Reid, formerly a resident of Spring Hill, was a native of Alabama, born in the city of Montgomery on July 5, 1851. His father was a very prominent planter and one of the leading citizens of Alabama, where his son Charles attained to years of maturity and received his early academical training in the public schools. After completing his education he remained with his parents until he had attained twenty-one years, assisting his father in the management of the plantation. In 1872, he resolved to seek his fortune in the far West, and came to the then territory of Colorado and engaged in mining in the vicinity of Leadville for about three years, meeting with success. At the end of that time he removed his residence to another portion of Colorado, where he engaged in ranching and stockraising. He continued in this occupation in Colorado until the spring of 1883, when he moved to Wyoming. He first located on Rock Creek, in Albany county, where he remained until the following year and then went to Fort Fetterman, and entered into the hotel business and was also the owner of a freighting line between Fort Fetterman and Buffalo, Wyo. At the same time he served as a deputy sheriff of the county, remaining there until 1886. He then took up a fine ranch on a branch of Labonte Creek, where he established his home and remained for seven years actively engaged in raising cattle and horses. In this venture he was very successful and in March, 1892, he disposed of his ranch and stock to good advantage and removed his residence to the city of Douglas, where he continued to reside until his decease. During the summer of 1892 he purchased a large band of sheep and engaged extensively in sheepraising and woolgrowing in Converse county, and also purchased the Elk restaurant at Douglas, which he was conducting with profit when he died. He was the owner of about 1,500 acres of land before his death, being one of the leading business men of his section of the county. While looking after his stock interests in Nebraska he was there taken with a sudden illness and died on March 15, 1899, and was buried at Douglas, Wyoming. Politically, he was a stanch Republican, and took an active and prominent part in the councils and management of his party. He was one of the most valued citizens of Converse county and his death was a serious loss to that section of the state. On October 7, 1880, Mr. Reid was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Collins, a native of Indiana and the daughter of Peter and Nancy (Blair) Collins, also natives of that state. Her father followed the occupation of farming in his native state and removed from there in 1867 to Kansas and, settling in the southeastern section of that commonwealth, continued there in the same pursuit up to the time of his decease, which occurred in 1873. The mother is still living and now makes her home in Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Reid have four children, Charles, George, Margaret and Florence, all of whom are at home with their mother. After the death of her husband Mrs. Reid continued to reside at Douglas, carrying on extensive operations in sheepraising and woolgrowing, but in June, 1902, she purchased a ranch on Mill Creek, about twenty-five miles south of Douglas, where she has since made her home. She is now the owner of about 2,200 acres of land and controls large tracts of leased lands and her business has proved to be very profitable. Her two sons, now young men of nearly twenty years of age, still remain with their mother and assist in the management of the property. She is a member of the Episcopal church and is a superior woman of great force of character, being held in high esteem.

J. DE FOREST RICHARDS.

Standing solidly in the front rank of the monetary institutions of Wyoming is the First National Bank of Douglas, which was established in 1886 with a capital of $75,000 and has been a pronounced and helpful factor in the development of Converse county, showing now the healthful condition of Douglas and surrounding country in its deposits of $300,000, and intimately connected with the affairs of the bank for the past five years has been J. De Forest Richards, who was born in Camden, Wilcox county, Ala., on November 28, 1874, the only son of the late governor of Wyoming, Hon. De Forest Richards. (See his sketch elsewhere in this volume.) The son received his educational discipline in the place of his birth until he was twelve years of age when the family home was removed to Nebraska, where he attended the public schools for two years, thereafter becoming a student at the St. Paul's School of Concord, N. H., from which he was graduated in the class of 1892. Coming then to Wyoming he was for two years identified with merchandising in the store of Richards, Cunningham & Co., at Casper, thence going to Ann Arbor, Mich., and matriculating in the University of Michigan, located at that place, finishing there in 1898. Being thus equipped for the activities of life he came to

Wyoming, became the assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Douglas, and in January, 1901, he was elected its vice-president. The commodious building occupied by the bank was erected in 1886 and is constructed of brick with stone facings, the ground floor being fully taken up by the bank proper, its banking rooms and vaults. Everything is in harmonious taste and arrangement, and the whole is an ornament to the city. The business has been steadily increasing, during the last four years forging rapidly ahead and the finances are in very healthy condition with a bright outlook, the deposits, as before mentioned, now touching the $300,000 mark. Mr. Richards is interested in the stock business as treasurer of the Richards-Coombs Co., which deals exclusively in sheep, their ranch property lying south and west of Douglas, which is their headquarters, and also as the treasurer of the Chambers Live Stock Co., their ranch being located on the Cheyenne River in Weston county. Fraternally, Mr. Richards is a Freemason and politically he supports the Republican party with a strong, persistent energy.

E. P. ROHRBAUGH, M. D.

In the character of Doctor Rohrbaugh are to be seen many of the elements derived from the strong, sturdy Pennsylvania-Dutch ancestry from which he has descended. He is now in medical practice at Casper, Wyoming, recognized as an able, scholarly and a talented member of the professional ranks of the state. He was born in York county, Pa., on December 25, 1858, the son of Peter and Elizabeth (Bortner) Rohrbaugh, both of whom and their ancestors were residents of that extremely fertile county, where they followed agricultural pursuits. His parents had ten children and at the time of the Civil War the father was too old and the sons too young to bear arms, but a brother-in-law, Daniel Krout, served through the war and now carries a bullet received in his service. Edwin P. Rohrbaugh received his preliminary education in the public schools of York county and, being a close and avidious student, his taste led him to fit himself at once for professional life, and after his graduation from the high school at Glenrock, York county, he entered the pedagogic field for two years and then commenced his preparation for medical knowledge by studying under the competent tutelage of Doctor Gladfelter, supplementing this by an attendance at and graduation from the University of Maryland on March 3, 1881, his class standing and his clinical work evincing his natural qualifications for his chosen field. His first field of practice was at Glenrock, Pa., and the people of this place, who had known him as boy and youth, soon found him to be a man of worth and integrity, possessed of skill, good judgment and professional ability. For six years he held here a representative practice and then he essayed a westward flight to Ellis, Kan., and until his removal in 1891 to Cheyenne, Wyo., he was the local surgeon of the Union Pacific Railroad at that place. From 1891 until 1899 he held the same position at Cheyenne with the Union Pacific as at Ellis, in connection therewith acquiring an extensive practice among a distinctively flattering class of patrons, holding also the position of county physician and winning many and valuable friends in social life. The marked advantages of the thriving city of Casper appealing to him, in 1899 he established himself here as a physician and surgeon, and here he is now in active and extensive practice, having acquired a valuable clientele, drawn to him by his unusual professional skill, as manifested in diagnosis and treatment and his coolness and steadiness as well as deftness as a surgeon. He is a member of the State Medical Society, the medical examiner for the New York Mutual, the Equitable, the Union Mutual, the Germania and the Hartford Life Insurance Cos., holds the position of "medical appointer" for the state of Wyoming for the Providence Assurance Co., and is also the county physician. He is also a U. S. pension examiner, receiving the appointment from President McKinley, and was recently appointed by Governor Richards as a member of the State Medical Board. Doctor

Rohrbaugh has maintained his student habits and keeps in touch with the rapid advances made in the sciences of medicine and surgery, as well as in all literary and other scientific thought. His ability in his professional life, his personal characteristics and his exalted connection with the fraternal organizations have caused him to be one of the best-known men of the state, for in the brotherhood of Freemasons he has been for one year the grand master of the Grand Lodge of Wyoming, and he has also in the Scottish Rite received the Thirty-second degree. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World and of the United Workmen. Doctor Rohrbaugh was united in marriage on March 31, 1881, with Miss Ella J. Hengst, a daughter of Henry Hengst, a prominent citizen of York county, Pa. Their children are Anna C., Mrs. R. F. Potter of Douglas, Wyo., to whom was born a daughter, now deceased; Charles H., deceased; Ada B., wife of A. J. Cunningham, a banker of Casper, and Harry William. Doctor Rohrbaugh has commodious and finely equipped offices fitted up to enable him to take advantage of the treatment of disease by electrical and compressed air processes, and has in use the latest and best improved apparatus and appliances. His high standing in the community and state rests not alone on his professional worth, but in the sterling qualities manifested in his every day life.

PROF. DANIEL C. ROYER.

The proud position occupied by America among nations of the world is largely attributable to the high standing and superior excellence of her enormous educational facilities, which now comprise the best products of public spirit, private benefaction and enlightened investigation in every department from the rural common school to the highest university, and as well the most systematic and practical courses of special training for the various pursuits of life, particularly in commercial and industrial lines of activity. Whatever other countries provide in the way of educational privileges for the young, we are blessed with many and excellent institutions, designed for instruction and training in the practical duties of life, and in them the unflagging diligence, the clear insight and the conscientious devotion of their devoted army of teachers make up a force for good that is immeasurable in value although often, even by its beneficiaries, unappreciated in usefulness in its true proportions. Among the men who have achieved success and popular esteem and approval in one of these special departments of education, in the state of Wyoming, none is more entitled to honorable mention and high praise that Prof. D. C. Royer, principal and proprietor of the Cheyenne Business College, the only institution of its kind in the state. He is a native of Lanark, Ill., where he was born on May 12, 1862, the youngest of the seven children of Daniel and Sarah (Butterbaugh) Royer, and until he attained his majority he resided at home, attending the public schools in his neighborhood and by diligent application acquiring such a fund of useful information and such a systematic mental development that he was able when he left school to pass the required examination and secure a teacher's certificate of high grade. After teaching for three years in the district schools of Iowa he removed to Colorado and engaged in educational work at Cheyenne Wells, but soon accepted a position as instructor in the Central Business College of Denver, entering upon his duties in 1890 and retaining the place for six years. In 1896 he left this institution and started a commercial school of his own at Cheyenne, but soon after, with a view of preparing himself for more effective work as a teacher of all branches included in the course of a first-class business college he entered the Atheneum at Chicago, where he pursued a full commercial course, and also took a postgraduate course in stenography at Dement's famous Shorthand school in the same city. In July, 1899, he founded the commercial department of the Wyoming State University at Laramie and had charge of it for two years. He then reestablished the Cheyenne Business College at the capital city, and has been its guide and its inspiration;

its directing force and its vital breath from the first. This institution has had almost unprecedented success and from its halls, hallowed by labors of conscientious teachers and earnest and ambitious students, have gone forth to all parts of the country young ladies and gentlemen thoroughly trained in the science, the practice and the ethics of business life, and capable of meeting worthily its calls to duty in every field. As an instructor in the various branches making up the curriculum of his school Professor Royer has a well established position in the front rank. He is endowed by nature with a strong mentality and has been thoroughly trained by intellectual and professional discipline, so that he has mastered the rare and priceless art of imparting instuction in the best form and with the least loss of effort on the part of giver and receiver. He has moreover a winning personality which attracts and retains warm friendships and enables him to secure for each pupil in his care the best results attainable. The school grows steadily in the number and character of its patrons, and has exerted a beneficial influence in business circles in Cheyenne, and other cities and towns within its reach, enormous in volume and priceless in quality. In a very large and appreciable sense Professor Royer has been a benefactor of his kind, for by supplying the means of superior business training, he has prepared many young people for useful and honorable stations, who otherwise might have struggled through life in unwelcome subordinate positions, with adverse circumstances ever a barrier to loftier success. His record already written is but a forerunner of his larger and farther-reaching usefulness in the future, and embodies the promise of the greater school into which his present enterprise is destined to surely grow. Professor Royer was united in marriage with Miss Gusta Ellis, a daughter of S. J. Ellis of Adel, Dallas county, Iowa, a well-known farmer near that place and at one time sheriff of the county. The marriage was celebrated in Adel in 1885, and brought to the Professor the aid of a cultivated lady in his life work, which she brightens by her presence and lightens by teaching ably in the shorthand department of the school. They have one child, a son named Russell, born in Denver, Colo., on July 14, 1890.

HENRY BATH.

The subject of this brief sketch is one of the pioneers of Wyoming and an active factor in the building up of the industries of the state. He came to Laramie as early as 1868 and erected the first frame building at that place. Through all the stages of development he has been a leading participant, and has watched the development of the country from a wild and barbarous state to its present condition of prosperity, and civilization. He was born November 25, 1832, in Germany, the son of Herman and Hannah (Miller) Bath, also natives of the Fatherland, where his father was born in 1796 and followed the occupation of hatter up to 1848, when he removed his residence to America and settled in the city of New York, where he resided engaged in his business of manufacturing hats until 1866. He then removed with his family to Iowa and there remained until 1880, when he again moved his residence, coming to the then territory of Wyoming and locating in Laramie. Here he died at the advanced age of eighty-four years and was buried there. The mother passed away at the age of seventy-six years and was also buried at Laramie. Henry Bath grew to man's estate in his native land of Germany, and received there his early educational training in the public schools. At an early age he came with his parents to New York City, where he learned cabinetmaking, and continued in that occupation in New York until the commencement of the Civil War. He then enlisted in Co. B, Forty-fifth New York Infantry, and served for four years, being a most gallant soldier until the close of the Civil War. After being mustered out of service, he went to Iowa, where he established his home and remained in business until 1868. He then concluded to seek his fortune in the far West and coming to the then territory of Wyoming, he established himself at Laramie and immediately there erected the first framed house of the infant town and conducted a successful hotel business for about two years, when he sold out and purchased a ranch on the Little Laramie River, about fifteen miles northwest of Laramie, and engaged in ranching and stockraising. In this enterprise he has met with substantial success, and is now counted as one of the solid business men and property owners of that section of the county. The industry, thrift and frugality which he inherited from his German ancestry have enabled him to build up a fine property, and in the evening of his long and useful life, he is enjoying the fruits of his many years of activity, being held in high esteem by all classes. In 1858, in New York City, he was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Fisher, a native of Germany whose parents were highly respected citizens of that country. She died in 1897 at the age of sixty years, being also buried at Laramie. To their union were born eight children, William, Philip, Alfred, Frederick, Lucy, Herman (deceased), Emma, Katherine. The family are highly respected in the community as ranking among the best citizens of Albany county.

MELVILLE N. BALDWIN.

One of the most serviceable, not to say necessary occupations among men is that of the merchant. Whatever else may happen, the wants of man in the way of food, clothing and necessary implements of toil must be supplied, and the purveyor or dispenser of these is a real benefactor, even if he should carry on his business primarily for his own profit and advantage. One of the leading merchants of Fremont county, in this state, and one who has rendered signal service to his fellows in this capacity is Melville N. Baldwin of Lander. It may with propriety be said that he was born and bred to the business, for, although he was well educated at one of the best of the eastern colleges, all the tendencies and environments of his life from childhood inclined him to the line of activity in which he has found expression for his faculties and their proper and congenial employment. Mr. Baldwin was born in the state of Nevada on July 3, 1860, the son of Major Noyes and Josephine (Wright) Baldwin, the father being a native of New York and the mother of Connecticut. In 1866 they removed from Nevada to Wyoming, settling on the site of Lander, and here their son Melville attended the primitive schools until he was old enough to go to college, when he was sent to Emmitsburg, Md., for a full academic course at Mount St. Mary's College, an old and renowned institution of learning under the control of the Catholic church, which has many of the most distinguished men of the country on the roll of its alumni. After leaving college he returned to Wyoming and began active business life as a clerk and salesman in his father's store. In due time he became well established in the confidence and esteem of the community and was chosen county treasurer. This office he filled for four years and, on retiring from it in 1890, bought his father's interest in the store and has since personally conducted this growing mercantile enterprise. The store is a general one and the stock embraces everything needed for a community of such varied pursuits and conditions of life as obtain at Lander, and, although large and varied, is kept up-to-date in every respect, Mr. Baldwin being a close student of the wants of his patrons and a gentleman of great enterprise in supplying them. Under his directing skill the business has flourished steadily, the highest standards in goods and methods have been maintained, strict probity, politeness and considerate attention towards customers on the part of employes have been enforced, all of the elements of a good business management have been preserved and exemplified, and this has given to the establishment its great popularity in the community and to its proprietor his high standing in the commercial world. On September 24, 1884, at Lander, Mr. Baldwin was united in marriage with Miss Mary Ewing, a native of England and daughter of John and Elizabeth Ewing, also English by nativity. Four children have blessed their union and added sunshine and merriment to their pleasant home, Harry N., Chester E., Eleanor and Marion.

WILFORD W. LUCE.

Born in the interesting and progressive Mormon metropolis, which in its origin and its growth is one of the wonders of this land of wonders, and living there until he was thirteen years old, and since that time at various times a resident of Montana, Idaho and Wyoming, Wilford W. Luce, a leading citizen and prominent stockgrower of Fremont county, with headquarters on Green River twelve miles east of Bigpiney, is in all respects a product of the great Northwest and an excellent representative of the citizenship and business activity of that section of our country. His life began at Salt Lake City, Utah, on January 4, 1865, where his parents, Wilford W. and Anna (Quamby) Luce, are still living. They were respectively natives of Maine and England, and came to Utah late in the forties. The father after he grew to manhood cultivated a farm and drove a pony express and also an overland stage in the early days of settlements and their family consisted of eight children, of whom three are still living. In his native city Mr. Luce attended the public schools until he was thirteen years old, then, taking up the burden of life for himself, he went to work on the Oregon Short Line Railroad, following its course in parts of Wyoming, Idaho and Montana. At Idaho Falls (Eagle Rock) he located a homestead, on which he lived three years, thence removing to Boise but there remained but a short time. From Boise he came to Uinta county, Wyo., and in 1888 located on the ranch he now occupies in Fremont county, which is one of the desirable tracts of land in the fertile Green River valley, situated about twelve miles east of Bigpiney. It consists of 960 acres of fine meadow land, is well improved, and under careful cultivation yields abundant crops, while large herds of Hereford and Shorthorn cattle here are amply provided for and for which it is the home. Mr. Luce is largely engaged in the cattle industry, being an extensive shipper of his product to the Eastern markets. As might naturally be inferred from his standing in business circles, he is a man of affairs and takes great interest in the development and progress of the community. The county and the state are indebted to him for valuable aid in all the best esteemed avenues of educational and commercial activity, his influence and example being of great weight among all classes of the people in whose midst he lives. On October 24, 1898, Mr. Luce was married to Miss Essie Wilson, who was born and reared in Illinois, the daughter of John C. and Elizabeth A. (Mallory) Wilson, natives of Kentucky and Illinois respectively, her father being a popular dealer in agricultural implements. The family home is brightened and enlivened by three children, Wilford, Frank and Vivian.

HON. AMOS W. BARBER.

One of the young men of Wyoming whose success has been notable, and whose career has been crowned with distinguished honor, is Doctor and former Governor Amos W. Barber, now a leading physician of Cheyenne, who was born at Doylestown, Bucks county, Pa., on April 26, 1861, a son of Alfred H. and Asenath (Walker) Barber, also natives of the Keystone State. For many generations the family has borne a prominent part in the life of the American Republic, participating with distinction in many trying scenes of the country's history. During the War of the Revolution and in the War of 1812, the ancestors of the Doctor were conspicuous for their gallantry and patriotic devotion, while during the Civil War the father of Doctor Barber was an important figure in the special secret service work of the U. S. government, often receiving from his superiors in office distinguished marks of their approval of the faithful and efficient manner in which he had performed delicate and difficult duties. Amos W. Barber was the fifth of a family of six children growing to manhood in his native town, and he received his early scholastic training in the academy located at that place. After completing his academic course he matriculated at the University of Pennsylvania, and there pursued a full literary and medical course of study, being graduated in the class of '83. His career as a student was

W. W. LUCE

MRS W.W.LUCE

marked by distinction, and upon his graduation he was tendered a position as regular resident physician at the University hospital, was appointed staff physician at the Childrens' hospital and the Pennsylvania hospital and was made a substitute resident physician at the Episcopal hospital. He served in these highly responsible positions for two years and acquired great credit for the very able manner in which he discharged his duties. In 1885 he was selected to take charge of the military hospital at Fort Fetterman, Wyo., and shortly after his arrival at that post, he received an appointment as an acting assistant surgeon in the U. S. army. While serving in this capacity, he was directed to accompany the noted military expedition commanded by General Crook to Arizona and, upon his return from that arduous service, he was stationed at Fort Russell and afterward at Fort Fetterman. During this period he acquired a high reputation among the settlers residing in the vicinity of those military posts as a physician and surgeon, especially for his skill in treating gunshot wounds and also rattlesnake bites. His treatment of the latter was by means of permanganate of potassium, suggested by S. Wier Mitchell, M. D., and he met with marked success in counteracting the insidious poison of the reptiles by this treatment. Faithful in the conscientious discharge of every professional duty, never sparing himself when extraordinary effort became necessary to bring relief to those in distress, he soon became one of the most popular men in Wyoming. It is said that on one occasion he rode over fifty miles to attend the young daughter of a frontier ranchman who had been bitten by a rattlesnake, and upon finding that she could not have the treatment at home which the severity of the case required, he carried the child the fifty miles of distance to his office, where the proper remedies were applied and a cure affected. In 1886 his private practice had so expanded that he resigned his commission in the army that he might give his entire time and attention to medicine and surgery and entered upon general practice. He was soon after tendered the position of physician in charge of the hospital of the Wyoming Stock Association, and was engaged in a highly successful medical practice throughout the entire territory until 1890. Upon the admission into the Union of Wyoming as a state in that year he received the nomination of the first Republican State Convention for the office of secretary of state, and at the succeeding election he was elected by an overwhelming majority. On the same state ticket with him in 1890, the present U. S. Senator, Hon. Francis E. Warren, had been elected to the high office of governor, and at the session of the First Legislative Assembly under the state government Senator Warren was chosen U. S. Senator. In accordance with the provisions of the state constitution the secretary of state then succeeded to the official duties of the governor, and Doctor Barber thus became the acting governor of the state. His administation was a notable one in the history of the state, and was characterized by ability and fidelity in the performance of the responsible duties of that high office. During his term of office there were several crises in the history of Wyoming, which for a time threatened to imperil the safety of her institutions, among them being the great Pine Ridge Indian outbreak of 1891 and the serious difficulties between the cattle and sheepowners of Wyoming in 1892, called the Rustler War. In each instance acting Governor Barber acted with firmness and decision, at once calling out the militia to suppress insurrection, protect life and property and to enforce the laws. He also called upon the Federal Government for assistance and, by the promptness and strength of his official action, quelled the uprisings, prevented mob violence and maintained peace and the dignity and the majesty of the laws of both the state and the nation. Had an official of less determination and force of character then occupied the gubernatorial chair, results might have followed so serious to the reputation of Wyoming as to set the state many years backward in its march of progress. The people of the state of Wyoming and of the entire West owe a debt of gratitude to Governor Barber for the efficient and efficacious manner in which he stood for law and order and enforced respect for the laws. Time, which sets all things right, has long since vindicated him from thoughtless criticisms of his action which came from certain quarters, and in the future prosperity of Wyoming and her reputation as a law-abiding state will be a lasting monument to the wisdom and nobility of his official action while its chief executive. While in official position Doctor Barber continued his professional practice and at the end of his term of service as governor, he again gave his full attention to his medical practice. In this he has met with distinguished success and for many years he has been one of the leading members of his profession in the West. Possessed of literary tastes, he has contributed largely to medical journals on the treatment of gunshot wounds and snake-bites, with which his long experience in the army and on the frontier have made him so familiar, and he has also contributed stories and articles on western life to Harper's Weekly and other publications. In 1892 Governor Barber was united in marriage with Miss Amelia Kent, a daughter of Thomas A. Kent, a leading citizen of the city of Cheyenne, and their home in that city is a center for a hospitality that is as warm and generous as it is gracious, cultured and refined. At the beginning of the Spanish-American War, Doctor Barber again entered the service of the United States as an assistant surgeon, receiving this appointment at the hands of Surgeon-General Sternberg, and continues in that service, while pursuing his general practice. He has accumulated considerable property, and is foremost in movements calculated to benefit the city of his residence or the state of his adoption. Public-spirited, progressive and successful in his profession, as well as in general business transactions, he is one of the most popular men of Wyoming, and one of the state's most prominent citizens. Fraternally, he is affiliated with theMasonic order as a member of the Commandery of Knights Templar and a Thirty-second degree mason of the Scottish Rite, having the ethics and the teachings of the fraternity as his cardinal rules of action.

BISHOP S. R. BROUGH.

The Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints has ever retained in its far-reaching service and manifold labors for the propagation of its faith the consecrated efforts of the most zealous and self-abnegating disciples. No privations, no obstacles and no dangers have ever been sufficient to deter its missionaries from carrying their message to the uttermost corners of the earth; no person has been so humble as to be denied its succor and kindly ministration, and its noble emissaries have also been the leaders in the industrial labors and activities that have to such a remarkable degree transformed the western deserts into smiling gardens and lands teeming with bounteous harvests. Among those who have earnestly and faithfully labored in both the material and the spiritual departments of the life and progress of this religion, and been signally favored in both ministerial labors and industrial activities, Bishop Samuel R. Brough of Lyman, Wyoming, stands forth conspicuously. His great-grandfather, Richard Brough, descended from an ancient family of England, and his son Richard, the grandfather of the Bishop, was a soldier under the Duke of Wellington at the battle of Waterloo, and received a pension for his army service until his death. Thomas Brough learned both the mason's and carpenter's trades, but after his marriage until he came to America in 1858, he chiefly conducted farming. He married Jane Patterson, a native of Scotland, and to them, on August 20, 1857, on American soil, in Madison county, Ill., near the city of Alton, was born a son, Samuel R., now Bishop Brough. Seven years of his childhood were passed in Illinois, and then the family came on the long dreary journey across the plains to Utah, utilizing ox-teams for their carriage. In Morgan county they located, and there in 1882 occurred the death of the father at fifty-four years, the mother still surviving him in that state. Of their nine children Samuel was the fourth, and after receiving his educational discipline in the meritorious schools of Utah he engaged in lumbering in Morgan county for five years, in that connection also running a sawmill and manufacturing shingles and other lumber. Then, becoming an elder of the church of his belief, his proselyting spirit carried him across the Atlantic to England, Scotland and Ireland, where he did yeoman service as a preacher of his faith for four years, gathering many converts into the fold and being greatly blessed in his labors. As is the custom in his church, all of his expenses were defrayed by himself, which fact indicates the strength of this devoted missionary's loyalty. After this effective and exhausting campaign Elder Brough returned to Utah, poor in purse and almost homeless, and labors equally as vigilant and energetic were demanded in the strenuous struggle for existence, so he came to Uinta county, Wyo., where the virgin soil waited but the touch of skilled husbandry to awake its bounteous capabilities, and made claim to 160 acres of government land at Lyman, which from its advantageous location, was later set aside by the leaders of the church for a town site. Here he has given his attention to farming and to raising superior strains of stock, making specialties of graded Durham and Jersey cattle and of thoroughbred Berkshire and Poland-China hogs, being prospered in his industry and having rapidly increased the size of his droves and herds. He is now the owner of 560 acres of land in his home place, all under fence, with a sufficient quantity of water permanently available to answer all demands for many years. His ranch is one of the superior homes of the county, being well equipped with residences of convenient size and of modern architecture, outbuildings, sheds, corrals and other essentials to successful farming in this state. He also owns his own threshing machine, which greatly facilitates the marketing of his bounteous crops. In addition to his farming and stock operations he has conducted successful merchandising here, and continues the enterprise to some extent in the sale of farm implements, machinery, etc. To show the extent of the prosperity that has come to the good Bishop since locating here it is only necessary to state that on his arrival he was compelled to borrow the money necessary to complete the filing of his land. Bishop Brough was installed in his bishopric of the Lyman ward in 1898, and he has discharged its functions with signal ability in both a spiritual and an executive way, and the church has thriven greatly under his ministration, having now a membership of 600 and the largest church edifice in the state. Bishop Brough was first married in Salt Lake City on June 2, 1881, to Miss Phoebe A. Cherry, daughter of James and Laura (Brattan) Cherry, natives respectively of Kentucky and Iowa, while her grandparents, Benjamin and Margaret Cherry, were also lifelong residents of the Blue Grass state. Their children are Thomas J., Samuel J., Ernest L., Wallace C., Laura A., Nettie M., Byron C., who died on September 1, 1891, and an infant that died unnamed. A second marriage occurred in October, 1886, in Utah, to Miss Eliza Carter, a daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Day) Carter, natives of England. By this marriage are six children, Horace, Franklin R., Viola, Chester, Eveline and Hiram.

JAMES BROWN.

James Brown, a prominent citizen and man of affairs of Evanston, Wyoming, was born on May 24, 1861, at Calderbank, Lanarkshire, Scotland, the son of James and Isabella (Dick) Brown. His father was also a native of Lanarkshire, having been born in Carluke, of that shire, on September 21, 1834, but his education was received at Glasgow up to the age of fifteen years, when he was apprenticed to the trade of mechanical engineering, which he followed until 1882, or near his fiftieth year. At this time he came to America, and journeyed west to Evanston, Wyo. It was no longer necessary for him to continue work at his trade, and he spent the last ten or twelve years of his life in retirement in Bear Lake county, Idaho. He died on his birthday in 1896, being exactly sixty-two years old. His remains lie buried in the cemetery in the town of Liberty, Idaho. Mrs.

James Brown, nee Isabella Dick, mother of the present James, was born on August 10, 1838, in Carmyle, Scotland, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Brown) Dick, and was married in 1860. She died in Bear Lake county, Idaho, on the morning of July 4, 1894, a little over two years before her husband. Her father also emigrated from Scotland to America, crossing the plains by ox-teams to Salt Lake City, where he lived the life of a farmer. James Brown, the subject of this notice, came to the United States in 1878, being then seventeen years of age and master of the blacksmith's trade. He located first in Salt Lake City, where he followed his trade of blacksmith for a year and a half, and from Salt Lake City he went to the Almy coal mines in Wyoming and remained there six months, thereafter in Evanston, Wyo., he continued at his trade for thirteen years. Here he was appointed deputy county clerk under John R. Arnold, and in the fall of 1894 he was elected county clerk of Uinta county and has been three times reelected to that office. He is a Democrat in his political affiliations and a man of enterprise and energy in every relation. He is president of the Medical Butte Oil Co., and the secretary of the Last Chance Oil Co. He was ordained a bishop of the Church of Latter Day Saints of Evanston on November 11, 1883, by Apostle Albert Carrington, of Salt Lake City and has since held this office. He married on July 27, 1882, Miss Christiena Hunter, born in Salt Lake City, a daughter of Adam and Elizabeth (Patterson) Hunter, who came from Scotland and crossed the plains in an ox wagon. This union has been blessed with seven children, James, Elizabeth or Bessie, Isabella, Tiena, Adam, William G. and Frank.

FRED BOND.

Distinguished as a professional man and official and holding marked prestige as a citizen, Fred Bond of this review during the last twenty years has been actively identified with the history of Wyoming. Called to fill positions of honor and trust he has shown himself worthy of the confidence reposed in him and in the high office he now holds has won a conspicuous place among the leading public men of the state. He is a son of Avery J. and Adaline (Dennis) Bond and was born in Johnson county, Iowa, on June 30, 1856, the father being a native of Pennsylvania and the mother of Ohio; these parents had four children, Fred being one of twin brothers, also having one brother older than himself and another younger. Fred Bond spent his childhood days and youth in the fertile county of his birth and until the age of seventeen he attended the public schools, in which he laid the foundation of the thorough intellectual training he acquired in subsequent years. Actuated by a laudable desire to increase his scholastic knowledge he entered the State University of Iowa at Iowa City, in which he completed the prescribed course, being graduated therefrom on June 23, 1880, with a creditable record. One year later he accepted the position of bookkeeper in a wholesale house at Des Moines, which he held until 1882 when he resigned and went to Cheyenne, Wyo., where during the three ensuing years he was employed as a draughtsman in the surveyor-general's office. After resigning that position Mr. Bond passed some time as bookkeeper for different banks in Cheyenne and subsequently entered the land-office where he was employed for some years in an important clerical capacity. For four years, beginning with 1889, he was the city engineer and during his incumbency constructed the present water-works system and built the viaduct, both enterprises demonstrating engineering skill of a high degree. At the expiration of his term he went to Buffalo, Wyo., where he remained four years, during which time he served as official engineer of that city and constructed the water-works, besides doing much other important engineering, which added greatly to his already well-established reputation as a master of his profession. Returning to Cheyenne when his official term expired, Mr. Bond became the chief clerk in the U. S. surveyor's office, a position he subsequently resigned to accept the office of state engineer, to which he was appointed on July, 1899. This high and important trust came to him in recognition of his efficiency as an able and skillful engineer rather than as a reward for political services rendered his party, although for years he had been one of the leading Republican politicians of the state. His elevation to the office has received the unqualified approval not only of members of his party, but also of those opposed to him on political grounds, for it is a position in which partisan affairs have little or nothing to do and he discharges his duties fearlessly and conscientiously. His career thus far establishes the fact that the state will greatly profit by his wise administration of the office. He brought to his work as an engineer a mind thoroughly disciplined by severe intellectual and professional training, and his ambition to excel in whatever he undertakes has been fully realized as the nature of his work attests. He is a man of great sagacity, rarely mistaken in his judgment of men and things, foresees with great clearness future possibilities and determines with a high degree of accuracy the outcome of present action. By reason of his large professional success, his unblemished character, his just and upright life and the universal esteem in which he is held, he may without invidious distinction be called one of Wyoming's most honored and distinguished citizens. In March, 1886, at Des Moines, Iowa, was solemnized the ceremony which united Mr. Bond and Miss Clara Williamson in the bonds of wedlock. This marriage, a most fortunate and happy one, has been blessed with three bright and interesting children, Warwick E., Kenneth W. and Frederick. The household is almost an ideal one and to see Fred Bond at his best is to meet him in the bosom of his family, where his easy dignity and cultured bearing mark him as the high-minded, courteous gentleman. The family are favorites in the best social circles of Cheyenne and their home is a favorite resort for kindred spirits, who frequently enjoy the hospitality there dispensed with a generosity which sweetens the welcome.

W. W. BOWERS.

A native of Clark county, Indiana, and born in 1868, W. W. Bowers, the chief of the fire department of Laramie, one of its leading citizens, is the son of George B. and Margaret (Haymaker) Bowers, natives of the state of his birth. His father, born in 1838, followed the occupation of farming in Indiana and was for many years prominent in the Democratic party, holding the office of county commissioner of the county of Clark for six years, being the son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Hostetter) Bowers, natives of North Carolina, who were among the earliest settlers of Indiana, where Daniel Bowers erected the first brick house built in that part of the state and also took an active part in suppressing the Indian outbreaks of that time and served as an officer in the serious wars which finally terminated in the breaking of the power of the savages, thus preparing Indiana as a safe place for the residence of civilized men. W. W. Bowers grew to manhood in his native state and received his early education in the public schools in the neighborhood of his boyhood home. Subsequently he attended college at Lexington, Ky., pursuing a partial course of study there. Compelled to leave college at the early age of eighteen years, he engaged in mercantile pursuits in Lexington for a short time, and then removed to the city of Chicago, Ill., where he continued in the same business for about two years. In 1891 he left Chicago, and came to Wyoming, where he established himself in Laramie in the business of buying hides for a large eastern concern. He conducted this business with marked success for about ten years, when he succeeded to the business upon the death of the owner. In this venture he has been very successful, and is now conducting one of the most extensive and prosperous enterprises of his section of the state. He is one of the rising young business men of Wyoming, having the respect and confidence of all the people. He is very popular with the ranch and stock men of the state, and has a practical monopoly of his business in the Laramie section. In December, 1901, Mr. Bowers was united in marriage to Miss M. A. E. Jones, the daughter of C. A. and Emily (Richardson) Jones, prominent residents of Laramie, and their home is the center of a hospitality as generous as it is gracious. Mr. Bowers is a stanch adherent of the Democratic party and has taken a foremost part in the councils and management of the party in his section of Wyoming. For a considerable period of time he has been very capably holding the position of chief of the fire department of Laramie, a position he still occupies, discharging its responsible duties of the office to the entire satisfaction of the citizens.

MOSES BYRNE.

There is nothing more interesting than to make an examination of the life of a self-made man, and to analyze those principles that have enabled him to pass on the rugged highway of life many who, at the outset of their careers, were more advantageously endowed by fortune. Few men who sought prosperity in the wild West in the pioneer days were men of wealth. Generally speaking their only capital was two strong arms, a determined will and executive ability, and this was the class of men who made the great states of Utah and Wyoming, yes, and other western states, what they are today, men who faced hardships and privations and have converted the deserts covered by sage into productive ranches and who have aided in bringing the state of Wyoming into its present progressive and prosperous condition. These are the men who deserve to have their names honorably inscribed on the pages of "The Progressive Men of Wyoming," and among them all there is none more deserving than the venerable gentleman whose name heads this review. The paternal ancestors of Mr. Byrne run back in an unbroken line for many generations in Ireland, where the family has been connected with the agricultural activities of the Emerald Isle. Moses Byrne, now a retired merchant of Piedmont, Wyoming, was born in Laftsvich, England, on June 2, 1822, and he was a son of Dennis and Jane (Seasebrick) Byrne, who were natives of Ireland, where they were married. Mr. Byrne was named from his paternal grandfather, also Moses Byrne, and until he was sixteen years old he somewhat intermittently attended the government schools of England and at that age he was apprenticed on a merchant vessel sailing the Atlantic, to acquire a knowledge of seamanship. Following the seas for a number of years, he had some notable adventures and narrow escapes from death, but received no injuries that disabled him. Meeting some faithful missionaries of the Church of Latter Day Saints in 1853, he became interested in their doctrine and becoming a convert to their religion he cast in his lot in life with them, emigrating to the United States in 1854, and, crossing the long miles of weary distance, arrived in Utah on October 29th of that year. Here he assumed family relations and formed the nucleus of a permanent home by his marriage union on October 21, of the same year to Miss Catherine Cardon, a daughter of Philip and Martha N. (Turner) Cardon, and engaged in agricultural operations near Salt Lake until 1861. Mrs. Byrne was a native of Piedmont, Italy, and her parents were for a long time residents in the romantic valley of Piedmont. Her father was of French ancestry and her mother of English origin, but the Cardon family existed in France previous to 1600, when the family made its home in the beautiful valley of Piedmont on the borders of Italy and France, in order to avoid the persecution they as Huguenots were receiving in their native land on account of their religion. In 1861, Mr. Byrne removed to Wyoming with his family and for a number of years was a railroad contractor in the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad. He immediately located with his family at Piedmont, named from the Italian valley, and engaged extensively in the manufacturing of charcoal, in the transportation of which he utilized over fifty teams. The magnitude of his operations and the necessities of the community and his employes caused him to open a mercantile establishment at Piedmont, which he successfully conducted until his retirement from business operations a few years since. During the forty years of his residence in Wyoming, Mr. Byrne has steadily and without exception maintained the character of a worthy, reliable and honest citizen. For years his counsel upon any and all questions of public interest has been implicitly relied upon by all who have known him. His political faith has been that of the Democratic party and in its cause he has labored earnestly and well. Fraternally, he is identified with that ancient order, the honored Brotherhood of Free and Accepted Masons, with which order he became affiliated in England, the place where he is still maintaining his membership. Mrs. Byrne, although a very modest and unassuming lady, is noted for her strength of character and business ability, and has been in every way a true helpmeet to her husband and has had much to do with his unqualified success. They have had thirteen children, eight are now living. We here enter a brief record of them in order of birth: Joseph W., who resides six miles south of Piedmont, and of whom a personal sketch appears in another part of this work; John P., also personally reviewed on another page of this volume; James B., who died at the age of sixteen years; Alice, widow of the late Thomas Hinshaw; William H., who is married and living on a ranch twenty miles north of Piedmont; Charles L., died in 1901 at the age of thirty-seven years; Albert, who died at the age of twenty-eight years; Edwin W., who maintains his residence at Woodruff, Wyo.; Francis, who is a resident of Piedmont; Arthur, who died in infancy; Minnie and Mary, twins, of whom Minnie is now the wife of Fred W. Kendall, of Uinta, Utah; while Mary died at the age of two years and seven months. The youngest child, Katie, married Sanford Fife, of Riverdale, Utah, where they are now residing. None of the present generation of Uinta county has been more identified with its every phase and development during the last half-century or has to-day a higher place in the esteem and love of its people, than the honorable and venerable Moses Byrne. His life during the whole of his long residence here has been one of activity, not only in his own interests but in those pertaining to the public weal. He is a representative of that energetic class of men who have made the western portion of the United States famous on account of the enterprise and determination with which they have undertaken and pushed to completion plans for the betterment of their own and children's material condition and also the business and moral interests of the communities where they have resided.

ISAAC BULLOCK.

The son of early pioneers and a native son of Wyoming, having been born on September 19, 1857, on Willow Creek, at old Fort Supply, then located near the present site of the little town of Robertson, Mr. Bullock is most surely entitled to the name of a pioneer. And well has he justified the name, for he has from childhood battled witn the rugged elements of undeveloped nature, and by his own efforts has wrung prosperity and a cheerful home out of most adverse appearing conditions. His parents were Isaac and Electa (Wood) Bullock, natives of New Hampshire and of Ohio, his paternal grandparents being Benjamin and Martha (Kimball) Bullock, farmers of New Hampshire. Isaac Bullock, Sr., was a man of strong mental powers, possessing great magnetism and energy, and as a leader of the Mormon church exercised a position of influence. He came to Utah in very early days, in 1849, and here he met and married, his bride having preceded him to the land of hope and promise, coming hither in 1848. After their marriage they located at Fort Supply in 1856, and the father was thereafter high in the councils of the Church of the Latter Day Saints and had the lofty distinction of being the president of the high priests' quorum for several years before his death, which occurred in 1891. His widow is now a resident of Provo, Utah. Isaac Bullock, Jr., was the eldest of the children of his parents and received the educational advantages of the schools of Utah, thereafter engaging in farming, to which and to stockraising he has steadily and successfully devoted himself, making the base of his operations in various portions of Utah, even his present residence being in that commonwealth. He came to this section in 1882 and took up the 160 acres which formed the nucleus of his present valuable estate of 538 acres, and here his stock operations have been extensive and of great scope and importance, bringing him annually satisfactory returns and being of swift cumulative growth, his choice herds of cattle being the admiration of all beholders. Mr. Bullock became the head of a family on November 23, 1862, the date of his marriage to Miss Mary Webb, at Salt Lake City, Utah. Mrs. Bullock is a daughter of Pardon C. and Jane (Lee) Webb. She has been an able helpmeet to her husband and their pleasant home is a center of cordial hospitality, both occupying a high position in the regard of their numerous friends. They have seven children, Effie, Lucille, Owen, Electa, Irene, Gideon W. and Allen L. Mr. Bulloch is a devoted adherent to the fortunes of the Democratic party, but is not an aspirant for political or public office, honors or emoluments.

HON. CHARLES N. POTTER.

Among the distinguished men whom the state of New York has furnished to the Great West appears the name of Hon. Charles N. Potter, the present chief justice of Wyoming. For over a quarter of a century his life has been very closely interwoven with the professional and judicial history of this commonwealth and the distinction achieved in many positions of honor and trust has made him one of the most illustrious figures before the public. He was born in Otsego county, N. Y., on October 31, 1852. His family history is traceable to an early period in the history of that part of the Empire state, his grandfather, Royal Potter, having been reared in the county of Otsego, where his ancestors settled many years ago, removing to that county from Rhode Island. George W. Potter, the father of the chief justice, was also a native of the same county and there married Mary J. Marcellus, a representative of one of the county's earliest families, and followed mechanical pursuits for a livelihood and about 1854 moved to Michigan, locating in the city of Grand Rapids, where his death occurred nine years later. His wife, who is still living, bore him two children, one son and one daughter, the name of the former furnishing the caption of this review. Judge Potter was about two years old when his parents moved to Michigan, where he attended the public schools, and there made commendable progress, and after finishing the branches there taught he took up the study of law under the direction of competent instructors. Subsequently, in 1871, he became a student in the law department of the State University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1873, and immediately thereafter began the practice of his profession in Grand Rapids. By diligent application he succeeded in winning recognition at the Kent county bar, and continued in practice there under favorable auspices until 1876, when he decided to seek a new field in the rapidly growing West, and came to Wyoming and became associated in legal practice with E. P. Johnson, the firm of Johnson & Potter continuing until the death of the senior member in October, 1879. For several years Mr. C. N. Potter practiced with Judge Riner, after the dissolution of this firm he was in practice alone until 1886, when he effected a copartnership with Willis Van Devanter, which lasted until 1888. From that time until 1891 he was again without an associate, but in the latter year became the partner of T. F. Burke, with whom he remained until his elevation to the judgeship in 1895. Meanwhile the Judge built up a legal business of great magnitude and wide scope and won distinctive prestige as one of the most erudite and successful members of the Wyoming bar. His practice embraced an extensive territory and for a number of years his name was associated with nearly every important case tried in the courts of Laramie county. He also took an active interest in the public affairs of the city and state, and in recognition of his abilities and peculiar fitness he was called from time to time to various positions of honor and trust. In 1878 he was appointed city attorney, the duties of which office he discharged until 1881, when he was made attorney of Laramie county for a term of two years. Again in 1888 he was appointed to the former position, in which he served until 1891, when he was further honored by being chosen as attorney-general of the state. His career in that high office covered a period of four years and was replete with duty ably and conscientiously performed to his own credit and to the satisfaction of the people. In 1889 he was a member of the convention which framed the present constitution of Wyoming, bore his full share in the deliberations of that body and his services on the committees on education, corporations and the judiciary left the impress of his ability. From 1888 to 1897 he served on the school board of Cheyenne and for five years of that time was its president. In this capacity he was instrumental in arousing an interest in education and building up the school system of Cheyenne until, in point of professional ability on the part of the teaching force and the high standard of work done, it stood unexcelled by that of any other city in the state. In 1886 the Judge was made a member of the board of commissioners empowered to select appropriate sites and draw plans and specifications for the state capitol. In this as in every other trust confided to him his proceeding was straightforward and truly businesslike, and met with the approbation of the authorities, by whom he had been selected. From 1887 to 1900, inclusive, he was a member of the board of trustees having in charge the Laramie county public library, and he has been identified at different times with various other enterprises for the intellectual and moral advancement of the city of his residence and the state at large. He resigned the attorney-generalship in 1895 to accept the position of justice of the Supreme Court of the state, and has since served in that high office, becoming chief justice in 1897 on the death of Hon. A. B. Conaway, fully meeting the expectations of his friends and proving one of the able and distinguished jurists of his day. His professional career throughout has been highly creditable, and he occupies a conspicuous place among the leading members of a bar long noted for the high order of its legal talent. As a lawyer he is well grounded in the principles of his profession, while the high character he attained as a practitioner is attested by a large volume of business which came to him while actively engaged in his chosen calling. The honorable distinction acquired at the bar has been heightened by his judicial experience as the head of the highest tribunal in the state. His record since his elevation to the position he now holds has been noted for the soundness of his opinions, for his comprehensive knowledge of the law and the depths of judicial reasoning in his decisions and for great breadth of thorough and legal erudition. In the discharge of every duty coming within his sphere, he exercises his functions with a dignity becoming the honorable station to which he has been called, and the impartiality in dispensing justice has made him popular with the bar of the state and with the people whom he serves. He possesses a vigorous personality and a pleasing presence and impresses all with whom he comes in contact as a typical representative of symmetrically developed manhood, one of the best products of American soil and American institutions. With all his eminent ability as a lawyer and judge, he is entirely without ostentation and to the humblest of his fellows he is easily accessible. Profound as a jurist and popular with the people in the private walks of life, it may truly be said that he is one of the notable men of the state which he honors with his citizenship. Judge Potter was married in 1877 with Miss Ireland, a native of Canada, the union resulting in the birth of three children, of whom but one, Ada A., is living. Politically, the Judge has been a lifelong Republican, and it was by reason of his loyalty and eminent services to his party, as well as on account of his intellectual and professional fitness, that many of his public honors came to him. He has been a member of the city, county and state Republican central committees, and in 1892 was a delegate to the Republican national convention, which met at Minneapolis, serving in that body as the chairman of the Wyoming delegation. He has long been prominent in Masonic circles and takes high rank in the order, having risen to the Thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and he is a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is also an enthusiastic member of the Pythian Brotherhood, in which he has filled all the chairs and in 1887 was elected grand chancellor of the state, holding the office with dignity.

BRYANT BUTLER BROOKS.

Bryant Butler Brooks, of Casper, Wyoming, is an able representative of the best type of American manhood. He is widely and favorably known throughout the state, his abilities well fitting him for leadership in business, political and social life. The terms progress and patriotism are indicative of his character, for throughout his career he has labored for the improvement of every line of business or public interest with which he has been associated, and at all times has demonstrated that he is ever actuated by fidelity to his community, his state, his country and his friends. Mr. Brooks descends from the celebrated Massachusetts family of his name that has ever been prominent in the various departments of New England life. The birthplace and early home of B. B. Brooks was at Bernardston, Franklin county, Mass.; where, on February 5, 1861, he was born, a son of Silas N. and Melissa M. (Burrows) Brooks. His paternal grandfather, John Brooks, M. D., being a native of Vermont, who removed to Massachusetts when a young man and was long in successful medical practice at Bernardston, being an honored and prominent citizen, serving in the legislature of the state for many years with great ability. His son, Silas N. was a manufacturer of farming implements and also represented his town in the Massachusetts legislature and his district in the State Senate. In 1871 he removed to Chicago, Ill., there being for twenty-seven years a member of the firm of Sargeant, Greenleaf & Brooks, the very extensive manufacturers of safe and timelocks. He was a man of culture and education, straightforward and charitable. His family consisted of three sons and one daughter. The eldest son, John, is in the wholesale drygoods business in Albany, N. Y., and is also associated with B. B. Brooks in his Wyoming enterprises. The second son, Halbert G. Brooks, is the manager of the Rochester, N. Y., business of Sargeant, Greenleaf & Co. B. B. Brooks is the youngest son of his parents and was educated in Chicago. After passing a year in Nebraska he came to Wyoming and thoroughly familiarized himself with the stock business by actual experience on the range. In 1883 he organized the cattle firm of B. B. Brooks & Co., with headquarters on the Big Muddy Creek, eighteen miles southeast of Casper, and here under his personal supervision has been conducted an enterprise of great scope and importance in the raising of high grade cattle, his favorite breed being the Polled-Angus, and through his efforts in maintaining the high standard of his stock, he has acquired a national reputation, cattle from this ranch securing the first prize for the best specimens of Polled-Angus cattle exhibited at the Fat Stock Show in 1902, while on beef cattle sold on the Chicago markets he has on several occasions received the highest price paid on that day. This ranch is a splendid estate, containing as it does 7,000 acres of patented land with a large proportion under good irrigation, on which he raises annually over 2,000 tons of hay and alfalfa. To his extensive herds of cattle, in 1892 Mr. Brooks added sheep, and he is now running 15,000, the Rambouillet type of merino being his favorite. He has also a band of Percheron horses of excellent quality. Upon this estate Mr. Brooks has erected a country residence, having all modern improvements and latest sanitary appliances, with pure water in all parts, being lighted throughout with acetyline gas. The recognition of Mr. Brooks as an able public man and official has not been lacking. A stalwart Republican, he was one of the delegates to the National Republican convention that at St. Louis nominated

William McKinley for president, and he held the distinguished position of presidential elector on the occasion of President McKinley's second election. In various local offices he has rendered valuable service and as a member of the Wyoming legislature evinced statesmanlike qualities of no common order. Fraternally, Mr. Brooks has a far-reaching acquaintance in the Masonic order, having attained to the Thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and also to the Knights Templar degree. He is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Woodmen of the World. On March 11, 1886, Mr. Brooks wedded Miss Mary N. Willard, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Judge L. D. Willard, for years an eminent jurist of Ohio, later removing to Nebraska and engaging in stockraising, becoming a noted breeder of Shorthorn cattle, having a very extensive farm in Thayer county. The children of this marriage are Jeanie W., a student of Wellesley, Mass., Abby B., Lena N., Melissa M. and Silas N. It has been well said that the strong men of a true people are always benefactors. Their usefulness in the immediate and specific spheres of their activity can be measured and guaged, but the good they perform through the forces they set in motion, and through the inspiration of their presence and example, is immeasurable by any finite gauge or standard of value. In this class and with this influence we must reckon Mr. Brooks, while the rare atmosphere of cultured hospitality surrounding his home is a delight and charming pleasure to the extensive circle of the friends of the family.

HON. CHARLES W. BURDICK.

This distinguished gentleman, who so capably discharged the duties of secretary of state of Wyoming, is a native of Ohio, born in Lucas county on August 15, 1860, a son of Leander and Celia (Williams) Burdick, the father having birth in Pennsylvania and the mother in Ohio. Leander Burdick located at Toledo in 1839 and since that time he has been prominently identified with the manufacturing and banking interests of that city; filling also many positions of public confidence and trust. Charles W. Burdick was the only child of his parents and he was educated in the public schools of Toledo, at the Friends' school of Providence, R. I., and at the Ohio Wesleyan University. His professional education was acquired at the University of Michigan, where he graduated from the law department of that institution. In 1879 Mr. Burdick was induced by the many attractions of western life and the hope of improved health to locate in Wyoming, and for some years he here devoted his attention to the live stock business, until restored physical energy permitted him to undertake the practice of his chosen profession. From the year of Mr. Burdick's arrival in Wyoming dates his active interest in the political and public affairs of the state. He was a member of the Territorial Legislature of 1889 and of the convention which framed the present state constitution, and, like the typical and progressive western man, he has always taken an active interest in such projects and enterprises as aid in developing the resources of the state. In 1890, upon the admission of Wyoming into the Union, Mr. Burdick was elected auditor of state, the first man to hold that office, and discharged the duties of the position for a period of four years, retiring therefrom in 1894 with an enviable record for efficiency and promptness in the transaction of business. In the latter year he was again honored by a signal mark of public favor in being elected secretary of state, which office he held for one term of four years. As state auditor he rendered valuable service to the state, especially in protecting the people from the operations of certain fraudulent bond companies, and as secretary of state he was instrumental in securing an increased revenue from corporation fees and in putting before the public in attractive form literature descriptive of the state's resources. Mr. Burdick was married in 1885 with Miss Harriet Fuller of Ohio, who has borne him one daughter, Margaret. In his political adherency Mr. Burdick is an unswerving Republican and he has been a potential factor in the counsels of his party throughout the state, being one of its recognized leaders. He has done much effective service in campaigns and has received many honors from his party, in every instance demonstrating his worthiness for these marks of favor. In 1894 he became associated in the practice of law with Hon. Josiah A. Van Orsdel, and the firm thus constituted still exists, being recognized as one of the leading law firms of the state. Professionally, Mr. Burdick is recognized as a safe and careful lawyer, commanding the confidence of his clients and the respect of the courts. His laudable ambition to excel in his profession, coupled with industry, close application and a clear comprehension of the principles of jurisprudence, have resulted in a clientage representing many of the largest property interests in the state. In addition to his professional work, he has interests in live stock and banking, and possesses that practical business knowledge and experience which qualifies him for the position he occupies in the professional and business circles of Wyoming. His fraternal relations are with the Masonic order. In the domain of private citizenship Mr. Burdick is essentially a western man, enjoying to an eminent degree the confidence and esteem of all with whom he associates.

GEORGE BRUNDAGE.

Born and reared on what was at the time the frontier of Ohio, and since then a pioneer in four states, George Brundage of near Sheridan, Wyoming, has seen stirring times and aided in bringing many regions from barbarism and primeval wildness to civilization and the blessings of cultivated life. He was born in Seneca county, Ohio, not far from the present thriving and progressive city of Tiffin, his life beginning on November 18, 1832. His parents, Thomas and Osee (Depew) Brundage, were natives of New York, who settled in Seneca county in 1824 among the first white people to plant a domestic shrine in that then far western region. There they passed their lives actively engaged in farming, the mother dying in 1878 and the father a year later. In his native county Mr. Brundage grew to manhood and received his education, and after leaving school assisted his father on the farm, teaching school in the winter. He remained at the parental home until 1864, and then becoming infected with the gold fever that spread like wildfire from Virginia City, Mont., he set out for that distant region, traveling overland from Grinnell, Iowa, by way of old Fort Laramie and the Big Horn mountains with a large train of 150 wagons and Mr. Brundage was made sheriff of the train. They had one brisk fight with Indians and lost four men. He reached his destination footsore and weary, but with high hopes and undaunted spirit. He remained at Virginia City four years engaged in teaming and prospecting, then, in 1868, left for a new land of promise that had just opened around Omaha. From Fort Benton he went down the Missouri to this place, and a short time later returned to his Ohio home on a visit. In 1869 he again sought opportunity in the West and, locating in Bates county, Mo., for eleven years he was actively occupied in cultivating the farm he had there purchased. In 1880 he sold out in Missouri and went to Gunnison, Colo., where he followed the lumber business for a year. He then set out for Cheyenne and from there went to Deadwood, S. D., and in June, 1881, came to northern Wyoming and took up his present ranch on Little Goose Creek, two miles south of Sheridan. The country was new and wild and he was one of the first to try to place it under cultivation. For a year he furnished logs for the fort by contract, later giving his whole attention to his farming and stock industries, improving his ranch and developing his business by every proper effort on his part. Of the 1,000 acres of good land which he owns, 270 acres are irrigated and brought by skillful farming to a high state of cultivation. He conducts here a prosperous and well-managed stock business, and his son, Howard, following his lead, has land in the Bighorn basin, where he also is engaged in the cattle industry on a scale of increasing magnitude, and with correspondingly gratifying results. Mr. Brundage is a zealous and active Democrat. He has been constant and useful in the service of his party and brought credit to its ranks while acting as a justice of the peace, county commissioner and a member of the State Legislature. To the last office he was first elected in 1893 and was reelected with enthusiasm and increased support. In the fall of 1902 he was nominated by his party for the position of state senator from his county. As showing his vigor and resourcefulness in the discharge of official duty, it should be noted that on one occasion while he was serving as justice of the peace, a fugitive from justice who was making his escape across a swollen river was promptly committed to custody by Judge Brundage, who held his court on one side of the creek while the sheriff and the prisoner were on the other side. After the evidence was in the court fined the prisoner. Mr. Brundage was married in Seneca county, Ohio, on January 1, 1857, to Miss Mary E. Hall, a native of New Jersey, and a daughter of William and Catherine (Jones) Hall, also natives of New Jersey, who came as early settlers to Ohio, and soon after their arrival the father died. To the Brundage household six children have been born and all are living. They are Howard, Thomas, Lora, George F., Mary and Virgil A. In public life and private station the head of the house has borne himself with commendable manhood and has exemplified the best elements of the most admired citizenship.

THOMAS BLYTH.

One of the leading and most enterprising citizens of Evanston, Wyoming, who was born in County Kirkcaldy, Scotland, in 1842, Thomas Blyth is the son of Peter and Catherine (Haxton) Blyth, both natives of the same country. The father was a sea-captain and sailed the seas until the time of his death, which occurred in 1864 at the age of forty-eight. His remains were buried in the West Indies. He was a member of a lodge of Freemasons at Glasgow, Scotland, and his father, grandfather of Thomas, was a Scotch weaver. Mrs. Caroline (Haxton) Blyth, the mother of Thomas, was married in the county of her birth and survived her husband until 1887, when she died at the age of seventy-one and her remains rest in her native county. She was a devoted member of the Free church of Scotland and her parents were Thomas and Catherine (Pringle) Haxton, natives of Kirkcaldy county, and her father, like the paternal grandfather of Thomas Blyth, was a weaver, and had charge of a weaving plant, living until 1847, when he died at the age of seventy-six and was buried in his native county, as was his wife who died in 1843, aged sixty-eight. They were both devoted, deeply religious and conscientious members of the Free church. Thomas Blyth was educated in Scotland and at the age of sixteen he took employment in the steamship office of Brown & Hutchinson at Glasgow and remained for nine years and at the time of his leaving he had attained the position of paymaster and shipping clerk. He emigrated to the United States in 1868, coming first to Chicago, in a few days however going to Iowa, where he remained about three months. Coming from there to Wyoming he took employment as a clerk for the Wyoming Coal and Mining Co., at Carbon and in the following March he left for Sheridan, Kan., where he clerked for Seller & Co., until August, when he departed for California. Thence he visited various places, finally returning to Carbon to take up his former work, continuing at this until 1872, when he took a trip to Scotland for some months, returning in October of the same year to settle in Evanston where he established a merchandise business, with which he has ever since been occupied. The establishment is one of the finest in Evanston, conducted under the name of Blyth & Fargo, Mr. Blyth being the president and manager. Careful and deliberate in all his undertakings, the result of his efforts is such that he may well be proud of them. He has been a county commissioner for eight years and is a valued member of the Masonic order. He was first married in 1874. His wife was Isabella Carmichael, a native of Glasgow, Scotland. She died in 1888 at the age of thirty-eight and was buried at Evanston, and her children are: Thomas, Catherine, Charles, William and Isabella. She was the daughter of Robert and Anna (Dicky) Carmichael, natives of Scotland, and now deceased. Mr. Blyth married again in 1892, then taking to wife Miss Fanny Anderson, a native of New York and a daughter of James and Emily (Brockbank) Anderson, the former a native of New York and the latter of Connecticut. The father is now dead and buried at Canandaigua, N. Y., while the mother lives in Evanston.

HUGH CALLANDER.

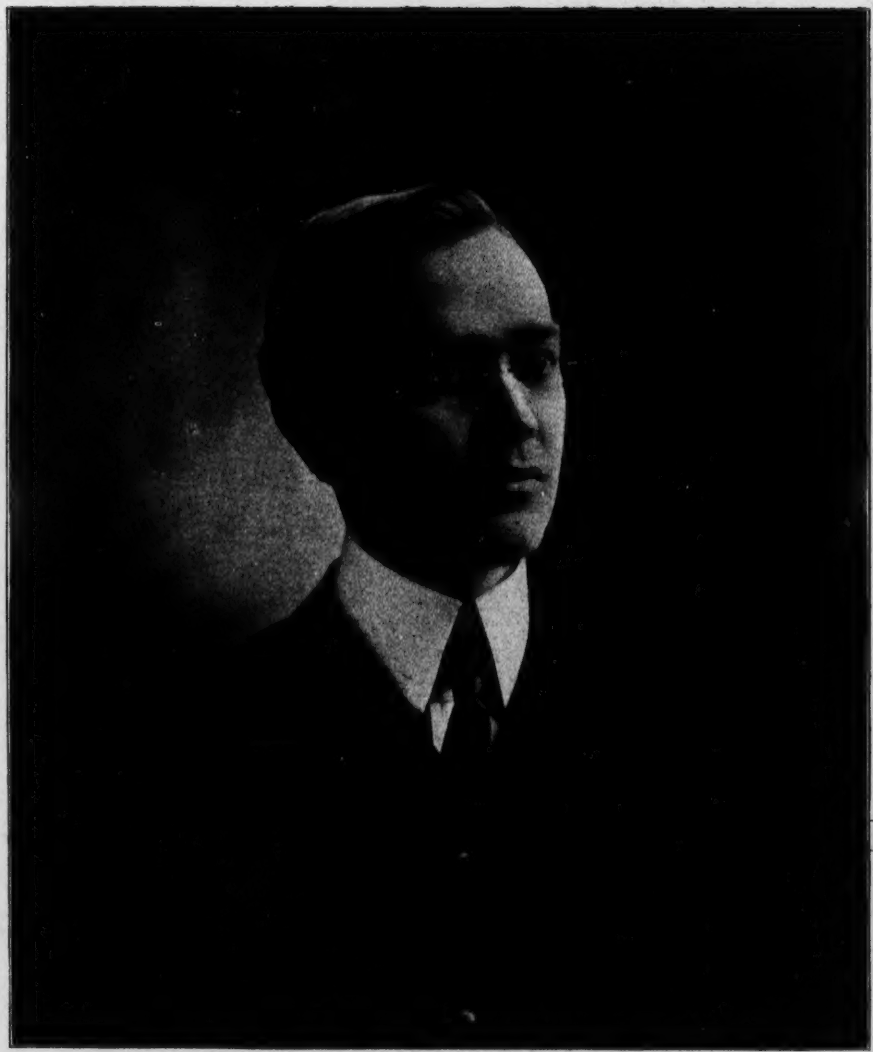
One of the leading citizens and business men of Converse county, Wyoming, Hugh Callander, now the president of the Bank of Lusk, was born at Bannockburn, Scotland, on December 25, 1845, the son of John and Mary (Stevenson) Callander, natives of Scotland. Both his paternal and maternal grandfathers were weavers and skilled in that pursuit, and his grandmother, Margaret Nelson, was related to the Nelson family of Thomas Nelson & Sons, the great publishing house of Edinburg. In 1861 the father of Mr. Callander disposed of his home and property in Scotland and with his family came to America, settling at Rice Lake, Minn. Here he engaged in farming for many years and his family consisted of six children, Hugh of this sketch being the youngest. Receiving his early education in Scotland, his opportunities for attending school instruction after his arrival in America were limited, and soon after the establishment of the family home in Minnesota Mr. Callander enlisted as a member of Co. B, Mounted Minnesota Rangers, commanded by Colonel McPhail, his company commander being Captain Austin. The regiment was mustered in at St. Peter for one year's service, the greater portion of his time being spent in Dakota in service against the Sioux. The regiment had many engagements with the Indians and were compelled to do much scouting service. Their principal engagement was the Battle of the Big Hills, at the junction of Apple Creek with the Missouri River, which continued for three days. In this battle many of the soldiers were killed and wounded and the losses of the Indians were very severe, many being drowned in the Missouri in their efforts to escape. At the end of his term of service he reenlisted in Co. L, Second Minnesota Cavalry, and was mustered in at Fort Snelling. The commander of the regiment was Colonel Pfender and the commander of his company Capt. H. S. Bingham. The regiment saw much active service on the frontier, where it was stationed until 1866. During the latter part of his term of service Mr. Callander was on detached duty and had no serious engagements, receiving an honorable discharge in May, 1866. After his military life was ended he removed to Minneapolis, where he secured a position as a clerk in a grocery store, in which employment he remained for about two years. He then returned to Rice Lake and engaged in farming in company with his father, remaining there for three years, thence removing to the state of Indiana, where he was in the drygoods business for a short time, soon, however, beginning the study of law and in due time he was admitted as a member of the bar of Kosciusko county, Ind., and established himself in legal practice at Syracuse, Ind., where he remained from April, 1877 to 1882, and during four years of this time he served as a justice of the peace. In 1882 he removed his residence to the then territory of Wyoming, entered the employ of the Union Cattle Co., with headquarters at Cheyenne, and remained there for about two years, when he returned to the East. In February, 1887, he returned to Wyoming and located in the town of Lusk, becoming the cashier of the Bank of Richards Bros., continuing in this position up to the time of the retirement of the firm in 1893. In the spring of 1894 he formed a partnership with Bartlett Richards and they conducted a successful banking business in Lusk up to 1899, when the growth of the business of the bank had been such that a corporation was formed, known as the Bank of Lusk, Mr. Callander being the cashier and Mr. Richards president. In July, 1899, Mr. Callander purchased the interest of his partner and became president of the institution. Through his enterprise and conservative business judgment the bank has grown from small beginnings until it now does a large and constantly increasing business and has cordial relations with all responsible banks, both of the state and the country. The bank building and equipment, burglar-proof safes, with the latest improved automatic time-locks, etc., are among the finest in Wyoming, having also a large number of safety deposit boxes for the accommodation of its customers and patrons, and doing a liberal, yet a safe and conservative business. Mr. Callander is one of the most substantial and successful business men in his section of the state. On February 8, 1872, Mr. Callander was united in marriage with Mrs. Isabella Sprague, a native of Ohio, and they have one daughter, Jessie. Mr. Callander is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is also affiliated with the Masonic order. He is one of the leading business men of Wyoming and has done much in the development of the resources and the building up of his section of the state.

A. D. COOK.

The world judges the character of a community by its representative citizens and yields its admiration and respect to those whose works and actions constitute a state's prosperity and pride. Among the representative men and also faithful officials of Converse county, Wyoming, is Mr. Cook, who, by his own efforts and determined industry and integrity, has been the builder of his own prosperity and maintains an honored position in the esteem of the citizens of the county. He was born in Edinburg, Scotland, on June 19, 1861, a grandson of Archibald Cook and the son of John and Margaret J. (Johnstone) Cook, both natives of Scotland. The Cooks were of comparatively recent Scotch origin, the family removing thither from England, where it had long existed. The maternal grandfather, Thomas Johnstone, possessed a Scotch lineage reaching back beyond the memory of man, yet he married with the attractive daughter of a German sea-captain by the name of Smith. The paternal grandfather was long a prosperous merchant at Cross Gates, Scotland, and there the father remained until his emigration in 1868, learning masonry and being engaged in contracts on railways and stone bridge work. He then came to America and was identified with coalmining at Barclay, Pa., for thirteen years, after which he removed to Iowa, where he passed ten more years in prospecting and mining and then returned to Pennsylvania, where he lived a retired life the rest of his days, dying on November 18, 1889, leaving eleven children to mourn his loss. A. D. Cook was the eldest child, and in the national schools of Edinburg and the public schools of Pennsylvania were obtained his educational acquirements, which were solid and effective in securing a position in a clerical relation in a mercantile house at Barclay, he thereafter in Iowa engaging in prospecting for coal and in railroading for several years, then starting for the brilliant land of promise, the Black Hills country, where his energies were given to practical mining and employment in the amalgamator and mills, remaining thus occupied for several years, when he returned to Iowa, being shortly afterward, in 1886, employed by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad to make a prospecting trip through Converse county, Wyo., and in this congenial occupation he continued for eighteen months, becoming well acquainted with the mineral and industrial resources of the county and forming a warm friendship with many of its citizens, this proving of great benefit to him in later years. Following this employment Mr. Cook made a permanent location in the new county-seat town of Douglas, his first activities there being the supplying of the people with meat, in which useful vocation he successfully continued for three years, relinquishing this to become the engineer of the newly established water-works, in which he did faithful service until 1891. He is also a stockholder in the Easterbrook Galena Mining Co., which is operating near Laramie Peak. Being always interested in public matters and political questions he had given earnest support to the Republican party, and in 1891 was nominated by that party for county clerk and register of deeds and was successful at the polls, holding those responsible dual offices with public approval and by successive elections until 1897, when to those offices was added that of clerk of the court and Mr. Cook received the flattering commendation of a reelection, and until the present writing from year to year the satisfaction of the people has been recorded by his annual election to attend to the same duties. His activities have by no means been confined to his official duties; he has been an active factor in every public enterprise for the benefit of the city or county. In 1891 he reorganized the Douglas band and has been its leader from that time, by his labors and executive ability, in connection with his talent as an instructor, so raising its moral standard that it has made great progress, being now generally admitted to be one of the leading bands of the state, and it was appointed in 1901 the military band of the First Regiment of Wyoming. In August, 1880, Miss Florence H. Hartman and Mr. Cook were united in marriage. She was born in Findlay, Ohio, a daughter of Amos A. Hartman, and is a worthy descendant of one of the original settlers of Ohio, the family often appearing in the pioneer days in connection with deeds of bravery and daring. Their children are Arthur H., Ethel, Douglas, Beatrice and Nell Margaret. The family is active in the social life of the city and Mr. Cook prominently connected with the Woodmen of the World and with the Masons, being at this writing the "tyler" of his Masonic lodge, while in Odd Fellowship he has "passed the chairs" and is district deputy grand master and chief patriarch of the Encampment. We can no better close this review than to repeat what has heretofore been written: "Mr. Cook is a man in the prime of life who has many of the best traits of the Scottish race, and is and officer and citizen of whom Converse county may well feel justly proud. He is a production of the best element of the citizenship of Wyoming."

WILLIAM C. DEMING

William C. Deming, of Cheyenne, Wyoming, was born at Mount Olivet, Ky., on December 6, 1869. His father, Judge O. S. Deming, was born in New York state and entered the Union army at a very early age, and settling in Kentucky just after the Civil War. He married with Miss Leona C. Rigg, a highly cultured, artistic Kentucky woman. Judge Deming is still a leading Kentucky Republican and has held many positions of honor and trust. William C. Deming, the eldest son, attended the public schools of his native town and entered Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa., in September, 1886, at the age of sixteen years. He was graduated in June, 1890, as the president of his class. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts at his graduation and that of Master of Arts three years later. After graduation he studied law in the office of his father and was admitted to the Kentucky bar in 1893. During his law studies he did the editorial work on the Robertson County Tribune. In March, 1894, Mr. Deming was asked to help organize a company to purchase the Warren (Ohio) Daily Tribune, and upon its formation, he was made its editor and later bought the interests of his associates. He continued to edit that paper until 1901, when, though continuing the ownership of the Warren (O.) Tribune, he came to Cheyenne, Wyo., to accept the editorship and management of the Wyoming Daily Tribune. Under Mr. Deming's management the Tribune has become the leading paper of Wyoming and he has become a heavy stockholder in the paper. At the election in Wyoming in November, 1902, Mr. Deming was elected to the legislature and was one of the active members of the House. He is a writer of articles for Eastern papers and a lecturer of some ability. Under the law creating the "Wyoming Commission of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition" the late Governor Richards appointed Mr. Deming a member of the commission. Upon organization Mr. Deming was elected the secretary of that body. Though operating two daily papers, one in Ohio and one in Wyoming,



W. C. DEMING.

Mr. Deming finds time to take an active interest in everything looking to the development of the young and growing state of Wyoming.

C. H. COOK.

One of the prominent and successful stockgrowers and farmers of Johnson county, Wyoming, living on Johnson Creek, eight miles west of Buffalo, C. H. Cook, can smile at fortune's freaks and rest content in the secure and comfortable anchorage he has found in a snug and safe harbor after many buffets of adverse winds and tides. For he has challenged the capricious dame into the lists and dared her worst assaults. He is a native of Arkansas where he was born on April 2, 1850, the son of Jefferson and Polly (Jones) Cook, who were born and reared in Tennessee and removed to Arkansas soon after their marriage, where the mother died while her son, C. H. Cook, was yet a small child. Thus left an orphan at a very early age, Mr. Cook was closely attached to the fortunes of his father and when five years old accompanied him to Texas where two years were passed. Together they then returned to his native state and in 1867 they turned their faces to the Pacific coast, loading their worldly possessions on wagons they drove their ox-teams to San Diego county, Calif., and there engaged in farming until the death of his father, after which, in 1872, he made his way to Salt Lake and from there to Colorado, hunting buffalo and gradually working towards his old home in Arkansas. In 1873 he returned to California and five years later came to Wyoming and in this state and Colorado furnished hay to the U. S. government under contract. In 1883 he determined to locate permanently on a ranch, selected the one on which he now lives and at once began improving it and aiding in the development of the surrounding country. He built the first wire fence put up in what is now Johnson county and was one of the organizers of the North Fork Ditch Co., which has constructed an irrigation ditch fifteen miles long, through its aid reclaiming over 7,000 acres of arid land. Mr. Cook has 160 acres of excellent land and is carrying on an extensive stock industry with gratifying returns and expanding volume. He was married at Denver, Colo., in 1872 to Miss Mary Pauley, a native of Arkansas. After thirteen years of happy wedded life she died at Buffalo, Wyo., in 1885, leaving six children: Annie, married to Frank Yarwood; Fannie, deceased; Maggie, married to Frederick Fernacase; Hampton; Herbert; May; all the living ones being residents of Johnson county. In 1889 he contracted a second marriage with Mrs. Phoebe Boyce, a native of Wisconsin and at the time of her marriage with Mr. Cook a widow with two children, William Boyce and Retta, now Mrs. Edward Holloway of Johnson county. The Cooks have five children living, Blanche, Benjamin, Churchie, Jennie and Melvin. Mr. Cook's life has been busy and adventurous. He crossed the plains thirteen times with teams when every hour was full of hazard, and while contracting at different places saw much of danger and disaster. He was at Fort Steele when the White River massacre occurred, and like many another, became so inured to peril that it seemed at times to almost lose its impressiveness. He is now one of the leading and most highly esteemed citizens of the county he has helped to build, having well earned his place in the regards of his fellow men.

JOHN T. CONLEY.

John T. Conley, the postmaster of Bighorn and a leading merchant of the town, has had a varied and trying experience. Fate has not dealt overkindly with him at any time, and often she has been severely against him, but his indomitable will and unyielding resources have enabled him to triumph over his worst estate and come forward to the next encounter with cheerfulness and undaunted courage. He was born at Galesburg, Ill., in 1844, his parents, John and Susan (Carr) Conley having settled in that region when they sought in this country a larger opportunity for advancement and greater freedom of action than was available to them in their native Ireland. In the town of his birth he grew to the age of eighteen and was educated in the public schools. In 1862 he enlisted in the Federal army in Co. D, One hundred and Second Illinois Infantry, and served to the close of the Civil War, seeing hard service in the field and on the march, attending Sherman in his triumphant progress to the sea and being mustered out in 1865. He then returned to Illinois and engaged in farming for awhile in his native county and later in Ford county. In 1873 he was taken sick with an illness that was serious and lasted seven years. When he recovered his health in some measure, he engaged in the drug business for two years. In 1875 he removed to Knoxville, Iowa, and there for eight years conducted a merchandising enterprise with success and vigor. In 1883 he sold out and removed to North Dakota, where he was occupied with an extensive and prosperous real-estate business. From 1885 to 1901 he was in charge of a fruit industry in southern Missouri and in 1901 also he came to Wyoming and took up his residence at Bighorn. In 1902 he was appointed postmaster, having previously opened a merchandising establishment, which he is still conducting and which meets the requirements of a large, expanding and exacting trade. Mr. Conley was married at Henderson, Ill., in 1867 with Miss Ruth McMurtrey, a native of that state and a daughter of James and Eliza (Rice) McMurtrey. They have four children, Minnie S., James, George and W. O. In all the relations of life Mr. Conley has met his responsibilities in a manly and self-reliant manner and among all classes of people he has sustained himself with commendable independence and force of character. He is a member of the order of Freemasons, belonging to Willow Springs lodge at Willow Springs, Mo. In the welfare of the order he takes an earnest interest, as he does in the progress and improvement of his home community and in that of his state.

ANDREW T. CLARK.

Andrew T. Clark, of the firm of Black & Clark, contractors, builders, planing-mill and lumberyard proprietors at Cheyenne, Wyoming, is a native of Canada and was born on Prince Edward Island on April 22, 1859, a son of Ewen and Marjorie (Robbins) Clark, natives of the same place and parents of six children, of whom Andrew T. is the eldest, the father being a farmer and stockman. Andrew T. Clark attended a public school until seventeen years of age and then learned the carpenter's trade. After having finished his apprenticeship he worked in Boston, Mass., one year as a journeyman, then came west and for two years worked in Central City, Colo., as a carpenter and millwright, and in 1883 came to Cheyenne, Wyo., and worked at his trade until 1891, when he formed a partnership with P. J. Black in a general contracting and building business under the firm name of Black & Clark, in which they engaged in operating a planing-mill and in 1900 added a lumberyard, in which they handle not only all kinds of lumber, but everything pertaining to the building industry, and constantly employ from twenty to thirty men in the various departments of their now extensive business. In politics Mr. Clark is a prominent Republican and exceedingly popular with his party as well as with the general public. He was a member of the Second State Legislature in 1892 and 1893, was very vigilant in caring for the interests of his constituents and also served on several of the most important committees appointed by the Speaker, being likewise very active on the floor of the House, taking part in all debates upon matters of general importance, and proving himself a shrewd parliamentarian and an eloquent and convincing orator. Mr. Clark has likewise been a member of the city council of Cheyenne for the past six years, and as chairman of the water committee he has made a profound study of the important subject of water supply, and is at present beyond a doubt the best posted man in Wyoming on the various systems of water supply in the state. Fraternally, Mr. Clark is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Who's Who Order, being a favorite with all from his genial good-natured temperament and being controlled in all his actions by charitable consideration of the impulses and acts of his fellow men.

The marriage of Mr. Clark was solemnized in July, 1885, at Cheyenne, with Miss Mary Hunt, the accomplished daughter of Thomas and Catherine Hunt of Darlington, Wis., and to this happy union have been born three children, Marjory, who unfortunately was called away in April, 1901, Harry and Catherine. Mr. Clark is one of the most energetic, reliable and industrious residents of Cheyenne, and his residence in the community is a matter of general congratulation.

HON. SAMUEL T. CORN.

It is not an easy task to follow in detail the career of a man who has led an eminently active and busy life and attained to a position of high distinction in the more important and exacting fields of human endeavor. But biography finds its justification in the tracing and recording of just such lives, and it is with a full appreciation of all that is demanded as well as with a feeling of satisfaction, that the writer essays the task of now touching briefly upon the salient facts in the career of the distinguished public servant whose name furnishes the caption of this review. Whatever may be said of the legal fraternity, it cannot be denied that members of the bar have been more prominent in public affairs than those of any other profession or vocation. The ability and learning which qualify a man for this most exacting of all callings also qualify him in many respects for duties which lie outside the strict path of his profession and which touch the general interests of society and the business world. Holding marked precedence among the distinguished jurists of the West, with a reputation extending beyond the confines of his state, Hon. Samuel T. Corn, an associate justice of the Supreme Court of Wyoming, has long been accorded an honorable place in the judicial history of various states of the American commonwealth. A man who "stands four-square to every wind that blows," and whose strength and service are as the number of his days, much might be written upon his life and yet much more touching his active, useful and eminently honorable career still be omitted. In view of this fact it is intended that the following lines shall contain but a brief epitome of the life, professional record and public services of this typical American, who has so deeply impressed his personality upon the state in which he now holds such high official station. Samuel T. Corn was born in Jessamine county, Ky., on October 8, 1840, and is a descendant of one of the early settlers of that part of the state. His paternal grandfather, Solomon Corn, was a pioneer of Kentucky, settling in Mercer county when the country was new and bearing his full share of the hardships and privations peculiar to the period in which he lived. Ellis Corn, father of the Judge, was born in Kentucky and spent all of his life there, dying in Jessamine county in 1854. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Emily Thompson, was also a native of the Blue Grass state and a representative of one of the oldest families of the county, in which she was born and reared; she survived her husband several years, departing this life in 1863. Of the children born to Ellis and Emily Corn, five are living at the present time, two sons and three daughters, the Judge being the only one residing in Wyoming. Judge Corn was reared in his native state and into his mind were early instilled the lessons of integrity, honor and industry, which have borne fruit throughout all the years of his active life. His preliminary educational discipline, acquired in the home schools, aroused in his mind an ardent desire for knowledge and a laudable ambition for the means of its gratification. Desirous of furnishing him the best advantages obtainable, his mother in 1858 sent him to Princeton College, in which institution he prosecuted his studies until completing the prescribed course, receiving his degree two years later. With his mind well fructified by intellectual discipline, Mr. Corn on leaving college began the study of law at Nicholasville, Ky., under the direction of W. R. Welch, a prominent attorney of that place, and in 1863 he was formally admitted to the bar. He opened an office in Lancaster, where he soon took rank as an able and judicious lawyer, building up a lucrative practice in the courts of Garrard and neighboring counties and winning recognition at a bar long noted for the high order of its talent. After spending about three years in the above place Mr. Corn in 1866 went to Carlinville, Ill., where he practiced his profession continuously until 1886. These twenty years of laborious, conscientious work brought with them not only increase of practice and reputation, but also that growth in legal knowledge and that wide and accurate judgment, the possession of which constitutes the more marked excellence of the really great lawyer. Probably there was no attorney in the district where he resided whose opinions were more largely sought, or were more widely respected than his own, and his reputation, as well as his clientele, increased in magnitude and importance with each recurring year. In 1872 he was elected state's attorney and served in that capacity two terms, retiring from the office in 1880. In 1886 Mr. Corn was appointed by President Cleveland an associate justice of the Supreme Court of Wyoming and served in that high position with distinguished ability until 1890, when he retired and resumed the active practice of his profession at Evanston, Wyo. He remained at the latter place until 1896, when he was again elevated to a place on the supreme bench and has served in that capacity ever since, with credit to himself and with satisfaction to the state. While engaged in the practice of law Judge Corn was regarded as one of the foremost representatives of the legal profession of the different places where his talents were exercised. Thoroughly versed in the science of jurisprudence, with a profound knowledge of every branch of the law, he became an able councilor and a shrewd but judicious practitioner, and easily stood among the most scholarly and erudite members of the bar. In the trial of causes he was uniformly courteous to the court, his opponent and witnesses. He cared little for display and never lost a point for the sake of creating a favorable impression, but sought to impress the jury rather by weight of facts in his favor and solid argument than by appeals to prejudice. In discussing principles of law he was remarkable for frank clearness of statement and candor, sought faithfully for firm ground on which to stand and, when once he found it, nothing could drive him from his position. His zeal for his client never led him to urge an argument which in his judgment was not in harmony with the law. His conceptions of legal principles were clear-cut and he preserved intact that perfect balance of judgment which characterizes the master of the profession. Judge Corn's career on the supreme bench has been eminently satisfactory and, as already stated, it has won him distinction as one of the eminent jurists of the West. His written rulings are incisive, entirely incapable of misrepresentation. His written opinions, couched in forcible English of the purest diction, are models of legal literature. With a full appreciation of the majesty of the law, he exemplifies that justice which is the inherent right of every individual, and fearlessly discharges his duty with a loyalty to principle that knows no wavering. He has the sincere respect of the bar throughout the state and enjoys the unlimited confidence of the public. Not only as an eminent lawyer and distinguished public servant is Judge Corn known to the people of his adopted state, but in the domain of private citizenship his record has been open and kept free from blotted pages. He is a gentleman of dignified but pleasing address, easily approachable and, being a man of the people, he has ever had their interests at heart. In many ways he has contributed to the industrial advancement of the state, ready and willing at all times to lend his influence in behalf of whatever tends to promote the moral and intellectual condition of the people. Politically, he has been a lifelong Democrat. Believing thoroughly in the principles and doctrines of his party and the dignity of its mission, he has rendered valuable service to its nominees, both state and national, as an eloquent and effective campaigner. He made thorough canvasses of Wyoming in 1890, 1892, 1894 and 1896, addressing large assemblages at the leading cities and towns, winning votes wherever he went, besides adding to his own reputation as an orator. In business the Judge has met with encouraging financial success, being the possessor of a competence of sufficient amplitude to place him in independent circumstances. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and, like all true members of the mystic tie, squares his life in accordance with its principles and teachings. Judge Corn was married in 1876 with Miss Emma Blackburn, and is the father of four living children, namely, Thompson, Margaret, Annie and William A. Corn.

HON. G. H. CROSS.

The genealogy of this well-known ranchman and cattleraiser of Converse county, Wyoming, runs away back into the darkness of the past in Scotland, but, sufficient for the purposes of this review, we will state that the family long resided in the parish of Old Monklands, Scotland, and that Hon. George H. Cross was born in Montreal, Canada, on September 15, 1854, the son of Alexander Cross, of Braehead House, Glasgow, Scotland, and Julia Lunn, his wife, a native of Montreal. His paternal grandfather was Robert Cross, who married Janet Selkirk, the great-grandfather being John Cross, both natives of Glasgow. Alexander was the youngest born child of Robert Cross and was born on March 22, 1820. He came to Canada in 1826, settled on a farm on the Chateaugay River and close to the battle ground of Chateaugay and later studied law under the competent tutelage of the erudite J. J. Day, Q. C., at Montreal, and, called to the bar in 1844, was made Queen's Counsel in 1864, and on August 30, 1877, appointed judge of the Queen's Bench for the province of Quebec, from which distinguished office he retired in 1892 with a high reputation, being looked upon as one of the great jurists of Canada, dying on October 17, 1895. His marriage with Julia Lunn, daughter of William Lunn, whose brother, John Lunn, was a captain in the English navy, occurred on July 30, 1851, and she was born on March 21, 1820. She was a great-granddaughter of Philip Embury, the founder of Methodism in the United States. They had nine children, the eldest son, Selkirk, being now a member of the law-firm in Montreal, of Hall, Cross, Brown & Sharp. George H. Cross was the second child of the family. His early educational training was obtained in Montreal, this being supplemented by an attendance at the Upper Canada College at Toronto, thereafter passing some time as a student at Nicollet College, at Nicollet, Quebec, here particularly giving attention to the study of the French language. After his college days were ended, in 1875 he came to Colorado and in 1877 to Wyoming, where he made his residence in Converse county, where he has since been an active citizen and operator in the stock line, locating on his present ranch in 1884. He is a leading and a representative stockman. His favorite breeds are Hereford and Durham and at the time he was associated in this enterprise with D. W. Leman, they ran as many as 2,500 head. Since the range has been over-occupied he has decreased the size of his herds, which are now limited to a few hundred. Upon the organition of Converse county in 1888, Mr. Cross was elected a member of the first board of county commissioners as a Democrat, his associates being Maj. Frank Wilcott and Edward David, while in 1894 he was elected for the "short term" in the State Senate. In 1896 he was nominated as presidential elector, but resigned prior to election, being the same year nominated for the State Senate and after a close and exciting campaign elected by a majority of 31 votes, the result of his great personal popularity, the Republican state ticket receiving a large majority in the county. Although a member of the minority party of the Senate, Mr. Cross showed the qualities of a true legislator and did good service in the interests of his constituents and the people of the state, introducing many bills and serving on important committees. Mr. Cross was united in marriage on January 30, 1884, with Miss Lea Levasseur, a native of Quebec, where her people were engaged in farming. Her father, Benjamin Levasseur, was a magistrate of that province and also followed farming pursuits. She possesses the vivacious nature and charming manners of the French nation, from which she descends and with her husband extends a courteous hospitality to their numerous friends. They have had eleven children, Margaret Adele, deceased, Julia Irene, deceased, Margaret, Julia Mary, Elsie Corrinne, Alzire Evelyn, Alexander Selkirk and Robert Benjamin, (twins), Elizabeth May, William Hutchinson, George H., Lea Emma Adele. Mr. Cross possesses all the elements of good citizenship and is distinctly and deservedly popular. He is a man of the people, an energetic and scientific worker in the state's leading agricultural industry and a valued companion of the state's most eminent and philanthropic workers for the public weal and the advancement of the commonwealth.

HON. GIBSON CLARK.

An enumeration of the men of the present generation in Wyoming who have won public recognition for themselves and at the same time have honored the state to which they belong would be incomplete were there failure to make due reference to the distinguished gentleman whose name appears above. Gibson Clark has long enjoyed prestige as a lawyer, jurist and soldier, and in these and other capacities he has borne himself with such signal dignity and honor as to gain the esteem and confidence of his fellow men. He has been and still is distinctively a man of affairs, and as such he has wielded a wide influence and left the impress of his strong individuality deeply stamped upon the state of which he is an honored citizen. Judge Clark was born on December 5, 1844, in Clarke county, Va., the son of James H. and Jane A. (Gregory) Clark; the father being a native of the Old Dominion, and the mother of North Carolina. James H. Clark was a merchant and was in prosperous trade nearly all of his life in Virginia, dying there in 1876; his wife entering into rest some years prior to that date, departing this life in 1859. Their son Gibson spent his childhood and youth in his native state and received his educational discipline in such schools as the town afforded. Reared in the South he naturally espoused the cause of the Confederacy when the destructive Civil War broke out, joining the Parker Battery, with which he loyally served in Longstreet's Division until the last and final surrender at Appomattox. He took part in many of the most noted of the Virginia and Tennessee campaigns, participating in some of the bloodiest battles of the war, including among others Chickamauga, the Siege of Knoxville, Spottsylvania C. H., Gettysburg, Cold Harbor, Petersburg and all the engagements around Richmond. When the flag of the Confederacy went down in defeat, Mr. Clark returned to his home in Virginia, but did not long remain there, going thence in 1866 to St. Louis, Mo., where he engaged as clerk in a mercantile house, where he remained until October of that year. Upon leaving St. Louis he went to Fort Laramie, Wyo., then in Dakota, which place he reached on December 4, 1866, having driven a six-mule team across the plains from Nebraska City. At Fort Laramie he was employed as a clerk and bookkeeper in the post-sutler's store, owned by Seth E. Ward, until 1872, when he went to Nevada and Utah and was there engaged in mining until June, 1883. While in Utah Mr. Clark read law at intervals and was admitted to the bar of that territory in 1880 but did not begin legal practice until three years later, when he opened an office at Fort Collins, Colo. After remaining at that place until January, 1886, he came to Cheyenne, Wyo., where in due time he built up a lucrative business and won an enviable reputation as a sound lawyer and successful practitioner. He was soon in the most important litigation in the courts of Laramie and other counties, becoming recognized among his professional brethren of the Cheyenne bar as a lawyer possessed of a strong legal mind, extensive and varied reading and decided ability. His career from the beginning presents a series of continued successes seldom equalled, as is attested by the fact of his having been elevated to a place on the Supreme Bench after nine years of practice. It is doubtful whether the history of jurisprudence in this country can furnish an example of such rapid advancement in the face of untoward circumstances, and certainly the legal annals of Wyoming are without a parallel case. Mr. Clark was appointed associate justice of the Supreme Court in 1892 and discharged the functions of that exalted station for two years, when he resigned for the purpose of accepting the position of U. S. district attorney, to which he was appointed in August of 1894. Judge Clark entered upon the duties of the latter office in the September following his appointment, and discharged its responsible duties in an able and praiseworthy manner until 1898, in September of which year his term of office expiring he resumed his large private practice in the city of Cheyenne. He was associated in legal practice with J. M. Davidson for some years, later forming a partnership with R. W. Breckons under the firm-name of Clark & Breckons which continued until February, 1902, and he has since been engaged in the practice at Cheyenne, Wyo. In addition to his professional and official careers, Mr. Clark has been actively identified with all political and public affairs ever since comng west. He served in the Territorial Legislature during the sessions of 1871-2, being elected to the same by the Democratic party, of which he has been an active supporter ever since old enough to vote. He still takes a prominent part in local, state and national politics, and has been one of his party's successful leaders for a number of years, contributing much to its strength as a shrewd and able campaigner. Of Judge Clark much might be said and written. In many respects he is far in advance of the average lawyer, as his remarkable career exemplifies. He is constitutionally honest and true and the various high stations with which he has been honored came to him in recognition of merit, rather than as a reward for political service. He has a high conception of manhood and that genuine pride of character which renders distasteful anything sordid or disreputable. A man of deep and profound convictions, he maintains the right as he sees and understands it and endeavors as closely as possible to live up to his high standard of manhood. Intellectually he is direct, incisive and critical and is never imposed upon by intellectual sophistries. He has always been actuated by a laudable ambition to rise in his profession and, considering the circumstances under which he was obliged to labor in order to make a beginning, his advancement partakes of the nature of the phenomenal. He easily ranks with the ablest attorneys of a bar which numbers among its members some of the strongest legal minds of the West, and in his practice he has been connected with many of the most important causes ever tried in the courts of Cheyenne. Personally he enjoys great popularity in his city, and throughout the state, and possesses the faculty of winning and retaining warm friendships among all classes, regardless of political affiliations. Socially he and his estimable wife are highly esteemed and move in the best society circles of the city in which they have their residence. In 1881 Judge Clark was united in wedlock with Miss Frances Johnston of Iowa, the ceremony being solemnized in Utah. Four children have blessed the union, James H., Francis G., John D., Robert G., and all are living.

SAM A. CRAWFORD.

A prominent business man and a valued member of the Grand Army of the Republic, who is now residing at Laramie, Wyoming, Sam A. Crawford, is a native of Ohio, where he was born on December 30, 1838, the son of John and Elizabeth (Anderson) Crawford, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Ohio. The father in childhood came from his native country to America with his parents, Samuel and Mary (McClung) Crawford, they locating in Adams county, Ohio, where the grandfather, Samuel Crawford, followed the occupation of farming and was also engaged in a prosperous contracting business. His son John followed the same pursuits as his father, dying in Kentucky. The mother, who was a daughter of John and Julia (Ewing) McClung, died in 1888, at the age of seventy-four years. The subject of this sketch grew to man's estate in Kentucky and there received his early education. When his school days were ended he engaged in farming and contracting and at the breaking out of the Civil War enlisted in the Fifty-third Kentucky Mounted Infantry, being commissioned captain of Co. K. He served about eight months and was mustered out at Louisville. He later engaged in the grocery business in Kentucky and subsequently removed to Ohio, where he followed mining until 1886, when he removed to the then territory of Wyoming and established himself at Laramie. Here he secured employment in the rollingmills for about one year, when he engaged in the transferring and express business at the same place, continuing in this employment for about two years and then entering into the retail coal business, in which he has since been engaged and met with marked success. He also owns and conducts a fine ranching and stockraising property, situated about ten miles southwest of Laramie. In 1869 Mr. Crawford married with Miss Edith Corum, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of William C. and Edith (Passmore) Corum, also natives of that state. Her father was the county clerk of Greenup county, Ky., for many years, being first elected to that responsible position in 1827. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford have had five children, John William, George A., Charles C., Samuel F. and James, the last three named are deceased. Mrs. Crawford died in 1896, being buried at Laramie, Wyo. In 1901 Mr. Crawford led to the matrimonial altar Miss Rose J. Osborne, one of the most estimable ladies of Wyoming. Mr. Crawford is a staunch adherent of the Republican party and for many years he has been active and taken a leading part in public affairs, being also the first coroner elected after the organization of the county where he now maintains his home. He is affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic, as a member of Post No. 1 at Laramie, is the present quartermaster of his post and has been its commander. In all matters connected with the well-being of the great order of the Grand Army of the Republic he is an enthusiast, while he is ever foremost in the promotion of all measures for the advancement of the city and county where he resides. He is one of the most respected citizens of Albany County.

SILAS DOTY.

Enjoying distinction as one of the largest and most successful cattlemen of Wyoming, Silas Doty of Lakeview, Laramie county, has far more than a local celebrity. In business circles widely and favorably known in the Northwest, to him as much as to any other is due the credit of bringing Wyoming to the front as a great live stock producer. He is a scion of one of the oldest families in the United States, tracing his ancestry back in an unbroken line to Edward Doty, a member of the original Plymouth colony, who came over in the Mayflower in 1620 and was a warm personal friend of Capt. Miles Standish, whom he afterwards accompanied on a voyage of discovery along the New England and Virginia coasts, receiving for his services in this regard a tract of land adjacent to Plymouth. He came to the New World a young man twenty-one years old and unmarried; but on January 6, 1635, he was united in marriage with Edith Clark, who bore him eight children. The youngest of these was Joseph Doty, progenitor of that branch of the family to which Silas belongs. Silas Doty, the father of the subject of this writing, was born and reared in Vermont, and in his early manhood removed to New York and there, on September 13, 1826, married with Miss Zerna Parker, a descendant on her mother's side of the Spragues of New England, famous in all the annals of the section from Colonial times. Mr. Doty the elder was for many years a farmer in Wyoming county, N. Y., but later in life migrated to Calhoun county, Mich., and there passed the rest of his earthly existence, dying on July 6, 1879. His widow survived him until April, 1894. Their son, Silas, was born in Calhoun county, Mich., on October 1, 1847. He was reared to farm labor, educated in a log schoolhouse near his home, and remained on the homestead until he was twenty-one years old. Like many other young men, he turned longing eyes on the apparently boundless wealth of resources and opportunities of the farther West, and in 1888 came to Wyoming, then a wild and sparsely settled land. After spending a few months in Cheyenne he made his way to Laramer county, Colo., where he remained until 1874, devoting his time to ranching and freighting, becoming familiar with the manners and customs of western life. In 1874 he returned to Wyoming and was employed as the manager of the National Cattle Co.'s interests on the Sybylle and Chugwater, and in addition he ran cattle of his own, thus laying the foundation of a business which in a few years grew to large proportions. In 1881 he formed a partnership in the cattle industry with Albert Chamberlain, and the firm was incorporated as Chamberlain & Doty. The firm the same year purchased the T H ranch on the Platte River, in Laramie county. By reason of his engagement with the National Cattle Co., which refused to part with his services as manager, Mr. Doty was unable to give personal attention to this venture, but left everything connected with it to the supervision of his partner until 1883, when he severed his connection with his employers and turned his attention wholly to his own affairs. In the same year his firm purchased a ranch on Cherry Creek, eleven miles south of Fort Laramie, and soon developed into one of the largest and most successful establishments in the Wyoming cattle business. They had the whole extent of country range practically to themselves, and here during the middle eighties they usually ran from 10,000 to 18,000 cattle, the largest number owned by any one firm in the state at that time. Of this enormous business Mr. Doty assumed the direct management until 1893, when they sold their stock and wound up their business, dissolving the partnership a year later. It is but just praise of the management to state that with a single exception this was the only firm in this part of the country engaged in the cattle business that successfully wintered the financial storm of 1886 and came through with credit untarnished and assets free from assault. In 1894 Mr. Doty again embarked in the cattle business on a somewhat smaller scale. He retained the ranch on the Platte and the home place on Cherry Creek, and now owns 21,000 acres of excellent stock land, of which 17,000 acres are well fenced. At present (1902) he has the largest herd of cattle belonging to any one man in Laramie county, and is justly accounted one of the shrewdest and most successful operators in the live stock business. Moreover, he carries into the general interests of the community the same integrity, breadth of view, energy and progressive spirit which characterize him in his business and the sterling qualities of manhood he everywhere exhibits have won him a high place in the regard of his fellows and given him a potent voice for good in advancing every meritorious public enterprise. On February 10, 1885, Mr. Doty married Miss Elinor Welch of Princeton, Ill., a daughter of George and Louisa W. (Charlton) Welch, the father being prominent as a lawyer at Princeton. Mrs. Doty, having lost her parents in early life, was reared under the care of a guardian, and carefully educated. She came to Wyoming in 1871, and has since traveled through many states and the territories. Mr. Doty is a zealous and enthusiastic Freemason, holding membership in the lodge, chapter and commandery at Cheyenne, having taken the Thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He and his wife are active members of the Episcopal church.

FRANK M. FOOTE.

This gentleman who is one of the most prominent citizens of Evanston, Wyoming, was born in 1846 at South Bend, Ind., the son of Alexis and Christiana (Millis) Foote. His father was a native of Connecticut where he lived until his twentieth year when he went to Indiana and established a boot-and-shoe business in South Bend, retiring from this later to a farm about four and one-half miles south of the town where he died in 1859, his remains being interred in South Bend. He was an active Republican. Mrs. Foote was born in Saratoga, N. Y. being the daughter of James and Almira (Gill) Millis, and she died on March 20, two years ago and is buried at South Bend, Ind. She was a devoted and active member of the Methodist church. Frank M. Foote was educated in the Northern Indiana College and the Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso. He was fifteen years old when Fort Sumter was fired on and the event so stirred his patriotic young blood that he tried to enlist as a soldier in the defence of the Union; but his youth barred him and he failed of acceptance on its account, and later he was employed at bookkeeping for some years. In 1871 he came west and obtained a clerkship with the Union Pacific Railroad at Bryan, Wyo., where he remained in this capacity for thirteen months and then took the place of agent for the same road at Evanston. This responsible position he continued to hold for seventeen years, when he was appointed a receiver of public moneys under President Harrison for four years, after which he was elected the assessor of Uinta county for two years on the Republican ticket, being reappointed receiver of public moneys by President McKinley in June, 1897, but resigned the office on May 2, 1898 to take command of a battalion of Wyoming troops in the Spanish-American War, this giving proof that the patriotic fire of his youth was kindled in the depths of his nature. In this command he acquitted himself well, serving with gallantry in the battle at the taking of Manila on August 13, 1898, at the fight at San Pedro-Macati, Guadaloupe and at San Juan del Monte, in the Morang expedition, and in many other battles, engagements and skirmishes. Mr. Foote has distinguished himself in several fields of undertaking. His military record though brief is full of fruitful activity. His political record is both long and strong. From 1876 to 1880 he was the probate judge of Uinta county. From 1881 to 1884 he was deputy sheriff; and we have already noted the filling of many later years' service in other work civil and political. His social and fraternal attainments have been the very highest possible to any man. In 1879 he was grand master of the Odd Fellows of his state; in 1880, grand master of the Freemasons; in 1895, grand commander of the Knights Templar of the state. He has taken thirty-three degrees of Masonry. He is an active member of the Supreme Council S. J. of U. S. and a member of the Salt Lake City Lodge No. 85 of Elks. Mr. Foote married in 1873 at Waterloo, N. Y., with Ida L. Deuel, a native of the state of New York and a daughter of J. T. and Emeline Deuel. Four children have blessed this union: Mary E., Grace S., Robert P., and Frank. The last named was born in July 1876 and died on October 5, 1881, his remains being interred at South Bend, Ind.

PETER H. GERDEL.

There is no toiler in any field of enterprise who surpasses the sturdy German, for he has application without stint, and husbands his resources so as to make the most of them and under his indomitable industry all obdurate conditions give way and the fruits of his labor are manifest. To this hardy and industrious race belongs Peter H. Gerdel of Sheridan, one of the highly respected citizens of the town, a man of property and consequence, which he has gained in this state and solely by his own efforts. He was born in the Fatherland in 1848, in the place where both his father's and mother's family had lived for generations, and there he attended school, grew to manhood and learned his trade of shoemaker. In 1872 he came to the United States and passed five years at Louisville, Ky., in working at his trade. On March 15, 1877, he started for the Black Hills, where gold had recently been discovered in great quantities, and whither the eager multitude, which always moves toward the place of such a discovery, was flocking, by way of Cheyenne, where his party fitted out a wagon train for transportation to the Big Horn Mountains. At Antelope Springs the Indians stole their stock and they were obliged to walk the rest of the distance to Deadwood, on the way suffering many hardships and privations, being frequently threatened by hostile savages. He did not remain long in the Black Hills, but returned to

Cheyenne, where and at Laramie he worked at his trade until 1878. On March 15 of that year he arrived in what is now Sheridan county, and locating on a homestead which he took up near Bighorn, he engaged in raising stock until 1901. He then sold his ranch and stock and took up his residence in Sheridan, where he had built a handsome home, and since that time he has lived here retired from the active pursuits of life, enjoying the comforts he has earned and the esteem and companionship of the large circle of friends acquired through his sterling qualities of head and heart, his unyielding integrity, progressive public spirit and elevated citizenship. Mr. Gerdel was married in Germany in 1871 to Miss Theresa Saur, a native of that country, belonging to families long resident there. She was the first white woman to locate within the present limits of Sheridan county, and loyally endured with her husband the dangers and hardships of pioneer life. They have five children, Emma, the first white child born in the county, now the wife of William Nerlinger of Whatcom, Wash.; Herman, a prosperous blacksmith at Sheridan; Eda, first married to Otto Sulgar, since deceased, and now the wife of Oscar Nelson; Isabelle and Louise. Mr. Gerdel is connected fraternally with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holding membership in the lodge at Bighorn, and belongs to the Old Settlers' Club of Sheridan. Coming to this country when it was almost entirely unsettled, he was obliged to encounter many difficulties from natural conditions, the hostility of the Indians and the lawlessness of the road agents. He was also connected in a leading way with almost every enterprise for the development of the country around him. He furnished horses for the first postal service at Bighorn and for the first express and was instrumental in starting the first store at the town. He owns a considerable amount of desirable real-estate in both Bighorn and Sheridan, and his useful life has made him highly respected on every hand and by all classes of people.

GUSTAVUS T. GOODRICH.

Prominent among the early self-made men of Laramie county who have won success by surmounting conditions and overcoming obstacles calculated to discourage and deter, is the well-known gentleman whose name introduces this article. Although a comparative recent comer to this part of Wyoming, he has been a resident of the West since 1883, and from that year to the present time his life has been very closely identified with the growth of the states of Wyoming and Colorado. Gustavus T. Goodrich was born on August 4, 1860, in Racine county, Wis., and is a son of Gustavus and Jane P. (Thompson) Goodrich, natives respectively of New York and Massachusetts. These parents went to Wisconsin when quite young, their respective families being among the pioneer settlers of Racine county. There they were married and there until the outbreak of the Civil War the father carried on agricultural pursuits. When the stability of the government was threatened by the armed hosts of secession Mr. Goodrich responded to the call for volunteers by organizing Co. H of the Twenty-second Wisconsin Infantry of which he was elected captain and commissioned. His military experience, which proved of brief duration, was terminated by a fatal illness, contracted shortly after going to the front and returning home he died shortly thereafter on April 14, 1863, being buried at Mound Center in Racine county. The untimely death of the head of the family threw the responsibility of running the farm and raising the three children on the shoulders of the mother, who nobly discharged these manifold duties until her sons were old enough to assume part of the burden. In due time Gustavus and his elder brother took the management of the farm and thus cooperated until the latter married, after which Gustavus assumed the entire responsibility, although then but sixteen years old. He continued to work the place and look after his mother's interests until his majority, when he went to Iowa and accepted the position of salesman with a mercantile firm at Sioux Rapids. He arrived in that city in 1882 and continued in the above capacity until the spring of the following year when he resigned his place and went to Greeley, Colo., where he remained until the spring of 1884. The preceding fall he purchased a farm at what is now the town of Goodrich, and moving to it the next spring he engaged in agricultural pursuits, which he carried on with fair success until 1893, when he sold out and opened a grocery store in Greeley. He conducted the latter business about four years when he disposed of his stock and in 1897 came to Wyoming and took possession of the farm, five miles west of Wheatland, which he had previously purchased and on which he has since resided. At the time of the organization of Morgan county, Colo., he was appointed a county commissioner, an office which he held until his removal to Greeley in 1893. Mr. Goodrich has devoted his attention very closely to agriculture during the latter years, meeting with success commensurate with the efforts he has put forth. His farm which is well situated, contains some of the most fertile land in this part of the country, and the high state of cultivation to which it has been brought and the various improvements made thereon bespeak the presence of a man familiar with every detail of successful and practical husbandry. Mr. Goodrich is enterprising and progressive, as the condition of his home attests, and takes high rank among the representative farmers of Laramie county. In addition to tilling the soil he pays considerable attention to raising stock, from which source he derives no small part of his income. The marriage of Mr. Goodrich was solemnized in Greeley, Colo., on June 13, 1888, with Miss Rose Ward, a native of Noble county, Ohio, and a daughter of Mark E. and Jane (Laughlin) Ward, also natives of the Buckeye state. Four children have been born to this union, Rosalie and Pearl, twins, G. Ward, Dorothy. Mr. Goodrich holds membership with the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, belonging to the lodges at Greeley, Colo., where he was initiated. In politics he is a Democrat and in religion a Methodist, his family also belonging to that church. His life has been one of great activity and the success with which his efforts have been crowned has been fairly and honorably earned. An eminently creditable career is the brief record of this industrious and upright citizen, who starting under adverse circumstances has built up a respectable fortune by the exertion of his own brain and muscle and he owes his prosperity to himself alone. He has borne and is bearing well his part and, standing high in the esteem of his neighbors and friends, he is accounted one of the progressive men of the county which he honors with his citizenship.

DUNCAN GRANT.

Natural endowments and large experience in practical affairs have eminently fitted the subject of this review for positions of trust and prepared him for the duties of the useful career which has ever marked his life. In Mr. Grant's veins flows the blood of a long line of sturdy Scotch ancestors and in his personality have been reproduced many of the sterling qualities for which his forebears of long ago were noted. His parents, Robert and Sarah (Mitchell) Grant, were natives of Lanarkshire, Scotland, the mother dying when Duncan was quite young and the father subsequently emigrating to the United States where the remainder of his life was passed. Duncan Grant was born on May 22, 1854, in Lanarkshire, Scotland, and being early left motherless, he was reared by his father, who spared no pains in providing him with a proper education and left nothing undone in the way of instruction to fit him for the practical duties of the life before him. After passing the prescribed course in the schools of his native place young Grant entered the office of the Uddington Iron Works, Lanarkshire, where he remained about two years in a clerical capacity, and in May, 1869, in company with his father, he came to the United States and during the ensuing five years they lived near LaCrosse, Wis., the father devoting his time to agriculture and the son dividing his time between cultivating the soil and clerking in a store. In the spring of 1874 they came to Wyoming, where Duncan soon entered the employ of the McFarland & McIlwain Cattle Co., which then owned a ranch on the Chugwater in Laramie county. After continuing with that firm for some time Mr. Grant engaged with Hunter & Abbott, cattleraisers, in whose services he remained until 1879, when he resigned to accept a position with the Swan Brothers Cattle Co. From a subordinate station he was soon given charge of the roundup work, and with such ability and fidelity were his duties discharged, that in 1883 he was promoted foreman of all the company's ranches in this section of Wyoming, a position of great responsibility and only given to men of recognized executive ability and who by practical experience have demonstrated their fitness not only as managers, but who have also proven their moral worth as custodians of important trusts. Mr. Grant held this position to the satisfaction of his employers until the fall of 1889 when he resigned the station and took up a ranch on Sybylle Creek, ten miles southwest of Wheatland where he has since been engaged in the cattle business upon his own responsibility. He has added greatly to the attractiveness of his place by substantial improvements, including a beautiful and comfortable residence, recently remodelled, and at the present time owns 760 acres of land, well situated as to markets and admirably adapted for stock purposes. His ranch is well stocked and since beginning business for himself his progress has been most encouraging and his success as rapid and substantial as he could reasonably expect or desire. He has acquired a competence of no small proportions and enjoys the distinction of being one of the oldest settlers in this part of the state, at the same time holding marked prestige as one of the best known cattle men in Laramie county and those adjacent. His long connection with the cattle industry has brought him into close personal touch with many of the leading stockmen of the state, which, with his own experience and observation, has made him familiar with this great and far-reaching industry in its every department and detail. Mr. Grant is a public-spirited man and has always exerted his influence in behalf of whatever tends to promote the material welfare of the community and state. He takes an active interest in public affairs but has no political aspirations nor desires to distinguish himself in an official capacity. Politically he supports the Republican party and fraternally belongs to the Masonic brotherhood, Ancient Order of United Workmen and to the Woodmen of the World. On January 3, 1892, Mr. Grant and Mary E. Regan were united in marriage, the ceremony being solemnized at Union Springs, N. Y. Mrs. Grant was born in the state of New York, her parents settling near the city of Auburn when they came to this country from Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Grant have three children, Margaret M., George R. S. and Ellen L. During the greater part of his life Mr. Grant was closely associated with his father, both in business and in residence, they never being separated for a longer period than one month in forty-six years. Coming to this country together they worked pleasantly and harmoniously together and to each others interests until the death of the father, who departed this life on February 10, 1900, at the age of eighty-four and now lies in dreamless sleep on the ranch where he so happily passed the latter years of his long and useful life.

HON. LEROY GRANT.

Out of the depths of his native wisdom, Carlyle wrote "History is the essence of innumerable biographies." Another almost equally distinguished writer said "Biography is the most complete form of history." In view of these statements, which are facts, the world has a certain property interest in every life, the importance of the interest depending upon the relative value of the individual to the community, the state or to the nation. "Ceaselessly to and fro flies the deft shuttle which weaves the web of human destiny, and into the vast mosaic fabric enter the individuality, the effort, the accomplishment of each man, be his station lowly or one of distinction and power. Within the textile folds may be traced the line of each individuality, be it one that lends the beautiful sheen of honest worth and honorable endeavor, or one that, dark and zigzag, finds its way through warp and woof, marring the composite beauty by its blackened threads, ever in evidence of the shadowed and unprolific life." The study of the successful life is always interesting and profitable, serving as a stimulus to greater endeavor on the part of those whose destinies are yet to be achieved. There is no impropriety in scanning the acts of any man as they affect his social, business or public relations, for in so doing his career may serve as a beacon, lighting others to the pathway leading to the goal of success. These thoughts are suggested while contemplating the career of Hon. LeRoy Grant, who has figured conspicuously in the recent political history of Wyoming and whose course as a legislator and official has had a decided bearing upon affairs of state. He is a native of Columbia, Herkimer county, N. Y., born September 7, 1847, and his father, Conrad Grant, who was a farmer and merchant was born in the same state as was also his mother, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Vrooman. Of their two children LeRoy was the first born and the public schools of his native town gave him his education until he was fourteen years old, when he became a student of Whitesborough College, from which he was graduated at the early age of eighteen. Shortly after completing his collegiate course. Mr. Grant engaged in the oil business at Rouseville and Oil City, Pa., there devoting the ensuing three years in an attempt to realize a fortune from a source in which few succeed and many fail. At the expiration of the above period he abandoned the oil fields and went to Chicago, where he took up a course of study in Eastman's Business College and after graduating kept books and worked for different mercantile firms as clerk and traveling salesman for a number of years, finally engaging in business for himself. Investing his capital in a stock of groceries, he began that line of trade in Chicago, under very favorable auspices, and continued with encouraging success until the great fire swallowed up his establishment and left him, like hundreds similarly engaged, stranded upon the rugged reefs of financial disaster. With a spirit not easily discouraged, he rallied from the loss and in due time opened a second grocery store, which he conducted with gratifying results until 1876 when, by reason of failing health, he left the business temporarily and came to Wyoming for the purpose of recuperating his worn-out bodily energies. After passing one year in the West to the great benefit of his health, Mr. Grant returned to his business in Chicago which he continued to carry on until 1879 when he sold out to make Wyoming his permanent home. In the pursuance of this resolve he purchased a ranch about one mile from Tie-siding station in Albany county, and engaged in the cattle and sheep business, which he carried on at that place during the five years following, when he moved his family to Laramie, where in addition to a very extensive livestock business he was connected with a large general store. In 1889 Mr. Grant was appointed by President Harrison a receiver of public moneys, which position he held four and one-half years, when, by reason of a change in the national administration, he was removed and the place given to a Democrat. Meanwhile in 1886 he was elected as mayor of Laramie, the duties of which office he discharged satisfactorily to all concerned for one term. Early taking an active interest in local and state politics he soon became one of the Republican leaders in Albany county. In 1884 he was elected to the lower house of the General Assembly and two years later was further honored by being chosen a member of the State Senate. His course in these bodies meeting the unqualified approval of his constituents he was elected his own successor in 1888 and nine years later, in 1897, for a third term he represented Albany county in the lower house. His career as a legislator not only justified the people in the wisdom of their choice, but he there demonstrated abilities which won him a conspicuous place among the distinguished publicists of the state. He was honored with places on the most important committees, where his influence was instrumental in consummating much important legislation, while on the floors of both houses he was easily the peer of his associates and a recognized leader on the Republican side. He retired from the assembly with a record free from the slightest taint of suspicion and a gratifying reputation as a sound and discreet legislator, in which his numerous friends have ever since taken a just pride. Appreciating his ability and value as a public servant, his party in 1899 called him from retirement and made him the state auditor, which important trust he has since held. The success which has attended the career of Mr. Grant since he became a citizen of Wyoming has few parallels in the history of the state. From the beginning he rapidly forged to the front, and that too by the sheer force of his own will and genius, until he became not only a controlling factor in the councils of his party, but a leader in many matters with which politics has little to do. A man of unimpeachable character and unusual intellectual endowments, possessing distinctive patience, urbanity and industry, he has succeeded in winning a high place in the public regard, and, as a faithful and conscientious public official has so discharged his functions as to conserve in the largest measure the general good. His popularity is state-wide and many of his warmest personal friends are members of the party that antagonizes him politically. Rich in the honors and respect which follow an upright life that has been ever true to its ideals and highest possibilities, a life that has been of preeminent benefit to his fellowman, Mr. Grant has well earned the esteem in which he is held and bids fair to be called to still higher stations in the future. He is a Mason of a high degree and has long been prominent in the work of the fraternity. He was married at Chicago on November 25, 1877, to Miss Ida A. Buschwah, and this union has been blessed with four children, LeRoy N., Albert P., Hattie E. and Ida Adelaide.

HERBERT J. GREGORY.

Among the younger business men of Uinta county, Wyoming, none stands in better favor with the public than Mr. Gregory, the capable and popular manager of the commercial interests of the Lone Tree Mercantile Co., whose busy headquarters are located at the thriving village of Lone Tree. His business policy has ever been in accord with the highest ethics, he possesses untiring energy, is keen and quick in his perceptions, forms his plans rapidly and accurately, and success comes to him as the very natural sequence of the operations of these very rare qualities. He is a native of Manchester, England, born there on September 23, 1875, a son of James and Susanna (Jones) Gregory, and his parents are still residing in the land of his birth, his father being a successful commercial traveler. Herbert J. Gregory came to the United States in 1890, having received an excellent education in the famous public schools of England, and made his first location at Salt Lake City, where he engaged in merchandising. In 1898 he became one of the interested principals in the Lone Tree Mercantile Co., and took up his residence here to attend to the practical details of its management. As has been mentioned before, success has attended his efforts, and he has also won the respect and confidence of the patrons of his store. In their ample store buildings is displayed a full line of drygoods, groceries, hardware, farm implements, everything necessary to satisfy the trade of a well-to-do and yet practical class of patrons. The postoffice of Lone Tree is located at this store, Mr. Gregory having been commissioned the postmaster in 1898, and his administration of the duties incumbent upon him in that connection meets with popular favor. He is interested in all things that make for the uplifting and the betterment of the community and is the present clerk of the school board. On July 14, 1890, at Salt Lake City, Utah, Mr. Gregory formed a matrimonial alliance with Miss Lavina S. Easton, a daughter of George and Susanna (McIntyre) Easton, natives of Scotland. Her mother passed to the Silent Land in April, 1900, and her father has returned to Scotland. Their children are Herbert and Alma. Mr. Gregory owns a ranch in the Teton basin of Idaho and also one in Utah, on both of which he conducts stock operations. Mr. and Mrs. Gregory occupy a high position in society and have many friends and their home is a center of most gracious hospitality.

HON. CHARLES P. CLEMMONS.

One of the leading men of Wyoming, at present mayor of Saratoga in that state, Hon. Charles P. Clemmons, a native of Nebraska, born on January 22, 1866, is the son of Travers and Cynthia (Powell) Clemmons, both natives of Ohio. His paternal grandfather was John Clemmons, a prominent citizen of Ohio, who removed from that state to Nebraska in territorial days, being one of the earliest of the pioneers west of the Missouri River. He was a prosperous farmer and for many years prior to his decease was one of the representative men of Nebraska, having his home near Rock Bluff in Cass county. His son, Travers Clemmons, was a young man at the time of the removal and grew to manhood in his new home, residing near Rock Bluff until 1887 when he disposed of his property at that place and changed his residence to Fairbury in Jefferson county, where he has since resided and been one of the prominent business men of the place, although he is now practically retired from active pursuits. During recent years he has been engaged principally in railroad construction work under contract, helping also to build the first railroad in the state. Hon. Charles P. Clemmons was reared in Nebraska and received his elementary education in the public schools near his boyhood home. Subsequently he pursued a course of study at the business college at Dixon, Ill., and then entered the law-office of Hambell & Hessty at Fairbury as a student. This was one of the leading law-firms in that section of the state, interested in much important litigation, especially in connection with the operations of the Burlington & Missouri Railroad, for which it acted as counsel. Therefore Mr. Clemmons had an opportunity in this office to thoroughly familiarize himself with the theory and practice of the law under skilled preceptors, and he improved his opportunity to the best advantage. In 1888 he was admitted to the bar of Nebraska and soon afterward removed his residence to Colorado Springs, in the neighboring state of Colorado, where he became associated in the practice of his profession with J. K. Goudy, a prominent member of the bar of that state. He remained there about two years and then removed to Grand Encampment, Wyoming, and there engaged in mining for another period of two years. He was successful in his mining enterprises at times and was also largely interested in the townsite company at Grand Encampment. In 1892 he removed to Saratoga, where he now lives, and there formed a partnership with Dr. Price in a drug business at that town. His partner's health began to fail soon thereafter when he took charge of the business and conducted it with steadily increasing success. At the same time he was largely interested in mining and was instrumental in negotiating several large deals in mining property, notably that of the famous Ferris-Haggarty mine, which was sold for $1,000,000. He is at present a stockholder and actively interested in several of the largest and most promising mines in southern Wyoming, has done much to bring outside capital into the section, and been foremost in all measures which promised to promote the development of the surrounding country and benefit the people of his county and the state. In January, 1899, Mr. Clemmons was united in marriage with Miss Mamie Miller, a native of Indiana and a daughter of I. C. Miller, president of the Rawlins National Bank of Rawlins, one of the leading citizens of that portion of the state. Their union has been blessed with two children, Isaac Russell, named for his maternal grandfather, and Charles Powell Clemmons, Jr. Their home is widely noted for the gracious and generous hospitality which they have pleasure in dispensing to their large circle of friends and acquaintances and all of the members of the family are held in high esteem. Fraternally Mr. Clemmons is affiliated with the order of Elks and takes a deep interest in the proceedings both of his lodge and the order. In political faith Mr. Clemmons is a stanch Democrat, one of the ablest and most trusted of the leaders of the party in his state. The esteem in which he is held by his

neighbors and fellow-citizens, and their confidence in his business ability and capacity for public affairs, is fully attested by his election to the office of mayor of his home town, and his triumphant reelection to that position over a strong and representative Republican. His municipal administration has been characterized by fairness, ability, progressiveness and fidelity to the best interests of the entire community, without regard to party or personal considerations. His course has been progressive and enterprising, at the same time being safe and conservative, and the growth and improvement of the community have been marked and gratifying under his wise guidance and management of its affairs. In 1898 he was the candidate of his party for the office of county attorney, and in 1900 for that of representative in the state legislature, but, owing to the large adverse majority in the county, he failed of an election, although he made an excellent run and received a very flattering vote. In the fall of 1902 he was nominated for member of Congress from his state but, although making a handsome showing at the polls, the conditions were unfavorable to his party and he was not elected. He is one of the rising men of Wyoming in business and in public life and is destined to continue a prominent figure in public affairs. He is progressive, able, faithful to every trust, and loyal to his friends and constituents. Among the younger men of Wyoming he is easily in the front rank and is one of those on whom the commonwealth must depend for safety and advancement at home and distinction abroad. In every walk of life he has shown high character, unyielding integrity, lofty citizenship, admirable capacity and a charming personality, while in every portion of the state he is regarded as a leading and most representative man.

MAURICE GROSHON.

It is a pleasure for a historian to turn aside from the narration of events to chronicle the record of a self-made man, an industrious and useful person, who by his own ability and honest dealing has placed himself high upon the list of business men as having achieved a justly merited success. And just such an individual is Maurice Groshon of Fort Bridger, Wyoming. He is a son of William and Helen F. (Stubbs) Groshon, and was born in the city of St. Louis, Mo., on June 22, 1859. His father was a native of New Jersey and a son of Peter Groshon, who comes of a long line of ancestors tracing back to early Colonial stock and one of whose uncles was a Colonial governor, several members of the family serving with valor, not only in the French and Indian wars, but in the Continental army of the Revolution. His mother was a native of England, where the family has long been resident. William Groshon was an early resident of the city of St. Louis, and, having learned the hatter's trade side by side with Mr. Dunlap, the celebrated hat manufacturer, he opened the first store for the manufacture and sale of hats in the city of St. Louis, which he successfully conducted for many years. William Groshon and wife had six children, three boys and three girls, and three of them are now living, namely, Mrs. Marie A. Fowler, of St. Louis, Mo., who is the mother of one child; Cleveland, who is married and has one child and also resides in St. Louis; and Maurice Groshon of Wyoming. Mr. Groshon received his preliminary education in the city schools of St. Louis and supplemented the valuable instruction there obtained by attendance in the Washington (Mo.) University. After his educational discipline was thus acquired he was appointed manager of the U. S. warehouses under his father, who for some years held an important office in the U. S. customs. After two years passed in the capacity of manager, Mr. Groshon engaged as clerk on a steamboat running on the Mississippi and Ohio rivers from St. Louis to Pittsburg. He continued this vocation for six months and then became identified with the Simmons Hardware Co. of St. Louis, continuing to be thus occupied for two years until his health began to be impaired, when on this account, he concluded to seek the better climatic conditions of the West and in 1880 came to Wyoming and located seventy-three miles north of Rawlins. Here his first connection with the industrial enterprises of Wyoming was on a cattle ranch for a short period, being also a bookkeeper in Rawlins during the winter of 1881 and 1882. In the spring of 1882 he came to Fort Bridger and followed his former occupation of cowboy on a ranch for several months, when he was given the position of clerk in the post-trader's store in the employ of Mrs. W. A. Carter. By his ability, attention to business and personal qualifications he was soon made manager of the store and held that important position until the post was abandoned in 1889. Since that time he has been independently engaged in ranching and cattleraising, owning 480 acres of highly improved and valuable land beautifully located on Smith's Fork, in Uinta county, opposite Mountain View, and here he has made many improvements on this place, which he has developed in a wise and discriminating manner to correspond with the requirements of the special industry he conducts, and here he runs a band of fully five hundred high bred Shorthorn cattle. Mr. Groshon takes great pains in the purity of the cattle he raises and is considered to possess one of the finest herds in the state and his ranching operations cover the raising of fine crops of grain and hay. He also owns and operates an exceedingly valuable traction engine and threshing machine. Mr. Groshon has always taken very active part in political affairs, being pronounced in the support of the Democratic party, and he has strongly battled for the success of its principles and its policies. That he is considered a wise, discriminating and intelligent man of affairs is shown when we state that he has held with great acceptability the position of U. S. commissioner for Uinta county for the last ten years. His long continuance of office is the strongest evidence possible of his capabilities, his honesty, his devotion to duty, and also of his popularity as a man who is noted for his industry and useful qualities, sound judgment and practical common sense, and he enjoys the esteem of a large acquaintance for his many sterling qualities. On October 30, 1884, Mr. Groshon was joined in matrimony with Miss Lulie L. Carter, a daughter of Judge William A. and Mary E. (Hamilton) Carter, natives of Virgina. For full ancestral history of Judge Carter see a separate article elsewhere in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Groshon have one of the most beautiful and pleasant homes in this section of the state, and here they entertain their large acquaintance and numerous friends with a bountiful hospitality, with generosity also giving to all worthy objects of public interest or sympathy coming to their notice.

JOHN W. GRIFFIN.

One of the leading hotel men and stockdealers of the state of Wyoming, being also one of its most progressive citizens, John W. Griffin, of Cheyenne, is a native of Ireland, receiving his birth near the beautiful lakes of Killarney, where he passed the first ten years of his eventful life. The spirit of adventure was so strong in him in childhood that he ran away from home at the early age of ten years and crossed the Atlantic to the city of New York. Born on October 23, 1848, in the winter of 1858 and 1859 he found himself alone in the city of New York, having no friends or relatives to assist him and with his own way to make in the new, strange world, but the spirit of determination which has attended him through all of his life, and to which may be attributed a large measure of his success, was with him at that time and he found employment and started to learn the trade of coppersmith. In three months' time he concluded that he was not fitted for that trade and engaged in other work. During this time, while denied the privileges of school life, he availed himself of every opportunity to acquire an education and to improve himself. He was ever a close and a careful observer and by his industry and attention soon became possessed of a more accurate knowledge of men and things than most boys who have all the advantages of school. In the summer of 1862 he was still in New York and witnessed the terrible scenes of the great riots, which made a deep impression upon his young mind and taught him in a manner which he never forgot a respect for the law and for the preservation of life and property. In July, 1862, he went to Pennsylvania, where he secured employment as brakeman on a railroad. He continued in this occupation for some time and in 1864 was promoted to conductor. During 1864 and 1865, he was in charge of a train running out of Cleveland, Ohio, on the Atlantic and Great Western railroad, remaining in the employ of that road until 1867. In November of that year he removed his residence to Cheyenne, Wyo. This was during the frontier days of Wyoming and Cheyenne was then in its infancy as a city. Upon arriving here he accepted a position as foreman in the car department of the railroad shops of the Union Pacific Railroad, which was then under construction. He was engaged in this employment until 1871, when he was transferred to Sidney, Neb., to take charge of the railroad car shops at that place. Here in 1872 he organized the firm of Griffin & Harkson, and entered upon the cattle business, having headquarters at Sidney. This firm did a very large business and for many years was among the most extensive operators in the western country. In 1874 he erected the Metropolitan hotel at Sidney, long a well-known hostelry of that section and soon thereafter purchased the Grand Central hotel at the same place, conducting both places at the same time. He was also still holding his position with the railroad company, and handling his cattle business. In November, 1874, his own interests became so extensive as to demand his entire time and attention and he resigned his position with the Union Pacific. He continued in his hotel and cattle business, meeting with great success, up to 1880, when he disposed of his stock interests at a large profit, and early in 1881 he also sold his hotel property in Sidney, and removed his residence to Cheyenne, Wyo. Here he purchased the Metropolitan hotel on Ferguson and Fifteenth streets, and has continued since that time in a successful hotel business at that place. He has much enlarged his hotel building, and made extensive improvements until now he has one of the largest and most modern hostelries in the state, and enjoys a flattering patronage from the best classes of people. In 1887 he again became interested in the cattle business, purchasing a large tract of land on Crow Creek, about six miles west of Cheyenne, stocking it with range cattle. He also purchased land on Spring Creek for the same purpose and is now the owner of about 6,000 acres of fine ranch land, well fenced and improved, besides controlling several thousand acres under lease from the state, and is extensively engaged in raising cattle and horses. He is also a large holder of city property in Cheyenne, being one of the most enterprising and representative men of that city. He has always been foremost in all measures calculated to promote the welfare of his city or of Wyoming. On November 18, 1869, at Davenport, Iowa, Mr. Griffin was united in marriage with Miss Margaret McInerney, a native of Ireland, whose parents were well-known and respected residents of that country. Mrs. Griffin came to America at the age of fifteen years with her brothers and other relatives and made her home in Davenport until her marriage. To their union nine children have been born, Thomas F., who, at the age of sixteen years, on December 4, 1886, was accidentally drowned; John A., who is in charge of his father's ranch and stock interests; Mary E., died on July 15, 1890; Frederick E., died in 1888, aged six years; James died in 1882, aged two years; Joseph H., at the parental home and attending school; Edna, died on July 1, 1890, aged fourteen years; and William, who is also at home with his parents. Their home is one noted for its generous hospitality, and all through his life Mr. Griffin has been noted for his good-fellowship and his charity and helpfulness to those less fortunate than himself. The family are members of the Roman Catholic church, and take an active interest in all works of beneficence in the community. Mr. Griffin is a stanch Republican and for many years he has taken a leading part in the councils and management of that political organization in Wyoming and Nebraska. Always interested in the public welfare, and prominent in every movement for the improvement of the city of Cheyenne, or the development of the resources of the state, he has never sought or desired to hold public position. Often solicited by his party friends and associates to become a candidate for office, for which his business ability and popularity so well fit him, he has steadfastly declined to accept any position, except to serve the city of Cheyenne for several terms as a member of the city council. In this position he has been very useful to the community, and has won the respect of his fellow citizens. He is one of the foremost men of Wyoming, a pioneer, one of the strong representative men who on the frontier have solidly laid the foundations of one of the best and most promising states of the Union.

HON. CHARLES A. GUERNSEY.

For countless ages History recorded only or mainly the bloody aspects of human life. Her heroes were the men of might and arms, and these she made the staple of the student's daily aspirations and nightly dreams. American enterprise and skill have called her vision to new fields of conquest and given to her glowing pen a theme of broader and more spiritual inspiration. The victories of peace, the triumphs of man over nature on our soil have quickened her pulse and made the substance of her story. She has in large measure deserted the heroes of destruction to portray and commemorate those of construction. The career of one of these it is the pleasing purpose of this writing to briefly outline. Hon. Charles A. Guernsey of the town which was named in his honor, and which is the product of his fruitful brain, successful enterprise and industrial generalship, is a native of Oneida county, N. Y., his parents, Morrell and Betsy Ann (Merrill) Guernsey, being also natives of that state, where in its capital city the father carried on an extensive and prosperous mercantile business until his death in 1861. The mother is now living in Otsego county, in the state of New York, where she was born. Mr. Guernsey was forced early in life to look fate firmly in the face with almost no dependence but his own resources. At the age of sixteen, when most young men of intellect and scholarly ambition are contending for degrees and honors at college, he left the public schools and became a clerk in a wholesale establishment in Albany, N. Y. Herein he also found his proper bent and soon developed ability of a high order for the business and was given charge of the sales and collections of the firm, a position of great responsibility for so young a man, but one in which his capacity was more fully demonstrated than before, for responsibility educates rapidly where the fiber is fruitful, and he rose to every demand of his place without apparent effort. Commercial life was, however, too narrow and inflexible to satisfy the demands of his aspiring mind, and he sought in the great empire of the Northwest a wider field of enterprise, coming to Wyoming in 1880. Here was an agreeable and propitious conjunction of a new field of boundless undeveloped wealth and opportunity and a young man of resolution, firm self-confidence and lofty aspiration. He took up land on the Cheyenne River at the southern part of the Black Hills, and started an industry in cattleraising which he conducted successfully for nearly nine years. But he was designed for a different domain and when the hour came he heard the voice that called him to it. In 1889 he located in the section of his present home with a view of developing its mining interests and located mines of iron and copper in the Hartville and Sunrise districts and organized companies to work them. They proved productive and valuable and were soon leased by the Colorado Syndicate which is now operating them. He continued his search for mineral deposits by active prospecting and from time to time located other mines of value, which he has since developed by his individual enterprise and capital. These cluster around a convenient point for the town necessary to their successful operation and an inevitable outgrowth thereof, and this, humble and unpretentious at first, as all mining towns must be, under the influence of his energy and the spirit of improvement engendered thereby, has become a beautified, thriving and promising little city; and popular sentiment appreciating his enterprise in the matter, has suitably baptized the growing infant, giving it the name of its real father, Guernsey. He owns much of the town and all of the land surrounding it for some distance, and takes great interest in its welfare and growth. But while mines and industrial development have largely engaged his attention and activities, Mr. Guernsey has never lost interest in the stock industry and now owns many of the best and most judiciously located ranches on the Platte and some of the finest stock in the state. In justice to his public spirit and breadth of view, even if in contravention of his modesty, it must be said that neither his mining operations nor his ranch industries have been conducted solely or mainly with a view to his own interest. He has been essentially a promoter of the progress of Wyoming along the lines of healthy and steady growth, and has carried on his business in such a way as to attract to his localities an excellent class of immigrants and get them started as factors in his commendable design. However much he might personally wish it otherwise, in a country like ours, particularly in a new state of the West where the population is sparse, it is inevitable that a gentleman of Mr. Guernsey's ability, resources and diversity of interests, controlling the comfort and powers of many persons who must look to him for direction and leadership, should become by force of circumstances, if not otherwise, deeply and actively interested in the politics and legislation of the state. Realizing this fact, he has accepted his share of public duty and performed it with conscientious devotion and fidelity. A firm and intelligent believer in the principles of the Republican party, he has done what he could to make them the ruling power in Wyoming, and their application to the civic forces of the state as beneficent as possible. He has served one term in the lower house of the Territorial Legislature, one in the Territorial Council; one in the lower house of the State Legislature, and is now a member of the State Senate, being also its president. In each of these bodies he has been animated by the same lofty standard of ethics and sustained by the same wealth of knowledge and breadth of view which have characterized him in other departments of human energy, and the benefits of his legislative career are felt and appreciated all over the state. In the very responsible and important position which he now occupies as president of the Senate, he has displayed readiness, fulness of knowledge, skill in interpretation, great firmness in decision and withal the most unbroken courtesy of manner, qualities which have won him universal commendation, but which have not surprised those who know him. Mr. Guernsey married on June 11, 1900, at Chicago, Ill., Miss Mary V. Bryant, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Henry V. and Lucy (Stratton) Bryant. Her father was one of the founders of the chain of Bryant & Stratton business colleges established around the country which have done so much to improve and systematize business methods in this country. Two children have blessed their union, H. Bryant and Antoinette. No man is better known in Wyoming than Senator Guernsey and none is more highly or more generally esteemed.

JOSEPH P. GUILD.

One of the leading business men of his section of Wyoming and prominently connected with one of the largest mercantile houses of the state, is Joseph P. Guild, of Fort Bridger, Uinta county. He was born at Spanish Fork, Utah, on March 7, 1859, a son of Charles and Mary M. (Cardon) Guild. He received the educational advantages that were afforded by the public schools of Wyoming and was diligent in obtaining the benefits thereof. He was a bright, energetic boy, with confident hopes and firm resolves, and was inspired by an honest and ceaseless ambition. Conscious of the capacity to exert his faculties in useful labor and feeling a loyal responsibility as to the use of time, he seemed to have an intuitive dread of idleness from the moment he was prepared for industry. With such a spirit he early engaged in cattleraising with his father, with whom he is still connected and of whom an individual sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. By his energy and business capacity he was largely instrumental in producing the rapid and almost phenomenal growth of their extensive stockraising and commercial operations. On the formation of the Guild Land and Live Stock Co. he became very active in its operations and, upon the retirement of his father as president of this corporation in 1900, he succeeded him in this office. This company now controls and owns about 6,000 acres of land, on which they raise immense herds of high-grade cattle. The unexceptional habits and tireless application of Joseph Guild to business, his quick perception of what was right and what was wrong, his undeviating integrity, the simplicity of his methods and his unbounded confidence in the results of legitimate industry, gave him an early and valuable reputation for sound judgment and as a successful business man this has been amply demonstrated in the progress and building up of the Guild Mercantile Co., of which he is the president and also manager of its Fort Bridger store. The Guild Mercantile Co. carries a large stock of general merchandise in amply equipped stores located at Fort Bridger, Piedmont and Lyman. The largest stock is displayed at the Fort Bridger establishment and consists of, not only general merchandise, but agricultural implements, hardware, etc. To obtain control of valuable patrons and bring success in merchandising requires an ample understanding of the fundamental laws of trade and of the legitimate means of success. No young man of the state has more thoroughly mastered these laws and observed them than has the subject of this review. Mr. Guild has always taken a very active part in public affairs, and as a Republican the political combinations of his county and his state have received the full strength of his vigor. He is prominent in the councils of his party, by the voters of which he has been twice elected county commissioner of Uinta county, the duties of which office have been most faithfully performed under his administration. He has also rendered valuable service in educational matters in his position as one of the school board of Fort Bridger. Mr. Guild was married on Saint Valentine's day in 1884, in Piedmont, Wyo., to Miss Lucy B. Eiden, who was born in Loraine county, Ohio, being a daughter of Nicholas and Maggie (Laux) Eiden, natives of Germany, who emigrated to America and settled in Ohio, in which state her widowed mother still resides. Mr. and Mrs. Guild have had three children, Nora, Charles, who died in infancy at Piedmont, and Robert E. The family holds a high position in social circles of Fort Bridger, entertaining gracefully their numerous friends. Mr. Guild has ever manifested a deep interest in public improvements and as a business man he has been and is successful, while as a member of society he is respected and beloved.

HON. ORA HALEY.

One of the most successful stockmen and largest individual landowners of Wyoming is Ora Haley, a prominent citizen of Laramie, whose home is at 417 Thornburgh street. He was born at East Corinth, Me., in 1845, the son of Benjamin and Nancy J. (Rollins) Haley, the former a native of the state of New Hampshire and the latter of Maine, where the father followed the occupations of farmer and drover and was engaged in those pursuits until 1866, when he moved to Malaga, New Jersey, where he continued to live up to the time of his demise on March 17, 1887, at the venerable age of seventy-three years, and he was interred at Malaga. The mother passed away in 1849 and was buried at East Corinth, Me. Hon. Ora Haley grew to manhood in his native state and received his early education in the public schools, taking a course of study in the East Corinth Academy. At the age of eighteen years he accepted a position in a mercantile establishment in Bangor, Me., for the purpose of acquiring a knowledge of mercantile pursuits preparatory to embarking in business for himself. He passed two years in this employment and then went as a substitute in Co. A in the state militia during the Civil War and for a period of sixty days he was employed on garrison duty at Fort McCleary in the regular army. After his muster-out he removed his residence from Maine to Waukon, Iowa, where he secured employment and remained until 1865, when he joined the stampede to Pike's Peak in search of gold and drove a five-yoke ox team from Wisconsin to Denver. In 1866 he went to Black Hawk, in the then territory of Colorado, where he leased a meat market and started in business. He remained at this place meeting with financial success until the town went down, when he engaged in freighting from the Cache la Poudre River to the city of Cheyenne, Wyo., and along the grade camps west of Cheyenne, furnishing hay for the grading outfits who were then constructing the line of the Union Pacific Railroad, continuing in this occupation until January, 1868, when he removed his residence to Fort Saunders. To this place he brought a band of catttle and soon engaged again in the meat business, continuing it with considerable success until 1871, when he located his first 160 acres of land on the Little Laramie. This was the first land he owned in Wyoming, and he has increased his landed holdings until now (1902) he is the owner of 50,000 acres of land in Wyoming and 2,500 acres in Colorado. He is also the owner, in association with B. F. Saunders of Salt Lake City, of large tracts of land and cattle in Arizona, also having extensive stock interests in Wyoming, Colorado and Arizona, being one of the leading stockmen of the western country. He takes a special pride in the breeding of thoroughbred and graded Hereford cattle. Mr. Haley is a staunch member of the Republican party and for many years has borne a leading part in public affairs, being one of the most prominent and trusted of the party leaders of his state. He was elected as a member of the Second Legislative Assembly of the territory of Wyoming and was a member of the State Senate during the first legislative session meeting after the admission of the state to the Union. While a member of the Legislature he served his constituents and the state with conspicuous ability, many of the provisions of the present statutes of Wyoming owing their origin to his industry and patriotism. For many years he has been a member of the state board of live stock commissioners, and has given a considerable portion of his time to the public service without compensation, or hope of reward, other than a consciousness of having discharged his duty as a public-spirited citizen of his state. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, being ever interested in any measure calculated to promote the welfare of that order or to advance and conserve the fraternal life of the community. On January 8, 1872, Mr. Haley was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Peifier, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Frank and Susan Peifier. Mr. and Mrs. Haley have had four children, Annie G. and Addie J., twins, Hattie B. and Ora B. Addie J. died on September 30, 1902, at the age of thirty years, having been an invalid for a number of years. The Haley house is noted for its comforts and the many evidences of refinement which surround it, and for its charming hospitality. Mr. Haley is one of the most advanced and progressive business men of Wyoming, and the success which he has achieved is a fitting tribute to his ability and worth as a citizen. He has done much to build up the state and, if he should desire it, there are few honors within the gift of the people which might not be within his grasp, for few men in Wyoming stand higher in the estimation of all classes of the people.

PATRICK J. HALL.

One of the most prosperous cattlemen of Laramie county, Wyoming, is Patrick J. Hall, whose address is Glendo, in that county. He was born on March 18, 1849, the son of Thomas and Ann (Murray) Hall, natives of County Galway, Ireland. His father followed the occupation of farming in his native country up to the time of his decease, and Patrick grew to man's estate in County Galway, where he was born, and received his early education. After he had finished his training in the public schools he remained with his parents, assisting his father in the work and management of the farm, until he had attained to the age of eighteen years, when he began life for himself on farms in the neighborhood for a short time. In 1869 he resolved to free himself from the hard business and unjust political conditions that prevailed in his native country, and with a number of other young men of similar aspirations and plans bade farewell to the home and scenes of his childhood and early manhood and took ship for the New World. He remained about eight months in the city of New York and then came to Omaha, Neb. Stopping here only a short time, he came on to Cheyenne, in the then territory of Wyoming, where he arrived in 1872. Not finding business conditions there as favorable as he had anticipated he went on to Denver, in a short time returning to Cheyenne, where he became the steward of the Dyer House, at that time one of the leading hotels of Cheyenne. He remained in this position until 1875, when he resigned to engage in the business of raising cattle, and coming to the North Crow Creek country, about twenty-one miles west of Cheyenne, he located a ranch and entered upon his chosen pursuit with considerable success, continuing there in the same business until 1879, when he disposed of his ranch to good advantage and removed his residence and stock to Horseshoe Creek, where he took up the ranch where he now resides and which has been his home continuously since that time. Here he continued in the cattle business and he has been very successful, increasing his business from year to year and improving his ranch until he is now the owner of one of the finest and best-equipped cattle ranches in that section of the state, having over 420 acres of land, with large and suitable buildings for the convenient and successful carrying on of an extensive stock business. He has 220 acres under irrigation and grows large quantities of hay, chiefly alfalfa. When he came to the Horseshoe Creek country and began business it was practically in a state of nature, there being but two other white settlers in the vicinity. Game of all kinds was abundant and it was neccessary to bring all supplies from Cheyenne, a distance of 140 miles. He has seen this section of Wyoming pass through all of its stages of development, from the wild and savage condition in which it then lay up to its present settled and civilized state, and he has been engaged exclusively in cattleraising. On October 26, 1878, at the city of Cheyenne, Wyo., Mr. Hall was united in marriage with Miss Sophia Heck, a native of Wyoming and a daughter of Charles and Wilhelma Heck, natives of Germany. Her parents were highly respected citizens of Cheyenne, being early pioneers of Wyoming. To this union have been born two children, William and Sophia A., both of whom are residing at home with their parents in Laramie county. The family home is one of the most hospitable in that portion of the state. The family are members of the Roman Catholic church and take a deep interest in all works of charity and religion. Politically, Mr. Hall is a staunch member of the Republican party and a loyal and able advocate of the principles of that political organization, although never seeking or desiring any public position.

ROBERT HALL.

A respected stockman and a representative member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Robert Hall, whose address is Centennial, Wyoming, is a native of Fulton county, N. Y., and he was born on July 17, 1842, a son of Thomas and Margaret (McCuen) Hall, natives of Ireland. The father emigrated from his native country at the age of eighteen years and first settled near Montreal, Canada. Here he remained for a short time and removed to Troy, N. Y. Purchasing a farm in Fulton county he engaged in the occupation of farming for fifteen years, then sold his farm and removed to Saratoga county, where he was engaged in the same calling for a number of years. Subsequently he made his home in Otsego county in the same state, where he remained up to the time of his decease at the age of eighty-two years. He was the son of William and Mary Hall, natives of Ireland. The mother of the subject of this sketch also passed away in New York at the age of seventy-five years. She was a noble woman of marked traits of character and was the mother of nine children. Robert Hall grew to manhood in his native state of New York and received his early education in the public schools. When he had completed his education he learned the trade of blacksmithing and engaged in that business in Troy for about five years, removed to Otsego, continuing there in occupation for about three years. At the breaking out of the great Civil War he responded to the call of his country and enlisted in Co. I, Twenty-first New York Cavalry, and served in the Union army for three years. After being mustered out of the service he remained for a short time in New York and removed his residence to Minnesota, where he continued to reside until 1881. He then came to the then territory of Wyoming, locating at Laramie and engaging in the blacksmith business for a period of twelve years. He then located on the Little Laramie River and engaged in ranching and stockraising, in which industries he has continued to the present time (1902). In 1867 Mr. Hall was united in marriage with Miss Rosanna Hunt, a native of the city of Troy, N. Y., she being a daughter of Enoch and Mary (Clapp) Hunt, also natives of that state. Her father was born in 1803 and followed the occupation of blacksmithing in his native state up to the time of his decease. He was the son of William Hunt, a native of New Jersey, who was a master mechanic during his active lifetime. The mother of Mrs. Hall was born in 1809 and died in 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have had four children, Rosa, Edwin, John F. and Enoch. The last two named are deceased. Politically, Mr. Hall is identified with the Populist party and is an earnest advocate of the principles of that political organization, also being a highly respected citizen of the community where he maintains his home.

WILLIAM H. HARVEY.

Among the men who in industrial activities and commercial operations have attained distinctive success and prestige in Uinta county and are recognized as representative citizens of the state, William H. Harvey, the popular merchant of Mountain View, where he maintains his pleasant home, is entitled to a high regard; and although there may be no thrilling or exciting chapters in his life story, his career has been singularly true to high ethical standards and prolific of individual and objective good. He was born at Muscatine, Iowa, on March 29, 1863, a son of William and Agnes (McCulloch) Harvey, of whom due mention has been made elsewhere in this volume in connection with the sketch of an older brother, Robert B. Harvey. William H. Harvey had excellent school advantages in Iowa until he was seventeen years old, thus laying a solid foundation for the broader education that he has acquired in later years by commingling with men of action and affairs. In 1880 he came direct from Iowa to the Fort Bridger section of Wyoming, where he passed the winter, in the spring going to the Big Horn country with the Carter Cattle Co.'s outfit, and in the employ of that company was a range rider for two years, and afterwards for a year served it in the same way in Montana, becoming an expert in all branches of the stock business. Returning to Fort Bridger he became a stockraiser and has continued in that business to the present, running both cattle and horses with pronounced success. When the reservation was opened for occupation and settlement Mr. Harvey located 160 acres of land immediately east of Mountain View, making that his home and center of operations, and his real-estate now consists of 200 acres of agricultural and bench land and a number of rapidly appreciating business and residence lots in Mountain View, where he first erected the present hotel as a residence for himself, and where in 1899 he established the first general store of the place. This he is still conducting, with a steadily increasing trade and an expanding stock of goods. Mr. Harvey is well known in the county and throughout a wider area, and such has been his course in life that he has ever enjoyed the esteem of the best elements of the community, both he and his wife, a lady of high cultivation, occupying leading places in the best society circles of the state. Though never aspiring to the honors or emoluments of public office, he is a strong and valued factor in the counsels of the Republican political party. His interest in the welfare of the community and its progress has, however, induced him to accept a purely nonpartisan office, that of school trustee, which he has capably filled for a number of years. On May 1, 1900, he was married at Villisca, Iowa, with Miss Ida B. Gourley, whose parents were John and Caroline (Baker) Gourley, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Iowa. In the last named state Mrs. Gourley's maternal grandfather was the first judge of Adams county and her family has been important in the history of Iowa from early pioneer days. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey have had four children, three of whom are living. Rex E., Lisle D. and Zelda, while another daughter, Ethel, died at the age of five months. The home is the center of a most genial hospitality and the aid of the family is freely given to all good causes.

JOSEPH J. HAUPHOFF.

The biographer writing for the future, as well as for the present generation, would be unmindful of his duty if he failed to commend to the young the example of such a career as the life of the worthy subject of this review affords. Commencing with little capital beyond well devised plans to succeed, and paving the way to honorable position and well established prosperity with the solid groundwork of honest industry, genuine personal worth and upright conduct, he has achieved success in the face of every obstacle and made a name, which when transmitted to posterity, will shine with the radiance emanating from a life of integrity and duty faithfully and uncomplainingly performed. Joseph J. Hauphoff is one of the sons of the German Fatherland and in a marked degree inherits the sterling characteristics which for centuries have made his nationality noted among the people of the world. His father, Herr Nicholas Hauphoff, was a merchant in the city of Virl and never left the land of his nativity, passing the greater part of his life at the above place, he died there in 1883. The maiden name of the mother was Elizabeth Baker. She was also born, reared and was married in Germany and in 1837 she entered into her eternal rest at Virl, where her body now lies beside the remains of her husband. Joseph J. Hauphoff was born on February 13, 1831, and until his eighteenth year remained at home attending the government schools and assisting his father as a clerk. In 1849 he followed the example of many of his countrymen by leaving the Fatherland and coming to the United States, where he was led to believe that prosperity, if not a fortune, awaited the young man of laudable ambition and properly directed energy. During the three years following his arrival in the New World, young Hauphoff was a clerk in a mercantile house in Baltimore, but at the end of that time, in 1852, he joined the U. S. navy as one of the crew of the Powhatan, which was attached to the squadron under Commodore Perry when that bold and intrepid commander compelled the Japanese government to open the port of Yeddo. Mr. Hauphoff recalls many incidents of that noted expedition, being an eye-witness of the thrilling scenes preceding the opening of the ports of the hermit nation to the commerce of the world. Upon his return from his trip, which covered a period of three years, he quit the sea and for some time thereafter lived at Norfolk, Va., going thence to Baltimore, where he was engaged in the restaurant business until 1859, then he sold his establishment and during the ensuing two years taught school at Louisville, Ky. He was in that city when the great War of Secession broke out and immediately left the schoolroom and assisted in organizing three companies of home guards, which he afterwards drilled and fitted for effective service in the field. Subsequently he was made captain of Co. C, Sixth Kentucky Infantry, and as such served in General Rousseau's division until May, 1862, when, on account of impaired health, he was obliged to resign his commission and retire from military life. Returning to Louisville after leaving the army Mr. Hauphoff opened an auction store, which he conducted until 1868, when he closed out the business and made his way to the West. Reaching Cheyenne, Wyo., at that time a young and rapidly growing frontier town, he engaged in the shoe business with encouraging financial results and continued the same until 1874, at which time he opened a hotel at Fort Laramie. Mr. Hauphoff acted in the capacity of "mine host" about four years, disposing of his house in 1878 and removing to the ranch on the Platte River, where during the three following years he was engaged in cattleraising. In 1881 he started a lumberyard on the present site of Guernsey, at that time the center of a populous district, and commanded a fairly successful trade until the following year, when he disposed of the business and opened a house for the accomodation of the trading public at the town of Sunrise. In connection with his hotel he also ran a grocery store, devoting considerable time to mining, having succeeded in locating several very valuable mineral properties. Selling his claims in 1888 and disposing of his business interests at Sunrise, Mr. Hauphoff took up his residence in Badger, Wyo., where he erected a good hotel, which, in connection with the mercantile business, he still owns. While much of his business interests is at the above place and his family resides there, Mr. Hauphoff makes business headquarters at Hartville, near which he has large and valuable mining claims, including 160 acres of land thickly underlaid with a fine quality of onyx, which, when properly developed, will doubtless prove the source of a fortune of large magnitude. In addition to the varied interests referred to he owns a fine ranch, on which may be seen some of the best breeds of cattle and high-grade horses to be found in this part of Wyoming. All of his business enterprises have been fruitful of liberal financial results and his large fortune is a credit to the ability, good judgment and acumen displayed in whatever he has undertaken. Mr. Hauphoff was married in Louisville, Ky., to Miss Mary Hartman, a native of that state and the daughter of Joseph and Mary (Smith) Hartman. Twelve children have resulted from this union, the eldest of whom died in infancy, unnamed; the others being Rosia, deceased; Josephine; John, deceased; Lulu, Minnie M., Albert, Daniel, Charles, William, Earl and Nicholas. In the range of political life Mr. Hauphoff is pronounced in his allegiance to the Democratic party, believing its principles to be for the best interests of the people. He reads much and his mind is stowed with a fund of valuable information rarely to be met with outside of scholastic or professional lives. Well versed on political questions, particularly those relating to state and national legislation, his opinions carry weight and in a large measure he has become a leader in shaping and directing the policies of his party in Laramie county. By no means an aspirant for public office, he has been honored at different times with positions of trust, having served for some years as a U. S. commissioner, also as a justice of the peace, while from the day Hartville was incorporated he has been mayor of that thriving town. With the people he is universally popular, old soldiers and sailors holding him in especial esteem and regard. He was reared a Roman Catholic and has always remained loyal to the teaching of the mother church, his wife and children also being devout members of the same communion. In his social relations Mr. Hauphoff is a model of kindness and generosity. His home, a most pleasant and happy one, is always open to his friends and the stranger never fails to share his full-handed hospitality. He believes in looking upon the sunny side of life and, being kind and courteous in demeanor, naturally wins warm friendships.

WILLIAM HINTON.

This gentleman one of the old, oldtimers of Evanston, Wyoming, was born May 1, 1831, in Scott county, Ky., the son of De Alfred and Betsey (Sutton) Hinton. DeAlfred Hinton, who was also a native of Scott county, Ky., was also a man of affairs, being a financier and capitalist as well as interested in mercantile business. He died in 1866, aged sixty-five, and is buried at Newport, Ky. His wife, the mother of William

Hinton, was born in Virginia of English parents. She was married in Kentucky where she lived until 1834, when she died and now lies buried at Christiansburg, Shelby county, also in that state. Both she and her husband were members of the Baptist church. William Hinton acquired his education in the public schools and in the old Augusta Methodist College in Kentucky, where he took a three year's course. His father wished him to become a physician and with this end in view he entered the office of Doctor Muzzey, a prominent physician of the time, but after a year of diligent study in this connection the gold fever, which was then raging strongly, caught him and he started for San Francisco by the Panama route. This was in 1850 and in the fall he went from San Francisco up into the mining countries, first to Feather River and later to the Yuba. He also established a trading-post in Sandy Gulch between the forks of the Mokelumne River. In 1856 he went to Hannibal, Mo., and engaged in coalmining, in which he continued until 1864. Selling out he went to Miongona, Iowa, where he was also interested in developing coal mines, but having only a small vein of coal he again sold out and went to Chicago. Here he conducted an auction store until 1868 when he came to Carbon, Wyo., and was given the charge of all the mines of the Wyoming Coal and Mining Co. This position he held for two years and then started in coal mining for himself at Almy, Wyo., continuing his endeavors for about three years. His first year was successful but he soon found that the railroads were hard competitors and held the upper hand of him by their charges for transportation, and he was thus forced out of the business. Since then he has been engaged in speculating and lending money, making his home in Evanston, but he is now practically retired from active business, maintaining an office chiefly for his convenience and comfort. Mr. Hinton was married in 1858 to Margaret L. Marsh, a native of Ohio. This union resulted in one child, James P., of Hannibal, Mo., now engaged in the wholesale ice and coal business in that city and also in office as the cashier of the Hannibal Bank. Mr. William Hinton is the very oldest or almost the oldest one of our settlers, for there was but one log cabin and one tent in the town when he first came to and located at Almy. His life has been one of great usefulness, while with the prosperity which he has earned have come honors increasing with his increasing years.

THOMAS D. HOLT.

As a fine type of the self-made man and an illustration of what hard work, attention to business and unswerving fidelity to every business obligation will accomplish, no better example can be found than Thomas D. Holt, the subject of this review. Losing his parents in early childhood, and being thrown entirely upon his own resources, without friends or relatives to aid him as he began the hard struggle with the world, he has fought his way successfully through every hardship, conquered every obstacle that confronted him and is now (1902) in a fair way to become one of the leading stockmen of Wyoming. Born in Freo county, Tex., on March 5, 1857, he is the son of Robert and Pheta A. Holt, long-time residents of the state of Texas, where his father followed blacksmithing, being engaged in that business in Freo City up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1864. The mother died in the same town only one year later, and both were there buried. When he was nine years of age Thomas D. Holt left his home in Freo City and lived for a time in the western part of Texas, earning his living in various ways, then removed to Dodge City, Kan., where he found employment as a farm hand and remained engaged in that vocation until he was nineteen years old. He had little opportunity of attending school, but improved his spare time and thus acquired a fair education through his own efforts. In July, 1876, he left Kansas for Wyoming. Arriving first in the city of Cheyenne, then the Mecca for so many adventurous seekers of fortune, he remained there a few days and then went out into South Dakota, where he secured employment with a freighting outfit then doing business between Sidney, Neb., and the country around the Black Hills of Dakota. He continued in this business until 1880, when he returned to Cheyenne, subsequently going to the Middle Crow country of Wyoming, where he entered the employ of A. B. Blue as a range rider. He continued in this employment for three years and seven months, and then resigned to accept a better offer from McGee & Haygood, who then had large stock interests in the vicinity of South Crow Creek. He remained with this firm for nine years, practically having charge of their cattle interests during the greater portion of that time. In 1890 he resigned this position for the purpose of engaging in business for himself and purchased his present ranch. He began with little capital, purchasing the place mostly on credit, but by hard work, perseverance and strict attention to all the details of his business, he has been enabled to overcome the difficulties attendant upon the hard times of the early nineties and to place himself upon a sound financial basis. In this he has been generously assisted by the friendship of Mr. Daniel Arnold, from whom he purchased the place. He has now a fine ranch property, consisting of 3,560 acres of land, well fenced and improved, with suitable barns and buildings, and with about 300 acres of the best hay land in that section of the country. Having passed successfully through the great period of depression in business he is now in prosperous and satisfactory circumstances and on the way to the full achievement of his youthful ambition, being destined to become one of the leading stockmen of the state, as he is now one of its most respected and honored citizens. On December 31, 1882, Mr. Holt was united in marriage at Cheyenne, Wyo., with Miss Mary A. Lannen, a native of Illinois and a daughter of David and Mary (Hunt) Lannen, natives of Ireland. Her parents were among the earliest pioneers of the West. Emigrating early from Ireland, they first settled in La Salle county, Ill., where they engaged in farming. In the fall of 1859 they removed from that state to the then territory of Kansas and settled near the present site of Topeka, here engaged in farming and resided until 1871, when they started overland to Wyoming, where they arrived in 1872, being among the first settlers and pioneers of that section. Here the father engaged in cattleraising with great success up to the time of his decease, which occurred in 1891. He left a large estate, consisting of over 12,000 acres of land and large herds of cattle and horses, being one of the leading stockmen of Wyoming. The mother died on January 19, 1899, and lies buried by the side of her husband in the city of Cheyenne. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Holt, viz: Guy E., Maud, W. David, Hilga H., Eugene and Cora W., and their home life is conspicuous for the many evidences of consideration and affectionate regard shown by all the members of the family in their friendly relations. The marriage union of this worthy couple has been an exceptionally happy one, and Mrs. Holt has been in the best sense a companion and helpmeet to her husband, being consulted by him in his business transactions and much of his success being attributable to her wise counsel and conservative judgment. Mr. Holt is affiliated with the order of Woodmen of the World as a member of the lodge at Cheyenne and takes an active interest in the social and fraternal life of the community.

JOSEPH S. HOSACK.

Among the many successful stockgrowers of Wyoming, is Joseph S. Hosack, whose ranch is located four and one-half miles south of Granite, in that state. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born on May 17, 1850, in Armstrong county, the son of John M. and Mary A. (Woods) Hosack, also natives of that state. His father was a millwright, who removed from Armstrong county to Clarion county, where he still lives retired from active business. The mother died in 1893, and was buried in Clarion county. Joseph S. Hosack grew to manhood and received his early education in the schools of his native county, and there he remained residing with his parents, until he was seventeen years old, when he accompanied them to Clarion county. Here he continued and completed his education, and he accepted an apprenticeship under his father to the trade of millwright, which occupation he followed until he had attained to the age of twenty-two years, when he purchased a sawmill, and engaged in the manufacture of lumber. In this business he met with considerable success, but at the end of two years, having an opportunity to sell out at a handsome profit on his investment, he disposed of the property and immediately purchased a farm in Armstrong county, Pa. Here he pursued farming and the growing of stock until 1882, when he disposed of his farm and removed to the then territory of Wyoming. After his arrival at Cheyenne he traveled over various sections of the territory, looking for a suitable location for the live stock business. Subsequently, desiring to acquire a practical knowledge of the business before starting in it independently, he secured a good position on the ranch of Hay & Thomas located on Lone Tree Creek, and remained with them for about fourteen months. The firm then disposing of their ranch and stock interests to the Warren Live Stock Co., Mr. Hosack accepted from the latter company the responsible position of foreman of their horse department. Here he remained for nearly four years. In 1886 he resigned this position and entered the employ of G. B. Goodell, being appointed as foreman of his large trotting-horse establishment, that was located on Lone Tree Creek, about nine miles west of Cheyenne. Here he remained until January, 1889, when resigning his position to go into business for himself, soon after purchasing his present ranch property on Duck Creek, about twenty-five miles southwest of Cheyenne, where he engaged in highly successful cattleraising, and has continued in it up to the present time (1902), being now the owner of over 1,850 acres of fine land, patented, while he controls several thousand acres of leased state land. He is steadily enlarging his operations, and has one of the finest hay and stock ranches in that section of the state. He puts up each year large quantities of the finest hay, most of which is consumed on the place by his own stock. On Christmas day, 1872, Mr. J. S. Hosack was united in marriage in Armstrong county, Pa., with Miss Carrie J. Baughman, a native of that state, daughter of David and Barbara (Nulph) Baughman, also natives of that state. Her father was a prosperous farmer of Armstrong county, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1895. Her mother is now making her home with her children that are living in Armstrong county. To Mr. and Mrs. Hosack six children have been born, Minnie M., Clara, William, Eva, David and Bruce, and all are living. Mr. Hosack is a member of the Republican party, who for many years has taken an active and prominent part in public affairs. He served one term as constable of his township with credit to himself, and has been often solicited to accept other positions of trust and honor, but has steadily declined to do so, preferring to devote his time and energy to his private business affairs. By industry and strict attention to his business, Mr. Hosack has built up a fine property from small beginnings, and his admirable traits of character have won for him the respect and esteem of all with whom he has been associated.

MARRIOT G. HOWE.

One of the leading ranch and stockmen of Converse county, who has done much to develop the resources of that section of Wyoming, Hon. Marriot G. Howe, whose address is Orin, Wyo., was born on June 19, 1858, at Sharon, Windsor county, Vt., the son of Marriot G. and Dollie (Tinkham) Howe, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of the Green Mountain state. His father followed the occupation of farming in Vermont and there remained engaged in that pursuit up to the time of his decease, which occurred in 1883. The mother died in 1889, and both were laid to rest at Sharon, near the scenes of their long and useful lives. The immediate subject of this review grew to manhood in his native state and received his early education in the public schools of Sharon, until 1876, when he left his old home and went to New Hampshire, where he secured employment in the White Mountains for about one year, in the spring of 1877 he went to Illinois, and located near the city of Aurora and there found work on a farm in its vicinity for about one year, thence removing to Nebraska, where at the town of Beatrice he engaged in the sheep business for about one year and then returned to Aurora and again took up the occupation of farming. In the spring of 1881 he resolved to seek his fortune in the far West and removed his residence to the then territory of Wyoming, where he soon found employment on a ranch near the city of Laramie for one year, when he was placed in charge of the management of the ranch of the Mechanic Live Stock Association, situated near Laramie Peak, Wyo. He managed this property successfully until 1885, when he resigned his position that he might engage in business for himself. Taking up a ranch at the head of Horseshoe Creek, near Laramie Peak, he entered upon the business of sheep-raising and wool growing, in which he continued with marked success until 1888. He then disposed of his ranch to good advantage and removed his sheep to Crawford, Neb. Here he continued the same business for about fifteen months and returned with his stock to Converse county, Wyo., carrying on the business with large profit until 1892, he then sold all his holdings and in the fall of 1894 came to Orin Junction, where he purchased the buildings and property which he now occupies, and engaged in the hotel and livery business, in which he is still largely interested. In all of his enterprises he has been conspicuously successful and is counted as one of the solid business men and substantial property owners of that section of the state. In 1900 he again entered largely into the sheep and woolgrowing industry on his ranches on Walker Creek. On September 5, 1885, Mr. Howe was united in marriage at Bethel, Vt., with Miss Mabel B. Spalding, whose parents were well-known and highly respected citizens of Vermont, where she was born. Of their union was born one child, Mollie E., who resides with her father, the mother having died on July 4, 1888, being buried at Crawford, Neb. On September 2, 1890, at Douglas, Wyo., Mr. Howe was again married to his present wife, who was then Mrs. Emma J. Churchill, a native of Connecticut. Two children by her former marriage, Amy R. and Harry D., were adopted by Mr. Howe and make their home with him. Mrs. Howe is a most estimable woman, being a member of the Congregational church, active and foremost in all works of religion and charity in the community. Their home is extensively known for the gracious and generous hospitality which they take pleasure in dispensing to their large circle of friends and acquaintances, and the family enjoys the high esteem and affectionate regards of all who know them. Mr. Howe is affiliated with the Masonic order as a member of the Blue Lodge at Douglas, Wyo., and also with the Woodmen of the World, and he takes an earnest interest in the fraternal life of the neighborhood where he maintains his home. He is a staunch member of the Republican party, one of the most trusted of the supporters of that political organization in both Converse county and the state. Always prominent in the party, he has been often solicited to become a candidate for positions of trust and honor in the public service, but has steadfastly declined to do so, except on one occasion, when in 1896 he consented to become a candidate for the State Legislative Assembly and was elected by a handsome majority, serving in that capacity for one term with distinguished ability and with fidelity to the interests of his constituents. Many measures of legislation now on the statute books of Wyoming owe their origin to his wisdom and the patriotic manner in which he discharged his public duty. At the expiration of his term of office he declined to become a candidate for reelection, his extensive private business interests requiring all his time and attention.

J. G. HUNTER.

A leading and an erudite practitioner of the law, a successful farmer of Sheridan county, one of the board who laid out the town of Sheridan and presided over its birth and infancy and one who is identified with every enterprise for the advancement and improvement of his town, county and state, J. G. Hunter is a potential factor in the professional, commercial, social and political life of Wyoming, and has to his credit a record of good service in behalf of all these that any citizen might be pleased to have. He is a Wyoming pioneer of 1880 when he brought to its needs and the duties that awaited him here a wide and valuable experience gathered on other fields of action. His life began in 1846, near Philadelphia, Pa., where his parents, William and Lucy L. (Orrey) Hunter, resided for many years, the former being a native of Ireland and the latter of England. When they came to the United States they took up their residence sixteen miles south of Philadelphia, and here and in the city of Philadelphia their son passed his childhood, and attended school until he was ten years of age. In 1862 he went to Canada to live and the family thither followed him one year later, and in that country his father died in 1874 and his mother in 1886. After leaving school J. G. Hunter engaged first in farming and later in railroad work until 1869, when he married with Miss Charlotte E. McAllister, a native of Canada, and soon thereafter they removed to Montgomery county, Kan., where he took up a homestead and occupied, improved and cultivated it until 1875. He then went to Colorado and conducted a freighting business until 1880, when he came to Wyoming and "stuck his stake" adjacent to what is now the town of Sheridan and there farmed until 1888. At that time he took up the study of law and pursued it with such application and constancy that he was admitted to practice in the subordinate courts in 1890, and since then he has been actively engaged in professional work, being in 1897 admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the state. To his professional duties Mr. Hunter has given the same care in preparation, the same vigor and intellectual force in management, and the same judicious application of scientific principles that distinguished his other labors and with the same gratifying results. It has been noted that Mr. Hunter was one of the board who laid out the town of Sheridan. The interest in the welfare of the municipality he thus exhibited has never waned. He owns and retains his original tract of land adjacent to the town site, having increased it to 210 acres, but his land is not nearer to the city than its best interests are to his heart. He served its people for two terms as justice of the peace and has given freely of his time and energies to the needs of the progressive city in a public way on all occasions. He also owns valuable property within the city limits. There have been two children born to Mr. Hunter and his wife, Franklin C., a highly respected resident of Sheridan; and Effie M., who resides near Boston, Mass., and is the principal of an important public school of a high grade. Mr. Hunter procurred a divorce from his wife in 1874, and has since remained unmarried. He is a member of the Old Settlers' Club and takes an active part in its proceedings, contributing to the interests of its meetings and aiding in collecting and preserving its valuable records of a past that is fast fading away to come no more.

WILLIAM McREYNOLDS.

One of the representative business men of Converse county, Wyoming, is William McReynolds of Manville, the president of the Manville Mercantile Co. He was born on August 26, 1869, in McLean county, Ill., the son of Perry and Susan (Eaton) McReynolds, both natives of Indiana. The family is of ancient Scotch individuality, his paternal great-grandfather being a native of bonnie Scotland, who removed to Kentucky when a young man and was truly one of the earliest pioneers of that state, where he followed stockraising. His son, Leonard McReynolds, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, removed in early life to Indiana, where he married, subsequently removing with his family to Illinois. His son, the father of Mr. McReynolds, still makes his home in that state, being the owner of a fine farm near Stanford. He has practically retired from business and is passing the later days of his life in the ease and comfort earned by his many years of activity. He is one of the leading citizens of his section of Illinois and has been the mayor of the town of Stanford. Mr. McReynold's mother is also living at the family homestead near Stanford. Of the family of six children born to his worthy parents, Mr. McReynolds is the third child. He received his preliminary education in the public schools in the vicinity of his boyhood's home in Illinois, and subsequently attended the Presbyterian University at Lincoln in that state. Upon leaving that institution he engaged in farming and remained with his father until 1888, when he came to the state of Nebraska, where he remained for about five years, engaged in farming and stockraising with considerable success, in the spring of 1893 coming to Wyoming, and to Manville, where he has since resided. Here he embarked in the raising of stock, which he followed with great success up to the spring of 1901, when he disposed of his extensive holdings and made a visit to his old home. Upon his return to Wyoming he organized the Manville Mercantile Co., of which he became the president, and erected a fine store building at Manville for the accommodation of the large stock and business of this house. The building is large and modern and the company carries an extensive and well-selected stock of general merchandise, and conducts a profitable and constantly increasing trade and Manville postoffice is located at their store. On August 18, 1881, Mr. McReynolds was united in marriage with Miss Martha Simpson, a native of Tazewell county, Ill., and a daughter of Henry Simpson, one of the representative men of that county. To their union have been born five children, Abbie, now the wife of C. W. Roush of the business college at Brokenbow, Neb.; Della, Alice, Perry, and Mertin, deceased. They all are prominent in the social life of the community where they reside and Mr. McReynolds has recently completed a large and fine modern residence at Manville, which is the center of a generous and genial hospitality. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the order of Modern Woodmen of America and also with the Woodmen of the World. Politically, he has served the people of his county and district as a member of the board of county commissioners and also as a school trustee, and takes an active and prominent part in all public affairs. He is one of the leading factors in the business and public life of his section of the state and one of the progressive, successful and rising men of Wyoming.

MERRIS C. BARROW.

Newspapers are most powerful factors in the development of any community and upon their early establishment the rapid growth of any incipient city largely depends, and where the one who stands as the directing head is a man of wisdom and sagacity, its power is multiplied and the journal reaches into a larger area as a forceful power in the advancement of the weal of the state. Among the unique, original and very ably edited newspapers of Wyoming, Bill Barlow's Budget takes no second place, and in this volume devoted to the review of the Progressive Men of Wyoming, its editor and proprietor has a well-defined place. Mr. Barrow was born at Canton, Bradford county, Pa., on October 4, 1860, the son of Rev. Robert C. and Helen (Harding) Barrow, the father being a native of New York. The father was early educated for a ministerial life, as a young man going to Pennsylvania, and there entering the ministry of the Christian church and also forming his matrimonial relation. In 1861 he went to Missouri and two years later to Nebraska for a two year's residence in that state at Nemaha, concluding his migrations by a residence in Johnson county until his death in 1896. Merris C. Barrow was the eldest of the four children of his parents and his school education was acquired in Nebraska, he thereafter learning the printer's trade at Tecumseh in that state, in 1876 leasing the Tecumseh Chieftain. Two years later, receiving the appointment of U. S. postal clerk, he removed to Omaha, running from there until 1878, being then transferred to Wyoming with headquarters at Laramie, continuing in the postoffice service until 1879, when he became the city editor of the Laramie Daily Times, and was filling this position when "Bill" Nye started the Laramie Boomerang on

March 17, 1880. Mr. Barrow became the city editor of this new candidate for popular support and when, early in 1882 Mr. Nye severed his connection with the sheet, Mr. Barrow became the managing editor, continuing to hold this situation until 1884. In September, 1884, he went to Rawlins, Wyo., to take the editorial and business management of the Wyoming Tribune, and early in 1886, he came to Douglas and established his present weekly journal, the unique Bill Barlow's Budget, the initial number appearing June 9th, three months before the railroad was completed to the town. The paper was a "hit", its success was assured from its first issue and it has attained prosperity and much more than a local reputation. It may be proper to remark incidentally at this point, that Mrs. Barrow is a thoroughly practical newspaper worker, who during Mr. Barrow's absences of official duty or otherwise takes full charge of the newspaper, showing talent and ability and being justly entitled to a large share of the credit for the success of their periodical. A stalwart Republican, when the U. S. land-office was established at Douglas in 1890, Mr. Barrow was appointed its first receiver by President Harrison, and was in charge of the public moneys until removed in 1894 by President Cleveland, thereafter, on June 12, 1897, being reappointed to the same office by President McKinley and later, in 1901, appointed as his own successor by President Roosevelt for the term he is now serving. In the sessions of the State Legislature of 1894 and 1896, he was the chief clerk of the house, but since that time he has not been eligible for the office as he was in U. S. service. He has also been the mayor of Douglas for two successive terms and was the worshipful master of the local Masonic lodge in 1899, 1900 and 1901, being a Knight Templar, and a noble of the Mystic Shrine in that fraternity. On March 17, 1877, Mr. Barrow and Miss Minnie F. Combs, a native of Macomb, Ill., were wedded and they have had three children, Lizzie M., now Mrs. H. B. Fay, who maintains her home at C. P. Diaz, Mexico; Merris C. Jr., who died on November 10, 1884; Helen M., now Mrs. Fred N. Brees, of Douglas.

FRANK H. JAMES.

The popular and efficient sheriff of Uinta county, Wyoming, whose name heads this article, is a native of Wisconsin, having been born about eight miles from Waldwick in that state in 1861. His parents were Richard and Emily (Rowe) James, natives of England, whence the father, Richard James, came when young with his parents to America. They settled first in Pennsylvania, later moved to Wisconsin and followed farming, but in 1849 Richard took an ox team and crossed the plains to the goldfields of California, where he was successful and later returned to his farm life in Wisconsin, and at present he is living near Mineral Point in that state, being among the early settlers of that state, where he is now a prominent school officer and an active Republican in politics and also an ever-ready helper of the poor and needy, as he has ever been. His wife, who was also brought from England by her parents in early life and was married in Wisconsin, still lives with her husband in the state of their mutual adoption. Frank H. James learned his trade of harness-making at Mineral Point, Wis., where also he first engaged in business on his own account, but selling out in 1886 he went to Omaha and worked a few months for Marks Bros., whence he came to Evanston, Wyo., arriving here on May 30, 1887. Here he was employed at A. C. Beckwith's training stables as harnessmaker and remained at this employment until March 1, 1888, when he again went into the harness business for himself, at the urgent request of Cashman & Co. of Evanston, however, he soon quit this and assumed charge of their large harness and saddlery department, continuing here in this employment for nine and one-half years, making a record of which to be proud. From Evanston he went to Kemmerer, Wyo., and established a harness and saddlery business for himself, which he continued until the fall of 1900, when he was elected sheriff of Uinta county on the Republican ticket. He has since held this office to the complete satisfaction of his fellow citizens and the increase of his own renown, serving also in 1900 on the board of county commissioners, filling the vacancy left by George Gill. Socially, Mr. James is affiliated with the Freemasons and with the Maccabees. He is a man of sterling worth, well-known and highly esteemed, being a man of good cheer, a loyal citizen and a true friend, always frank and open, he is also careful and prudent and a safe business man and conservative adviser in financial matters. He was married in 1885 with Miss Mary Uren, a native of Wisconsin, who has borne him five children, of whom three survive, Henry M., Nellie and Mildred. Two others have passed away, one, Cora, died at the age of two at Mineral Point, Wis., where she had been taken in the hope of benefit. The other, Richard R., a general favorite everywhere he was known, was drowned at the age of eleven and one-half years while crossing the Ham's Fork River in a wagon, being in the company of another boy and the driver of the team. The driver escaped, but both boys and the team perished. Mrs. James is the daughter of William C. and Ellen (Riley) Uren. The mother died in November last, aged fifty-five years, and is buried at Mineral Point, Wis., which is the home of the father, a native of England.

MORTIMER JESURUN, M. D.

The potency of lineage and environment are strongly exemplified in the life of this learned physician and pioneer citizen of the city of Douglas, Wyoming, for he traces his ancestry back in an unbroken line to the twelfth century and to a distinguished prime minister of the king of Spain, the family from that time being numbered among the proudest in Spain's proud chivalry. Doctor Jesurun was born on July 18, 1860, in Curacao, South America, the son of M. Jesurun, who was born in Venezuela on the north coast of South America, and his cultured wife, Luna (Peixotto) Jesurun. His maternal male ancestors were all noblemen of Spain and Fonseca Peixotto, president of the republic of Brazil, was a near relative of his mother. In 1864 the father, who had been U. S. consul at the port of Curacao from 1857, made his home in New York City, becoming a shipowner and having large shipping interests with which he was identified until his death in 1880. The mother is still living. Dr. Jesurun received his early literary education from special tutors at his own home, at eleven years of age going to Germany to continue his studies, which were pursued in the gymnasium and higher educational institutions of the famous old maritime city of Hamburg, during his summer vacations making many trips over Europe and voyages to various ports connected with the commerce of Hamburg. In the course of time he voyaged to Brazil and from there came to the United States, and in 1878 became a resident of Fetterman, Wyo., and embarked in the stock industry. To this he gave his personal attention and services in the summer seasons, returning to New York for the winters and there devoting himself to the study of medicine under competent tutelage, thereafter matriculating at and receiving instruction in the medical department of the University of the City of New York, being also graduated from that creditable institution in March 1892, with the degree of M. D. The Doctor was one of the original settlers of the town of Douglas, has aided in its growth and advancement and has been associated with its prosperity as one of its leading and most progressive citizens, showing administrative qualities of a high order during his acceptable service as mayor of the infant city. In his profession Doctor Jesurun has attained high reputation and a representative practice of the best character, while during the Spanish-American War he won prestige by his professional services as major chief surgeon of the Second U. S. Volunteer Cavalry under Col. J. L. Torrey, and as chief surgeon of the hospital of the Third Division of the Seventh Army Corps under Gen. Fitzhugh Lee. In multitudinous ways is Doctor Jesurun an honor to the state of his adoption. He is aiding in the improvement of the stock interests of Wyoming through his connection with the Fetterman Hereford Co., which on its extensive ranches is devoting care, skill and capital to the raising of thoroughbred Hereford cattle, while as a member of the last Territorial House of Representatives he exhibited truly statesmanlike qualities in his legislative action, also in an intellectual and educational way he is doing good service on the board of trustees of the State University. In the midst of his great activities he has taken time to gather one of the most valuable collections of skins of native birds ever collected, taking great interest in the Douglas Gun Club and being its leading spirit. He is a member of the American Ornithologists's Union and of the Linnaean Society of New York City. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, while fraternally he is associated with the Freemasons as a Knight Templar and in his pleasant home, hospitality reigns supreme.

JAMES R. JOHNSTON.

Unfortunately but few of the earliest pioneers of the far West, those who blazed the trails for civilization as early as 1849 and 1850, are now among the living. As a class, they were unique in the history of the world. They were Argonauts, explorers, frontiersmen, builders of highways for those who were to come after them. Brave souls they were, filled with the spirit of adventure, afraid of no danger or hardship, aflame with enthusiasm and determined to conquer the desert and the wilderness and to make them willing servants of civilization. They were appalled by no danger, discouraged by no defeat, unconquerable under every vicissitude. We who come after them and enjoy without effort the fruits of their sacrifices and of their heroic endeavor, must be blind and ungrateful indeed, if we do not accord to them the full need of commendation and just praise for what they have done for the welfare and the comfort of the present and all future generations. Prominent among the men of this class, foremost in every movement fraught with danger and adventure on the frontier, being formerly a resident of Little Horse Creek, Wyoming, was the late Hon. James R. Johnston. He was a pioneer of three states, first going overland to California in 1849, thence to Oregon and subsequently returning to Wyoming, through which he had passed many years before on the old overland trail on his way to the Pacific coast. He had an extraordinary career and his life was full of experiences rare even in the history of the West. He was a strong character, who always rose superior to his surroundings, no matter how hard or forbidding. When danger menaced, his courage rose with the occasion; when difficulties threatened to defeat his purpose, his resolution and strength increased with the necessity and he crushed down all opposition. Born on June 17, 1827, amid the mountains of Allegheny county, Pa., he was early accustomed to the hardships of frontier life and learned in the hard school of experience the wholesome lessons of industry and frugality. He grew to manhood in the rugged surroundings of his early home and received there his education, although the opportunities of schooling were limited. He, however, acquired a fair common-school education. Upon completing his school life, he engaged in farming in Allegheny county until 1849, when reports of the fabulous discoveries of gold in California having reached Pennsylvania and created so great excitement among the young men of that locality, that Mr. Johnston and his brother, the late John L. Johnston, resolved to go to that distant land in search of their fortune. They procured an outfit for overland travel and started on the long journey across the continent. With a large company of emigrants they followed the old overland trail which passed through what is now Wyoming, passing by Fort Laramie, thus travelling very near the scenes of his later business activities. Arriving in California, the brothers opened a store at Weavertown, where they did a prosperous business for one year. They then engaged successfully in the livestock business near Sacramento, where they continued until 1853. They then engaged in the lumber and sawmill business some miles east of Sacramento. This enterprise they conducted successfully for seventeen years, supplying a large portion of the lumber and mining timbers used in that section of California. In 1870, they sold their mill and lumbering interests to good advantage and engaged in farming and stockgrowing in Butte county, until 1873, when they drove a large band of cattle into Oregon, where they established themselves in Grant county in cattle and horseraising. In 1878 they disposed of a portion of their stock in Oregon and drove a large band of horses overland to the East, disposing of the greater portion of them in the cities of the Middle West making a handsome profit. Returning to the West, they remained in Denver until October, 1880, when they came to Wyoming and took up large tracts of land on Horse and Little Horse Creeks, and engaged in their former business of cattle and horseraising and in general ranching, being among the early settlers of that section of Wyoming. In 1883 Mr. Johnston purchased the fine ranch property on Little Horse Creek which he largely added to and improved and owned and occupied up to the time of his death, on January 20, 1897. His brother, John L., with whom he had so long been associated in business, died December 16, 1897. United not only by ties of blood, but by many years of toil and struggle side by side in their endeavors to accumulate a fortune on the frontier, the affection which existed between the two men was such that it was the subject of frequent remarks by all who knew them during their long and busy lives together. Associated together in a way so marked by brotherly love and fidelity during all of their lives, they are not separated in death, both being buried in the cemetery of Cheyenne, Wyoming. Both of these men were admirable types of the hardy pioneers of the West and their memories will long be honored in the localities where they lived. On January 22, 1861, Mr. Johnston was united in marriage at Pine Grove, Calif., with Miss Lizzie Dane, a native of Boston, Mass., and a daughter of John and Elizabeth Dane, also natives of Massachusetts. Her parents emigrated from Massachusetts to California in 1856 where they resided until they died. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston had seven children, one of whom, Mary M., died at the age of one year. Those living are: Phebe J., now Mrs. Kracaw, and residing at Telluride, Colo.; George D., a prosperous ranchman of Wyoming, who has been traveling for a number of years; Homer H., now engaged in the mining business at Cripple Creek, Colo.; J. Lafayette, one of the leading ranch and stockmen of Wyoming; James H., now mining at Cripple Creek, Colo.; Elizabeth C., now Mrs. Buck, and residing at Telluride, Colo. Five of the children were born in California, while the two youngest are natives of Oregon. Mr. Johnston was a life-long member of the Democratic party and for many years he took an active part in party affairs. He was early elected to the office of justice of the peace, which in the pioneer days of the West was a position of great importance in its relation to the welfare of the community and the preservation of public order. He served as postmaster from 1884 until his death, and in every relation, either of public or private life, he was a capable and conscientious officer, a good business man, successful in his undertakings and a highly respected citizen.

J. LAFAYETTE JOHNSTON.

J. Lafayette Johnston, of the Little Horse Creek, Wyoming, is one of the leading stockmen of that state. He is a native of the county of Butte and state of California, born on September 1, 1871, the son of James R. Johnston, one of the prominent pioneers of California and Wyoming, and Mrs. Lizzie (Dane) Johnston. The reader is referred to the preceding sketch of the eventful history of James R. Johnston. Immigrating with his parents into Wyoming when he was nine years of age, he received his early education from his mother, who was a very superior woman and from the primitive schools of the district where he resided. To his mother's excellent teaching, however, he owes most of his valuable training and his early knowledge of books. After completing his education he remained at the home ranch, assisting his father in the management and conduct of their extensive stock interests, since 1896 he has had the full control and supervision of the property of the family. This comprises four large ranches, including, with lands held under lease, about 20,000 acres, stocked with large numbers of cattle, horses and sheep. Their chief holdings are in cattle, and while his brothers are interested with him in the business, all is conducted under the name of J. Lafayette Johnston, being wholly under his management and control. He has been very successful in the cattle business and is looked upon as one of the most thorough-going and progressive stockmen of Wyoming. Inheriting from his father his characteristics of pluck, perseverance and integrity, he has very largely increased the former holdings and is steadily adding to his already extensive interests. On September 20, 1899, Mr. Johnston was united in marriage at Greeley, Colo., to Miss Maud Ewing, a native of Pennsylvania and the daughter of James W. and Anna M. Ewing, also natives of that state. Her parents came from Pennsylvania to Greeley, Colo., in 1882. Here the father engaged successfully in dairy farming and is still (1902) following the same pursuit at that place. The mother died in 1894, being buried at Greeley. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnston one child has been born, William R., the date of his birth being October 21, 1900. The young man already gives promise of being a worthy successor of his father and his grandfather. Fraternally, Mr. Johnston is affiliated with the Masonic order as a member of the lodge at Cheyenne. While still a comparatively young man, Mr. Johnston has already made for himself an honored place in the business life of Wyoming and is highly esteemed in the community where he resides. Born and raised in the West, he is thoroughly Western in every respect, having the sturdy elements of character, energy, keen intelligence, push and level-headedness peculiar to the successful men of that section. He is looked upon as one of the rising men of his state and as destined to occupy a prominent place in its future history.

HON. W. E. JACKSON.

The competent and efficient superintendent of the Big Horn Forest Reserve of Wyoming was born in Indiana on March 7, 1843, the son of William and Hester (Copeland) Jackson, the father being a native of Hamilton county, Ohio, where he was born in 1818, his death occurring in Iowa. The mother was a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1811. She died in Illinois in 1848, the family having settled there a short time before. In 1859 the elder Jackson removed his family to Iowa, locating in Page county and there engaging in farming and raising stock and there the son, W. E. Jackson, finished the education in the public schools which he had begun in those of his former residence and, in 1861, when the Civil War broke out, he enlisted in the Union army as a member of Co. A, Fourth Iowa Cavalry. He served faithfully through the war, performing his full share of its arduous duties and bearing the marks of its burdens, having been wounded twice, once near Little Rock, Ark., and once at Guntown, Miss. The wound received in Arkansas was in the wrist and the other in the breast, and in that portion of his body he still carries the bullet that brought him low. He was discharged at the close of the war as first sergeant of his company, having risen to this rank by meritorious service. He returned to his Iowa home and a short time afterwards came west to Denver, and for three years was engaged in mining at Central City. He then returned to Iowa and was married. From there he went to Kansas and passed seven years cultivating the soil of Lincoln county, serving also a part of this time as sheriff of the county. In 1880 he came to Wyoming and, locating near Bighorn, took up a homestead and began to cultivate and improve it. He has increased his land to 500 acres and has a large and valuable lot of stock. He has always taken an earnest interest in county affairs and the improvement of his neighborhood, was one of the promoters of the irrigating canal in his part of the county and served as a county commissioner of Sheridan county and also held the same office in Johnson county before it was divided. In these offices he gave excellent service and general satisfaction, an unusual occurrence, for the office of county commissioner is one of the most difficult and exacting in the gift of the people. As a member of the board he helped to organize Sheridan county and get the new political division safely on its feet. In 1896 he was elected to the Legislature and in that body actively championed the usury law of the state, which has been of great assistance and protection to the borrowing class. At the end of his term he was appointed the superintendent of the Big Horn Forest Reserve, and is filling this office with diligence, intelligence and with conscientious devotion to his duties. Mr. Jackson belongs to the Masonic order through blue lodge, chapter and commandery relations, being also an Odd Fellow and he finds much pleasure in the meetings of the orders. In 1869 he was married in Iowa to Miss Amanda Davis, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Matthew L. and Mary (Whelpley) Davis, natives of Kentucky. The father died some years ago in Iowa and the mother makes her home with her daughter. Three children have come to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, Minnie, married with L. E. Martin, of Bighorn, of whom specific mention is made elsewhere in this volume; Frank, a prosperous stockgrower of Uinta county; Edna, wife of Dr. W. B. Carver, of Denver, Colorado.

JACOB JENNE.

This energetic and prosperous sheepman. whose modern residence of graceful architecture is one of the attractive features of the thriving town of Douglas, Wyoming, was born in DeKalb county, Ill., on July 1, 1870, being the son of J. W. and Rosa (Schmidt) Jenne, who came from Germany early in their married life and became successful agriculturists of DeKalb county, Ill. Jacob received a practical education in the public schools of his native county and thereafter was employed at farm labor in Missouri, in 1891 coming to Wyoming and at once engaging in sheepherding, continuing to be thus employed for two years and becoming skilled in all departments of the sheep industry. He then started in the same line for himself, making Converse county his headquarters and being prospered as the logical result of his care and his discrimination, later making Sand Creek his permanent center of operations, where he has continued to give his personal attention to the care of his flocks, running as high as 20,000 head. On October 18, 1889, Mr. Jenne married with Miss Annie Elrod, a native of Indiana, and they have one son, Frederick. Mr. Jenne holds distinct opinions on public matters, joining himself to the Republican political party as the best exponent of his political faith, but having no desire for the acquisition of public office for himself, content to be a private citizen, who enjoys the good will, confidence and esteem of a large range of acquaintances, being a loyal and valued member of that worthy organization, the Woodmen of the World, himself and family also taking a distinct place in the social circles of their friends, while a hospitable welcome is extended to all comers at their beautiful home, which is elegantly located on the eastern declivity of the hill overlooking the city, commanding a lovely view. Mr. Jenne is an example of the success obtainable in the fair state of Wyoming by a man who is willing to lead a hard-working, painstaking life, and encounter hardships and deprivations for a few years, and he is successful because he deserves success, having acquitted himself manfully in all relations of life.

CHRISTOPHER HARRISON JONES.

One of the most successful ranchmen and stockgrowers of Albany county, Wyoming, is Christopher H. Jones, who is a resident of Laramie. He was born in Ireland in 1853, the son of John and Eliza (Stevenson) Jones, natives of that country. His father continued in agricultural pursuits in Ireland until his death, which occurred when he had attained to the age of seventy-one years being buried in Glasgow, Scotland. He was the son of John and Margaret (Harrison) Jones, residents of Ireland. John Jones was of English descent and had moved from his native country of England and established his home in Ireland in early life. The mother of the subject of this sketch was a woman of remarkable character, living to the age of seventy-three years and being the mother of eleven children, seven boys and four girls. She died in Glasgow, Scotland, and lies buried there by the side of her husband. Her fatner, Rev. Archibald Stevenson, was a native of Scotland, and at the time of his death in Ireland, was rector of the parish church at Castle Ellis, County Rexford, Ireland. Christopher H. Jones grew to man's estate in his native country and received his early education in the public schools of the vicinity of his boyhood's home. When he had attained to the age of twenty-one years, he determined to free himself from the hard business conditions which surrounded him in his native land, and to seek his fortune in the free country of America. He therefore left the old home, and with a number of other young men of adventurous spirit, set sail for the New World, proceeding first to Michigan, where he remained for about one year, and then removed to Ohio, where was his home until 1876, when he came to the then territory of Wyoming. Locating at Laramie, he secured employment with the Union Pacific Railroad, afterwards accepting a position with the W. H. Holliday Co., a leading mercantile house, as bookkeeper, remaining in the latter employment until 1881, when he purchased his present ranch property and entered upon the business of cattleraising. He has been very successful, being now the owner of one of the finest stock ranches in that section of the state. Beginning in a small way he has added to his holdings, both of land and live stock, until he now possesses a large and model place and his barns and buildings are the largest and best equipped in that section of Wyoming. His success has been due to his industry, perseverance and keen business ability, and he is now counted as one of the solid business men and substantial property owners of the county. In 1881 Mr. Jones was united in marriage with Miss Mary McKinley, a relative of the late Pres. William McKinley, one of the most estimable women of the community where they maintain their home. She is a daughter of Andrew and Margaret (Wilson) McKinley. The father from Scotland emigrated to Canada in a very early day, where he still resides and is one of the prosperous and well-known farmers of his section. His wife died when Mrs. Jones was but a child. To their union nine children have been born, Bruce S., John M., George A., Harrison C., Charles, Mary E., Archibald, Margaret and Helen, all of whom are living, excepting Margaret and Helen, who died in childhood. The home is one noted for its hospitality and for the gracious and generous good cheer which they take pleasure in dispensing to their wide circle of friends. The family are highly esteemed in Albany county. Mr. Jones is a stanch adherent of the Republican party, and an earnest advocate of the principles of that political organization. In 1902, his capability for efficiently holding public trust was recognized by his party, who nominated him as its candidate for county commissioner. The people emphatically ratified that nomination at the polls on November 4th, by a gratifying vote and his election, Mr. Jones having the honor of receiving the highest vote on the county ticket with one exception, the popular candidate for coroner leading him. He is deeply interested in educational matters and has served his district as a member of the school board, devoting much time to that service without expectation of reward except the consciousness of having discharged his duty as a public spirited citizen. No man in his section of the state holds a higher place in the regard of his fellow citizens and none have done more to promote the growth and development of that portion of Wyoming.

KILPATRICK BROS. & COLLINS.

The great American republic has in many ways reset the conditions of life and changed long established beliefs in numerous lines of thought and action. Until the gigantic enterprises which distinguished the development of her enormous Northwestern territories were put into successful operation, no one thought of looking for mercantile or business industries of magnitude outside of the mighty marts of commerce. America has taught the world that they can be conducted on an enormous scale in the very heart of an almost unbroken wilderness and one of the most impressive illustrations of this fact is furnished by the career and achievements of Kilpatrick Bros. & Collins, a firm consisting of William H., Robert J. and Samuel D. Kilpatrick and Chester W. Collins, which is doing an enormous business and covering an immense extent of country, having its headquarters at Cambria, Wyoming. The business enterprises which they have put in motion and conducted to emphatic success are of such a character and magnitude as to forcibly engage attention and almost stagger belief, even here in the West where men have their vision adapted to colossal proportions in everything. Yet, while their operations are vast in scope and far-reaching in variety, they are so systematized that it is as easy for these gentlemen to conduct them successfully and without friction as it would be for many a man to carry on a corner grocery; for to them the science of industrial development in all its bearings has seemed as easy of mastery as the acquisition of their native tongue. They belong to the class whose mental capabilities run naturally to the acquisition and large use of money, who handle propositions involving its manipulation on scales of magnitude with due caution, yet with a facility and a fruitfulness surprising to all who witness the operations. The leading industries which engage their attention and are the offspring of their fecundating financial ability are the Newcastle Mining and Improvement Co., having a capital stock of $1,000,000, the Cambria Mining Co., with a capital stock of $300,000, the Newcastle Water Supply Co., with a capital stock of $100,000, the Wyoming Trading Co., with a capital stock of $60,000 and the Wyoming Farming and Live Stock Co., with a capital stock of $50,000. All of these corporations have assets far in excess of their capitalization in value and, while their fiscal boundaries may be definitely stated, the employment they give to labor, the brawny arms and busy brains they keep in action, the homes they furnish with the comforts of life and the otherwise widening currents of active goodness they continually pour out among men, may be conjectured, but not expressed in figures or in words. The firm consists of William H. Kilpatrick, whose home is in Newcastle, Wyo., Robert J., whose headquarters are at Beatrice, Neb.; and Samuel D., who calls Cambria his home, but is seldom allowed to be there long at a time, the exigencies of the business keeping him on the road most of the year. Mr. Collins lives in Brooklyn, N. Y. The first business enterprise of the Kilpatricks was a general contracting industry, mainly connected with railroad work, their oldest brother, John David, deceased, being at its head and its operations extended over the entire Northwest. In 1887 they came into Wyoming to prospect for coal and finding good promise of abundant stores of this valuable mineral in the section which they are now developing with such gratifying results, they bought largely of the land appearing to contain it, some 18,000 acres in extent, nearly all in one body, and at once began to bring forth its product for the market, using the name and style of the Cambria Mining Co. They found the coal too hard to be worked by hand and equipped the mines with machinery for the purpose, making their first shipment on December 4, 1889. Since then the mines have steadily increased their workings and enlarged their output until they now are the largest in Northern Wyoming carrying 700 men on their payrolls and yielding annually half-a-million tons of superior coal, the most of which is used by the Burlington Railroad and Black Hills enterprises. Their operation is conducted on thirty-five miles of underground track, all steel, requiring ten miles of wire cable, with an ever-increasing demand in these respects. For some time they have been replacing mules with compressed air locomotives as draft-power in a part of their workings. They also have in successful operation a coking plant with seventy-four bee-hive ovens, their coal being the only variety now mined in the state that will produce coke. The output of this industry, amounting to about 17,000 tons annually, is used by the Golden Reward Smelting Co. of Deadwood. Early in their experience they were confronted with a scarcity of water for the mines and the other enterprises incident thereto. Knowing that Nature has always in her bounteous arcana immense stores of whatever is needed for the sustenance and use of her children and that she yields them without stint when properly impleaded, they went to work with systematic diligence to supply the want, and sunk an artesian well to a depth of 2,345 feet. This yielded water with a wealth more abundant than the rock in the wilderness, when smitten by Moses for the famishing children of Israel, and the little county seat in the range of the Black Hills, near the border of two great states, was enriched with a generous portion of the sparkling fluid. The water from the well is lifted to the surface and distributed through its conduits by means of compressed air and supplies the mines, the town of Newcastle, and the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad. The pressure is 900 pounds to the square inch and the length of pipe to the tank is 1,840 feet. The well has been in operation since December, 1901, with an unfailing flow. W. E. Mouck, the present superintendent of the mines, has been in charge since February, 1893, succeeding Joseph Hemingway, the former superintendent, and he has been connected with the mining company from its organization. L. T. Wolle was made secretary also in February, 1893, and is now the company's chief representative at Cambria. He was previously for years assistant chief engineer for the Union Pacific system. He is a man of mark, recognized as a resourceful and accomplished engineer wherever he is known, being also esteemed for the sterling virtues and force of his private character. In addition to the mining interests proper the Kilpatricks own all the buildings, stores, and commercial agencies appurtenant thereto, and under the name of the Wyoming Trading Co. carry on an extensive mercantile business. They are also largely interested in stock, conducting an immense business under the name of the Wyoming Farming & Live Stock Co. Until recently they owned the Antlers Hotel at Newcastle, which was established in a brick building which they erected and equipped when the town was started. They are still carrying on their contracting business on a scale of great magnitude, having the name of being the largest and most responsible company in this line on the American continent. As a silent partner in these enormous industries Chester W. Collins is a potential aid, but the management, both in general and in detail, is in the hands of the Kilpatricks, whose capabilities are equal to its requirements, whose success is commensurate with its magnitude and whose fame therein is coextensive with the country.

HENRY KLASSERT.

Among the citizens of the state of Wyoming who are of foreign birth, whose industry, thrift, and enterprise have done so much to build up the institutions of the commonwealth, is Henry Klassert, now a prominent resident of Wheatland. A native of the great German empire, his birth occurring on June 10, 1849, he is the son of John J. and Eva (Stumpf) Klassert, both natives of Germany. The parents emigrated from their native country to America in 1859 and established their home in Woodford county, Ill., where they engaged in farming, the same pursuit they had followed in the land of their nativity. Here they resided until their deaths, the father passing away in 1887 and the mother surviving until 1900. They are buried in Woodford county, Ill., near the scenes of their long and useful lives, both having lived to the age of eighty years. Henry Klassert grew to man's estate and received his early education in Woodford county, where his parents resided. After completing his education in the public schools, he remained at home, assisting his father in the work and management of the farm, until he had attained twenty-six years of age. Then desiring to establish an independent position in business he went to Saunders county, Nebraska, and engaged in farming until

1886, when he removed his residence to the county of Cheyenne, in the same state. Here he purchased a farm, and continued in agricultural pursuits until 1895. Then disposing of his property in Nebraska, he came to Wyoming and purchased his present ranch property, situated about five and one-half miles south of Wheatland, and engaged in stockraising. In this business he has met with marked success and by hard work, perseverance and attention to his business, he is building up a fortune, and is already counted as one of the solid stockmen and substantial property owners of his section of the state. On August 16, 1876, before setting out for his new home in Nebraska, in Woodford county, Ill., Mr. Klassert wedded Miss Jane Lincoln, a native of that state and a daughter of John E. and Rachel (Davis) Lincoln, the former a native of Michigan and the latter of Kentucky. Her parents were among the earliest of the pioneer settlers of Illinois, the father conducting farming operations in Woodford county up to the time of his decease, which occurred in 1871. He is buried in the county where he had passed all his active life. After the death of the father, the mother removed to Saunders county, Neb., where she is now living at an advanced age. Mr. and Mrs. Klassert have four children, John H., Charles A., Samuel and Edward, all of whom are living. The family are devout members of the Roman Catholic church and take a deep interest in all work of religion and charity in the community where they maintain their home, being among the most deserving citizens of the state of their adoption.

HON. JESSE KNIGHT.

It has been well said that the law is a jealous mistress and demands of her votaries an undivided loyalty and singleness of purpose and this is exemplified in the career of every conscientious man who chooses this most exacting of all professions for a life-work. The bar of Wyoming has ever maintained a high standing and among its individual members in Laramie county is Hon. Jesse Knight, associate justice of the Supreme Court, who enjoys distinctive precedence as one of the leading jurists of the state. A native of Oneida county, N. Y., he dates his birth on July 5, 1850, being the son of Jesse and Henrietta (Guion) Knight, both parents having been born in the Empire state. Paternally, the Judge is descended from an old sturdy New England ancestry, his grandfather, Isaac Knight, claiming Rhode Island as his place of birth and in this commonwealth the emigrant forefathers of the family settled in an early day. Isaac Knight migrated to New York, locating in the wildwoods of Oneida county, where he lived the life of a pioneer tiller of the soil to the end of his days. In the same year in which his son, now the Hon. Jesse Knight, of this review, first saw the light of day, Jesse Knight started for California by the Isthmus of Panama, but did not live to reach his destination, contracting the Panama fever, which resulted in his death while crossing the isthmus. Judge Knight is indebted to the public schools of his native county for his preliminary educational discipline and subsequently he pursued the higher branches of learning in the Falley Seminary, at Fulton, N. Y. When about seventeen years old he severed home ties and went to St. Peter, Minnesota, where he lived with an uncle until 1869, then made his way to Omaha, Neb., and accepted a clerkship in a mercantile house, later becoming the head bookkeeper for the firm, removing to South Pass, Wyoming, in 1871, and entering the employ of Sydney Ticknor. He remained in that gentleman's establishment about one year, when he was appointed clerk of the court for the Third Judicial District, in addition to which he was also made postmaster of South Pass, Wyo. He discharged his dual duties until 1874, at which time the district was reorganized, necessitating his removal to Evanston, where he continued as clerk of the District Court for ten years longer, meanwhile devoting his leisure to the study of law, being duly admitted to the bar in 1877, and some time thereafter he opened an office at Evanston and entered upon the active practice of his profession in the courts of Uinta county. In 1888 he was elected county attorney and served in that capacity until 1890, making an honorable record as an able and judicious official, adding to his already well-established reputation as one of the successful attorneys of the Evanston bar. In the latter year at the time of the first state election he was further honored by an election to the district judgeship, in which position he exhibited judicial abilities of a high order and won much more than a local repute by his faithful and conscientious administration of the office, his career on the district bench demonstrating great aptitude and capacity for high judicial station. Accordingly after seven years of service in this connection he was appointed in 1897 to fill the unexpired term of Judge Conway as associate justice of the Supreme Court and a year later he was elected his own successor for a full term of eight years, and is now efficiently discharging his official functions with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the people of the state, by whom he has been so signally honored. Judge Knight's rapid rise in his profession has scarcely been paralleled in the annals of jurisprudence. From the beginning of his career to the present time his course has been a series of advancements, as his elevation to the highest judicial tribunal in the state abundantly testifies. He possesses a keen, incisive intellect, broad capabilities and carries forward to successful completion every undertaking to which he addresses himself. As already indicated he won by patient study and indefatigable industry a leading place at the bar of the state, and his position as a profound lawyer and distinguished jurist is fully assured. In the practice of law he was able and patient in the preparation of his cases, and in their trial skillful and successful, while in the preparation of a case and its presentation to court or jury he has had few equals in discovering in advance all of the controlling points and so marshalling the testimony and handling it in argument as to produce the conviction that the cause of his client is just and ought to prevail. He is a good judge of human nature and remarkably conversant with the modes of thought on the part of juries. With these, and other equally meritorious qualifications, together with his ability in the way of public addresses, he is forcible and successful in jury cases. Judge Knight brought to the Supreme Bench not only a personal reputation. but a character for integrity unquestionable and unquestioned, a wide knowledge of the law and of the difficulties which attend its administration and practice; a mind, which while it does not readily adopt for his own opinion the opinion of others, is quick to comprehend an argument and ready to follow it to a logical conclusion, however far that conclusion may differ from an opinion previously entertained. What has been said regarding his character and attainments as a lawyer, affords the key to his career on both the Circuit and the Supreme Benches. To his many friends throughout the state, who have carefully scrutinized his work as a judge, no word is necessary; to the general public it need only be said that the same careful, conscientious application of thought and study is given to his official duties as judge as secured his success at the bar; the result being uniformly satisfactory alike to litigants, the legal profession and the people. In the capacity of an able, unbiased arbiter of justice, he has served with the fullest appreciation of the duties and responsibilities imposed upon him by the exalted station with which he has been honored. Outside the line of his profession the Judge has long been identified with the public affairs of Wyoming in a prominent way. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1890 and took an active interest in its deliberations. In politics he is an orthodox Republican of the Lincoln, McKinley and the Roosevelt school, and as such has been prominent in the councils of his party local, state and national. In matters pertaining to the industrial improvement of the state he is by no means a passive spectator, but to the limits of his ability he has aided and abetted all the movements and enterprises having a laudable object in view. In the private walks of life his name stands above reproach and those who knew him best are not only proud to have won, but appreciate his citizenship. He is one of the most prominent Freemasons in the West, having risen to the Thirty-third degree in that ancient and honorable fraternity, a distinction which but few attain. He is also identified with the Commandery and the Mystic Shrine, having been honored with high official position in the different departments of the order. He is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and of the Maccabees. Referring to the domestic life of Judge Knight it is learned that he was united in marriage on February 14, 1876, with Miss Mary L. Hezlep, of Ohio, a union blessed with five children, namely: Harriet, a graduate of the State University, and the New York School of Journalism; Jesse, Margaret, Joseph C. and Dorothy E.

ROBERT H. KNITTLE.

The Knittle family is of German lineage, the first American representative settling in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, early in the eighteenth century, where he established a manufactory, the family continuing to follow industrial mechanics down to the grandfather of the subject of this memoir, Dan Knittle, who passed his active life in the same vocation as did his fathers. The great-grandfather and several of his brothers were active patriots of the Revolutionary period and on the Colonial side. Robert H. Knittle is a son of Frank and Emily F. (Allison) Knittle, and was born in the same locality as were all of his American predecessors, Schuylkill county, Pa., the father being a prosperous merchant of Port Carbon for many years, but earlier enlisting in 1861 at sixteen years of age in the Ninety-sixth Pennsylvania Infantry, and following the guidons of his command in the Army of the Potomac through some of its most sanguinary battles, being wounded at Spottsylvania and made a prisoner, thereafter passing gloomy months in Libby prison, being entered on the records of his company as "missing in battle." Escaping from Libby, he lay sick in a farmhouse for many weeks, returning as soon as his slowly recovering health would permit to his home and later being replaced on the muster rolls of his regiment and honorably discharged, although he never fully recovered from his wounds. His son, Robert H. Knittle, was the eldest of the seven children of his parents and, in connection with his attendance at the public schools, he acquired a knowledge of merchandising in his father's store, thereafter becoming a commercial traveler for some years, then in the fall of 1888 coming to Wyoming and locating at Douglas, in the service of C. P. Organ, and here he has since resided and been in constant business. Purchasing Mr. Organ's stock in 1890 he organized the Douglas Hardware and Lumber Co., of which he was the general manager until 1897, when, by reorganization, the company became the Florence-Howe Co., Mr. Knittle becoming the general manager and secretary of the new company, which has a large and well-appointed store building on Second street, where is displayed their extensive stock of hardware, while on city lots they own adjacent to their store, is located their blacksmith, machine and woodworking shops, their lumberyards occupying six or seven city lots in close proximity to the shops. Their business is one of great scope and importance, a large annual trade being conducted and their products going into a wide-spread area of country. Mr. Knittle is a wide-awake and popular gentleman, counting his friends in number as his acquaintances and, possessing those traits of personal character that are most available in action for the public good, he has been the efficient treasurer of the city since 1899 and has also held position as one of the city fathers. In 1894 he was nominated, and elected by a complimentary vote, as the candidate of the Republican party for member of the State Legislature. He is high in favor with his brother Freemasons and Odd Fellows, holding membership in the local lodges. On July 17, 1894, were consummated the nuptial rites uniting Mr. Knittle and Miss Gertrude King, who was born in Illinois and is the daughter of the prominent C. H. King of Casper, Wyo. Their children are Florence, Markie and Frances. The family holds distinctive precedence in the best society of the city and has a wide range of loyal friends, not bounded by city or county lines.

THOMAS H. McGEE.

No man in the state of Wyoming has had a more interesting, varied or exciting experience in his life on the frontier than Thomas H. McGee, for he freighted into Fort Laramie as early as 1856, long before many of the large cities of Wyoming were dreamed of and many years before there was a railroad within the boundaries of the present state. A native of Morgan county, Mo., he was born on November 3, 1838, a son of Thomas and Susan (Donaldson) McGee, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Tennessee. Both his parents came to Morgan county when children, and they met and were married in that county and here the father engaged in farming operations up to the time of his death, in 1846, and he lies buried in that county, where he had passed the greater portion of his active life. The mother survived him until 1898, when she also died and was buried in Comanche, Tex. After the death of the father the family remained in Morgan county for about three years and then removed to Johnson county in the same state. Here the son, Thomas, received his early education and remained at home until he had arrived at the age of fifteen years when, desiring to make his own way in the world and also to assist his mother in the support of the family, he secured employment with an overland freight train and came across the plains to old Fort Kearney, Neb., soon thereafter returning to the city of Leavenworth, Kan., whence he set out on another freighting expedition to Fort Riley. In the fall of 1855, he returned to Johnson county, Mo., remained during the winter and in the spring of 1856 joined another freighting outfit and came to Fort Laramie. The next winter also he passed in Missouri and in the spring of 1857 he engaged in freighting for the U. S. government, following the army under command of Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, which was then marching across the plains to Utah, and furnishing supplies to the troops. On this expedition Mr. McGee went as far as Independence Rock, Wyo., again returned to Missouri, where he also passed the next winter and, once more, in the spring of 1858, he set out with another overland freight train to Fort Laramie. During this season he made two trips to that fort, wintering this year on Sybylle Creek, Wyo., building for this purpose the first cabin ever erected in that vicinity. During the season of 1859 he continued freighting operations for the U. S. government from Fort Laramie to Salt Lake City, Utah, and passed the winter of that year at Fort Worth, Texas. In the spring of 1860 he was employed to drive a herd of cattle overland from Fort Worth to Chicago, and was occupied for five months with this employment. The following winter was passed at his old home in Johnson county, Mo., and in May, 1861, he enlisted for a period of six months in a Missouri regiment for service in the Confederate army. After serving out his term of enlistment he remained at his Missouri home until June, 1862, when he engaged in freighting from Fort Leavenworth to New Mexico, making two trips that year. The next year he freighted from Fort Leavenworth to old Fort Garland and in 1864, he again joined the freighting line from Fort Leavenworth to Fort Laramie for some months and was then employed by Erwin, Jackman & Co. in riding the range. In 1865 he had charge of an overland freight train bound for Salt Lake City, Utah, and returning to Fort Leavenworth. In 1866 he was occupied in freighting from Fort Leavenworth to Fort Saunders and Fort Casper, passing the winter at Fort Laramie. In 1867, he returned to Johnson county, Mo., where he remained for four years engaged in farming. In 1871 he came to Greeley, Colo., and later he brought a large herd of cattle to Wyoming, where he remained for three years as foreman on the cattle ranch of S. D. Hunter, located at Antelope Springs. In 1874 he went to Iron Mountain, where he was the manager of a large horse ranch for one year. In August, 1875, he left that position that he might engage in business for himself, and took up his present ranch on South Crow Creek, Laramie county, Wyo., about seventeen miles west of Cheyenne. Here he has since made his home and has been continuously engaged in cattle and horse raising, giving his attention chiefly to cattle. He has met with marked success in his operations and is now the owner of a fine ranch of over 4,000 acres of land, with many thousands of acres of leased lands, which he holds from the state. Mr. McGee handles mostly the Hereford breed of cattle, finding that line the most profitable. He has a large band at the present time (1902) and is constantly adding to his large stock holdings. On March 5, 1869, Mr. McGee was married in Johnson county, Mo., to Miss Sreldia Jackson, a native of Illinois and a daughter of James and Mary (Heska) Jackson, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Pennsylvania. Her fathere was long an extensive contractor and builder, first operating in Illinois and later in Missouri. In 1873 he removed from Missouri to Wyoming, and settled on Horse Creek, where he engaged in ranching and cattleraising until 1878, the year of his death. The mother died in 1900 and both were buried in Cheyenne. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McGee, Lula M., Maud I., Hugh W. and J. Hobart. Mr. McGee has all his life been identified with the Democratic party and, while taking a patriotic interest in public affairs, he has never been a strong partisan or sought political preferment. He is a man of sterling traits of character, whose long and varied experiences of life have enlarged and liberalized his views, and it is both interesting and instructive to hear him relate the story of his early life on the frontier. For many years he has seen the making of history in the West and has assisted materially in that making. During many of his early freighting expeditions, the Indians were hostile and very troublesome and he had many escapes, which now seem almost miraculous. His good judgment and courage often carried him through places where men less strong and dauntless would have perished. Although engaged in many skirmishes with the Indians on the plains during those exciting days, he was never seriously injured and was always ready to go back over the trail by the next overland train and try his luck again. His industry and business ability are building up for him and his children a fine property, while his admirable and manly qualities have earned for him the good opinion and high regard of all with whom he has come in contact.

JAMES McLOUGHLIN.

One of the pioneers of Wyoming and also one of the representative stockmen of that state, who has now retired from active business and turned over the management of his extensive stock interests to his sons, James McLoughlin, a leading citizen of the city of Cheyenne, was born on April 26, 1846, in County Westmeath, Ireland, the son of James and Bridget (Geraghty) McLoughlin, also natives of Ireland. The father was engaged in merchandising at the town of Moat, through a long life and up to the time of his decease, which occurred in 1846. The mother died in the same year and both were buried in the land of their nativity. Left an orphan during infancy by the death of his parents, James McLoughlin was received into the family of an uncle, and there he grew to man's estate, receiving his early education in the schools of Moat in his native land. He was educated for the priesthood, but was compelled to leave school at the age of nineteen years and before he had completed his education. In 1865 he left the home of his childhood and early manhood and came to America to seek his fortune in the New World. After arriving in New York, he soon started for Omaha, Neb., and upon arriving at that place secured employment in the construction department of the Union Pacific Railroad, then building through that section of the country and continued in that occupation continuously until 1886. In 1875 he was transferred from Sidney, Neb., to the town of Otto, Wyo., remaining there during his subsequent railroad work. In 1886 he purchased the ranch property which he now owns, situated on Duck Creek, about twenty-five miles from the city of Cheyenne, Wyo., and which is extensively known as the Twin Mountain ranch. This is one of the historic spots of Wyoming, it having been formerly an important station on the old overland Laramie stage road, being one of the first ranches established in the early days of Wyoming. It has been the scene of many exciting experiences of frontier life, and is known to all the frontiersmen of the Western country. Here he engaged in cattleraising with great success, adding to his holdings, both of stock and land, until now he is the owner of a fine ranch, comprising some 3,600 acres of land, well fenced and improved, one of the finest hay ranches in that section of the state. A leading and representative stockman of that portion of Wyoming, he is counted as one of the solid business men and substantial property owners of the state. In 1901 desiring to withdraw from the cares of active business pursuits, he turned over the management of his ranches and cattle interests to his three sons, who now control them and handle the property along the same successful lines followed by the father. He then removed his residence from the ranch to the city of Cheyenne, where he now maintains his comfortable home and is enjoying the ease and repose to which he is justly entitled after his industrious and well-spent life. On May 7, 1876, at Lincoln, Neb., Mr. McLoughlin was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Daly, a native of that state and a daughter of James and Ann (Scott) Daly, natives of Ireland. Her father came to America from his native country in 1823 and the mother came in 1824. The father always followed the occupation of blacksmithing during the active years of his life, dying in the city of Wheatland, Wyoming, in 1899 at the advanced age of ninety-six years. The mother still survives and makes her home in Denver. Mr. and Mrs. McLoughlin have had five children, Thomas F., Catherine E., now Mrs. McPhee, Theresa A., now Mrs. Murray; James G. and Maurice F., all of whom are living. The active and industrious sons are all residing at the original home ranch on Duck Creek, Wyo. The family are members of the Roman Catholic church, and take an earnest part in all works of religion and charity in the community where they reside. Politically, Mr McLoughlin is identified with the Democratic party, and takes an interest in public affairs, but has never sought or desired public office, preferring to give his entire time and attention to the management of his extensive business interests and the care of his family.

MRS. ALICE IDEN.

Mrs. Alice Iden, a prominent member of the Old Settlers' Club and a welcome addition to the best social circles of Sheridan, who is the widow of the late S. A. Iden, whose death in that city on November 17, 1901, removed from its citizenship one of the most useful, most esteemed and most picturesque of its members, is a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of William G. and Louisa (Westrope) Snead, the former born and reared in Tennessee and the latter in Jackson county, Ill. Her mother's father was a nephew of Daniel Boone and in Illinois in the time of the Black Hawk War he bore a gallant and highly appreciated part. Family tradition tells us that ancestors of her father came over in the Mayflower and in all the early history of New England they were conspicuous in peace and war in the service of their adopted land. They were hardy, thrifty people and boldly took their place in the front rank of every movement for the development and improvement of the country, clearing the forests, fighting Indians, establishing governments, commencing schools and building churches. They were men of enterprise in mercantile affairs and some of them went "down to the sea in ships," daring the dangers of all the oceans. Mr. Iden was born in Virginia on May 23, 1827, a son of James and Margaret (Russell) Iden, descendants of old families that had lived in the Old Dominion from Colonial times and had done in that section for the advancement of American progress and development what Mrs. Iden's forefathers had done in New England and elsewhere. And when the struggle

S. A. IDEN.

MRS. ALICE IDEN.

for Independence came, members of both lines warmly espoused the cause of the Colonies and fought for their release from foreign domination until it was accomplished. When Mr. Iden was seven years old the family moved to Ohio and when he reached the age of eighteen he made his residence in Illinois and there started in life. He was married soon after to Miss Elmira Robinson, and settled down on a farm where he worked and prospered for many years, going however during this time to California where he devoted five years to mining and returned to Illinois. In 1869 his wife died and two years later he was married to Miss Alice Snead. Soon after their marriage they moved to Hopkins, Mo., and engaged in farming and stockgrowing, for a time also conducting a merchandising enterprise with success. In 1882 they came to Wyoming and, taking up some of the choice land on Big Goose Creek near Beckton, continued in this more favorable field the stockgrowing and farming industries they had begun in Missouri. In these they were very successful, increased their land to 1,300 acres and improved it as time passed until it became one of the most productive and beautiful places on the creek. In 1900 advancing age made Mr. Iden desirous of retiring from active effort and the ranch was sold, a handsome residence was built in Sheridan and there they hoped to pass long years of quiet retirement in the evening of life, surrounded with every comfort and secure in the esteem of their hosts of friends, but two years later Mr. Iden died and since that time his widow has occupied the Sheridan home. Mrs. Iden has had an eventful career. She was the first white woman who settled on Big Goose Creek and was called on to meet all the exactions and bear all the hardships of a life so entirely lonely and pioneer, being often alone and surrounded by Indians. But she was of resolute spirit and not only met the requirements bravely, but aided vigorously in subduing the wilderness and making it fruitful. She was also practically a pioneer in Missouri, for when they moved to that state the part where they located was undeveloped and sparsely settled, and there she became inured to frontier life and learned to endure its privations with patience.

MARK MANLEY.

This versatile gentleman is well classed among the leading spirits and sterling pioneers of Wyoming and he is a true son of the West, having been born at Salt Lake City, Utah, on November 17, 1865, a son of James and Sarah (Myers) Manley, his father being a native of Zanesville, Ohio, born on March 27, 1827, and his mother of Nauvoo, Ill., where she was born on March 16, 1845, a daughter of George and Anna (Yost) Myers, who were Pennsylvanians of Holland ancestry and farmers by vocation. James Manley was a glassblower by trade and he came to Utah with General Connor when he brought his California volunteers to quell the Mormon uprising, remaining in Utah until 1867. He then came to Fort Bridger and engaged in merchandising in the old town of Merrill. An energetic, educated and public spirited person, he was an important factor in all matters affecting the public weal and when Uinta county was organized, with the temporary county seat at Merrill, he was the first deputy county assessor of the new organization. His marriage occurred at Salt Lake City, in September, 1864, and three children came to them, Mark, Sarah B., now residing in California, the wife of David E. Stayton, and Blair, who died in infancy. Both of the parents died at Fort Bridger, the mother on February 12, 1873, and the father on April 8, 1874, and they were interred at Salt Lake City. Mark Manley attended the public schools of Salt Lake City, attaining such proficiency as to enable him to engage in teaching, at the age of sixteen, however, coming to Fort Bridger and becoming the mail-carrier between the Fort and Carter and Henry's Fork. Later he for two years taught very successfully in schools at Hilliard and Burnt Fork, assuming then a clerical position in the poststore at Fort Bridger, in which he continued for two years, winning many friends by his courtesy, attention to business and his numerous good qualities. Deeming it desirable to have an independent business, he started ranching, taking up the land of his present home, where he is nicely and eligibly located, owning 320 acres of productive land and happily occupied in caring for his fine herd of graded Hereford cattle, which is yearly increasing in size and importance. He is considered one of the able and reliable citizens of the county, being a valued member of the Woodmen of the World and prominently allied with the Democratic party and was the candidate of his party in 1894 for member of the State Legislature, receiving a very complimentary vote but, owing to the superior numerical strength of the opposing party, he failed of an election. He has, however, done excellent service as a deputy assessor. Where non-partisan issues are in discussion his judgment and opinions are carefully weighed and considered. At Ogden, Utah, on January 11, 1889, were solemnized the marriage ceremonies uniting Mr. Manley and Mrs. S. M. Hamilton, the widow of R. H. Hamilton, of Michigan, and a daughter of Philip and Sarah LaCroix, also natives of Michigan. Three children brighten the beautiful home over which Mrs. Manley presides with grace and entertains with hospitality.

EDGAR W. MANN.

The subject of this sketch, Edgar W. Mann, has had so successful a professional and official career that it marks him as one of the distinguished men of the city in which he resides. In one of the most exacting of the learned professions he has won a prominent place among the ablest of his contemporaries, while as a legislator his record has become a part of the history of Wyoming. He is a native of Dane county, Wis., and one of the leading members of the Cheyenne bar, being the son of Robert and Harriet N. (Warner) Mann, and was born near Madison, on November 18, 1851, and after the death of his parents, which occurred before he had reached his tenth year, he found a home with his grandparents by whom he was reared to manhood. His primary education acquired in the public schools of his native county was supplemented by a full course at Beloit College, entering the preparatory department of that institution at the age of fourteen and from this educational institution he was graduated in 1873. Deciding to make legal business as his life-work, he entered the law department of the State University at Madison, graduating therefrom in 1874, and the same year was admitted to the bar, after which he entered the office of J. C. McKenney of that city, remaining with him for six months, when leaving Madison, he entered the office of Bingham & Jenkins, at Chippewa Falls, Wis. After practicing there until March, 1876, he came to Wyoming and accepted a clerical position with W. W. Corlett, one of the leading lawyers of the Laramie county bar, subsequently opening a law-office of his own and being in practice for four years, at the expiration of which time he was appointed register of the U. S. land-office, entering upon his duties of the position in April, 1880. Mr. Mann held the above office four years and four months, retiring therefrom in August, 1884, and the following fall was further honored by being elected county attorney. Meantime, in 1879, he had served as a member of the Territorial House of Representatives, in which body he took an active part in the proceedings, serving on several important committees and participating in the public discussions during the open sessions. At the expiration of his term of service as county attorney, he resumed his profession. On December 15, 1896, he was appointed city attorney of Cheyenne, which office he still holds, having been reappointed on February 8, 1899. In politics Mr. Mann is a stanch supporter of the Republican party, ready and earnest in the defense of his convictions, and is one of its recognized leaders in the city and county. He has contributed much to the success of the local and state tickets, taking an active interest during the progress of campaigns as an adviser and worker with the rank and file. In his profession Mr. Mann may be regarded as standing in the front rank at a bar long noted for the high order of its legal talent. As a practitioner he has few equals among his associates, as the success which has invariably attended his efforts abundantly attest. He is a man of pronounced individuality and untiring industry, and his opponents often find when a case comes to trial that the questions involved are entirely different from what they had previously conceived them to be and, as a consequence, discomfiture usually follows. In the trial of suits he is in the main successful, for his careful arrangement, his watchfulness, his ability to perceive and lay hold of the strong points of his cause and, above all, his acknowledged honesty of purpose make him an exceedingly strong and formidable opponent before either court or jury. He is also considered a safe and reliable counsellor and as a consequence has built up a lucrative business aside from the duties of the office which he so acceptably fills. Mr. Mann is an ardent believer in revealed religion and for a number of years has been an active and consistent member of the Congregational church. He has always endeavored to measure his life by the true standard of Christian manhood as found in the Sacred Scriptures, and all who know him bear witness that his daily walk and conversation are in harmony with his profession as an humble disciple of the man of Nazareth. He has been a member of the board of trustees of the local Congregational church and untiring in his efforts to build up the congregation and promote its usefulness. Fraternally, he is one of the leading Odd Fellows of Wyoming, having served as grand master of the grand lodge, also as grand patriarch of the Grand Encampment of the state. In these official capacities he became widely known among the fraternities throughout Wyoming and his name is a familiar sound wherever an organization of either brotherhood meets. Mr. Mann was happily married at St. Joseph, Mo., on May 18, 1881. The maiden name of Mr. Mann was Emma J. Corlett; she is the daughter of William and Ann Corlett and has borne her husband two children, Walter C. and Mary E., both of whom inherit many of the sterling qualities of head and heart for which their parents are noted.

JOSEPH A. MANORGAN.

A leading merchant and representative citizen of Converse county, Wyoming, Joseph A. Manorgan, whose residence and place of business is at Manville, is a native of Newport, Ky., where he was born on September 22, 1865, the son of Margaret Manorgan, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of England. Shortly after the birth of Mr. Manorgan the family removed to Cincinnati, where in a few months he lost his father, when the mother removed with her family to Henry county, Ill., where they made their residence until her son, Joseph, was six years old when she also died. He was then taken in company with his brothers to Athens county, Ohio, where he received his early education in the public schools. Subsequently in company with his older brother, George, he went to Taylor county, Iowa, where he resided for about five years, then in Ringgold county, Iowa, he was employed for two years as a clerk and later engaged in buying grain. In 1886 he removed to Sydney, Neb., and in the same year came to the then territory of Wyoming, locating at the town of Manville, where he was employed in different occupations for a time and then engaged in railroading. He continued in this pursuit up to the fall of 1893, when he gave up this employment for the purpose of engaging in mercantile pursuits. In June, 1894, in company with Mr. William McReynolds, with whom he is still associated in business, he started a general store at Manville, which was continued until the fall of 1896. At that time he purchased the interest of his partner in the establishment. In 1901 the Manville Mercantile Co. was organized, Mr. McReynolds becoming the president and Mr. Manorgan the treasurer of the company, which erected a commodious building in Manville, in which they carry an extensive stock of general merchandise, and conduct one of the largest and most successful mercantile enterprises in that section of Wyoming, which has been built up very largely by the ability, energy and the careful attention to business of Mr. Manorgan, who is looked upon as really one of the representative business men of Wyoming. On December 7, 1893, Mr. Manorgan was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie E. Kern, a native of Illinois, who for some time had been engaged in teaching in the public schools of

Wyoming. To their union has been born three children, only one of whom is living, Harold G., and their home is one noted for its surroundings of refinement and comfort. Fraternally, Mr. Manorgan is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America. He was one of the organizers of the First Methodist church of Manville and has ever taken an active and leading part in all work calculated to promote the moral and religious wellbeing of the community. He assisted in the organization and is at present the superintendent of the Sunday-school in connection with his church, and his earnest endeavors have been toward the upbuilding and education of the people. Successful in his business affairs and giving a large portion of his time and energy to the public welfare, Mr. Manorgan is a fine type of what an American citizen should be, high-minded, public-spirited, and enjoying the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens.

FERGUSON S. MITCHELL.

Among the progressive men of the younger generation of stockmen of Wyoming, and one who is sure to be a prominent figure in the future industrial life of the state, is Ferguson S. Mitchell, whose address is Uva, in Laramie county. He is a native of Scotland, born in Aberdeenshire, on May 3, 1873, the son of George and Barbara J. (Shives) Mitchell, natives of Scotland, where his father was a farmer, and engaged in raising thoroughbred and graded cattle, in which pursuit he continued in his native land until his death, which occurred in 1892, being buried in Aberdeenshire. The mother is still living in the city of Aberdeen, although she is at present (1902) paying a visit to her sons in Wyoming. Ferguson S. Mitchell grew to man's estate in his native country, and received his early education in the schools of Aberdeenshire, attending during most of the time the institutions of the city of Aberdeen. When he had completed his education, he entered the employ of a large woolen factory in Yorkshire, England, having in view the possibility of following that pursuit in after years, and remained there for about three years. The death of his father in 1892, however, changed his plans for the future, and shortly after that unfortunate event, he determined to go to America and seek his fortune. Arriving here in 1892, he proceeded to Casper, Wyo., and engaged in sheep husbandry for about two years, when he came to Laramie county and entered into partnership with his elder brother, George Mitchell, forming the Mitchell Cattle Co., and they there continued in that business up to the spring of 1898, when he sold his interest to his brother George, and purchased the ranch property which he now owns and occupies on the North Laramie River, about five miles west of Uva, in Laramie county. Here he engaged in raising cattle, and he has since that time been continuously engaged in that occupation. In this enterprise he has met with success and is now the owner of a fine, improved ranch property, with a modern residence and all suitable and necessary barns and buildings for the carrying on of a general ranching and cattleraising business. He is yearly adding to his holdings, both of land and cattle, and is counted as one of the rising young stockmen of Wyoming. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Masonic order as a Thirty-second degree mason of the Scottish Rite, a member of Consistory, No. 1, and also of Commandery No. 1, of the city of Cheyenne. Politically, he is identified with the Republican party, and takes an active interest in public affairs, although not to the extent of either seeking or desiring political office. He is one of the rising men of Laramie county, being held in the highest esteem by all classes of his fellow citizens.

L. E. MARTIN.

L. E. Martin, a prosperous and enterprising ranchman and stockgrower of Sheridan, located near Bighorn, Wyo., is a native of Pennsylvania, where he was born on June 17, 1857, and where also his parents, Robert and Catherine (Emery)

Martin, were born and reared. He grew to manhood on his father's farm and had the usual experience of country boys in his class and section, working at home during the summers and attending the district schools in the winters. When he reached the age of twenty-one he began farming for himself and followed this occupation in his native state until 1878. He then removed to Kansas and for two years was engaged in farming in that state. In 1880 he made another change of base to Boulder, Colo., there conducting an active business as a contractor. After three years of success in this line he came to Wyoming in 1883 in charge of the Colorado colony, which had land near Bighorn and had constructed a large irrigating ditch for its proper supply of water. He bought a farm in the same neighborhood and settled down to cultivate it as well as to act as manager and superintendent of the interests of this colony. In this capacity he was employed until 1890 and since then he has been doing contract work in building reservoirs and raising stock, handling both horses and cattle, and he has an interest in the Bighorn creamery. His farm is a valuable and productive one, well located and highly improved. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Modern Woodmen of America. On February 16, 1888, he was married to Miss Minnie Jackson, a native of Iowa and a daughter of W. E. and Amanda (Davis) Jackson, natives respectively of Indiana and Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have two children, Lona and Edward, both of tender years.

IRA O. MIDDAUGH.

Few are there among the younger generation of business and professional men of the state of Wyoming who hold a higher place in the public esteem, or have brighter prospects for the future, than Hon. Ira O. Middaugh, the editor and popular proprietor of the Wheatland World of Wheatland. He is a native of Michigan, born in the city of Kalamazoo, on February 13, 1868, a son of Harmon and Maria (Graham) Middaugh, the former a native of the Dominion of Canada, and the latter of Rochester, N. Y. The father was one of the very earliest pioneers in Michigan, having come to that state in 1831, when his parents settled in the county of Oakland. In 1845 he married and removed to Kalamazoo county, where he engaged in farming up to the time of his decease in 1898. He lies buried at Richland Center, Kalamazoo county. The mother passed away in September, 1882, and was buried by the side of her husband. Ira O. Middaugh grew to man's estate and received his early education in the graded schools of Kalamazoo, pursuing a thorough course of study. In 1883, after the death of his mother, he went to Beloit, Kansas, to make his home with his older brother, John, who was residing there, engaged in the practice of law. Here he completed a course of study in the Beloit high school, and subsequently, when at the age of sixteen years, he secured employment in a printing-office at that place, and entered upon his career as a newspaper-man, in which he has made a conspicuous success. He remained in this position for two years, at the same time reading law in the office of his brother. In 1886, he left Beloit and went to Abilene, in the same state, to accept a position in the office of a daily paper, continuing in that employment at Abilene and Harper, Kansas, until 1888. In the latter year he determined to seek his fortune on the Pacific coast and went to Seattle, Wash., where he became a member of the Typographical Union, and held various positions on daily papers. The following year he returned to Kansas and purchased the Plainville Times, which he conducted successfully until 1894, when he disposed of his interests in Kansas, and removed to Wheatland, Wyo. Here, in October, 1894, he issued the first number of the Wheatland World, a progressive and popular newspaper, which he has conducted with great success from the date of its first issue. Its circulation has gradually grown from year to year until now it is among the largest of the country papers of the state. This has been due to the energy, fairness and progressive spirit in which the paper has dealt with the public in its business relations and the manner in which it has discussed all questions concerning the welfare of the community in which it is published. Politically, Mr. Middaugh is a stanch adherent of the Republican party, having affiliated with it from the time he became a voter, and the Wheatland World being one of the principal Republican organs of Wyoming. In 1896 Mr. Middaugh was elected a member of the Legislature of Wyoming from Laramie county and served a term in that capacity. His record during that time was such as to do credit to his party and to his county, and to reflect honor upon himself, much of the legislation enacted during that session standing as a monument to the able and patriotic manner in which he performed the duties of his office. In May, 1897, he was appointed postmaster at Wheatland, and has continued in that position to the present time. During his residence in Plainville, Kansas, he was elected as city clerk of that place and served in that capacity up to the time of his removal to Wyoming. On April 8, 1890, at Plainville, Kansas, Mr. Middaugh was united in marriage with Miss Allie M. Kerns, a native of Illinois and the daughter of David and Mattie E. (Wilson) Kerns, both natives of Ohio. Emigrating from Ohio, the father of Mrs. Middaugh settled in Stark county, Ill., and there followed the occupation of farming until the death of his wife, which occurred on December 27, 1879. She is buried at Wyoming, in that state. Shortly after this unfortunate event he removed to Kansas, established his home in Rooks county and engaged in farming and stockraising. He continued in this pursuit until 1895 when he disposed of his property in Rooks county and retired from actual business, making his home in Topeka, Kan., where he died on May 11, 1901, and where he is buried. He was a successful man of business affairs, who enjoyed the esteem of his neighbors and large circle of friends and did much to build up the communities in which he made his home. To Mr. and Mrs. Middaugh have been born three daughters to bless their home life, Florence M., Kathleen M. and Marjorie L., all of whom are living. Their home in Wheatland is noted for its comfortable surroundings and for the gracious and refined hospitality there dispensed. Fraternally, Mr. Middaugh is a prominent member of the Masonic order, being a charter member of Wheatland Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and having been its first worshipful master. He is also a member of the commandery of Knights Templar, the chapter and consistory at Cheyenne, having taken the Thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is also a charter member of Wheatland Lodge of Odd Fellows, and is past grand of that lodge. He is also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World at Wheatland, and takes an active interest in all matters calculated to promote and advance the fraternal life of the city where he maintains his home. In addition to his other business interests Mr. Middaugh is interested in fire insurance, loans and collections, and is one of the most active and enterprising business men in his section of the state. He is progressive, popular, successful and enjoys the admiring esteem and support of a large and growing constituency.

GEORGE W. METCALF.

Descending from very early Colonial stock of New England, both sides of his lineage having been conspicuously identified with the movements leading up to the Declaration of Independence and to the Revolutionary War and also with the campaigns and battles of that heroic struggle for independence, one of his maternal ancestors being the distinguished Colonel Chadwick in whose memory, for his gallantry in that contest, a handsome monument was erected in Worcester, Mass., and is still standing, an historic landmark of that city. George W. Metcalf, the representative merchant of Douglas, Wyo., has inherited many of these New England qualities of intelligence, thrift, business sagacity and ability, which placed its sons at the very front of the business operations of every locality where circumstances have located them. Mr. Metcalf was born on January 25, 1855, in the intellectual village of Northfield, Vt., a son of A. D. and Martha J. (Chadwick) Metcalf, both being natives of the old town of Barton in that state. His maternal grandfather was a leading merchant of his section of Vermont, while his father was a contractor and builder of Northfield, passing there all the years of his manhood until his death. He frequently represented Northfield in the State Legislature and was very active in town and public matters. George W. Metcalf was the eldest son of the family. His early literary training was acquired in Northfield, thereafter attending the Norwich (Vt.) University and later entering the University of Vermont at Burlington, from the failing of his health being forced to terminate his studies, to relieve his illness coming to Wyoming, where he was so pleased with the country and its climatic purity that in 1880 he became a permanent citizen of the state, locating first at Fort Laramie, then in Johnson county, there signing the petition for its creation, in 1882 making his residence at Fort Fetterman, where in 1884 he engaged in merchandising and was commissioned postmaster. After four years of successful business life there he removed to Casper, trading there as Metcalf & Williams until 1890, when purchasing Williams' interest he continued business individually until 1899, when was formed the Webel Mercantile Co. In 1885 Metcalf & Williams had opened a clothing store in Douglas, which, with the before-mentioned interests, became the full property of Mr. Metcalf in 1890, and this store he still conducts. He has been a resident of Douglas since the creation of the town, and the second store building of Casper was erected by him. He holds a large block of the stock of the Webel Mercantile Co. and is the president of the company. It could hardly be expected that a man of Mr. Metcalf's practical eye to business results would confine his attention to merchandising during the long years of his Wyoming life, when the great potentialities of that most alluring and profitable source of revenue, the stock industry, presented their attractive features. And he did not do so. He owns a ranch of great value on Sand Creek, fifty miles north of Douglas, having twenty miles of water, one on the Cheyenne River and yet another place in Weston county, all devoted to stockraising, Mr. Charles H. Weely being his partner in the sheep and ranching business, and they are running over 20,000 head of sheep. On February 22, 1888, Mr. Metcalf was married to Miss Susan Webel, a sister of his associate in the Webel Mercantile Co. and they have two children: Mildred and Catherine Eleanore. In Douglas Mr. Metcalf has erected a modern brick store 45x100 feet in size, with a basement, and in this is housed and displayed an extensive stock of drygoods, clothing, groceries, boots, shoes, etc., all well suited to the wants of the people of the surrounding country, having also a large warehouse, 25x100 feet, beside the railroad and a substantial brick residence of neat architectural design and modern equipment, all showing the prosperity of his financial condition and adding to the favorable appearance of the flourishing city of his home. In political relations Mr. Metcalf has been of faithful adherence to the principles so dominant in his former New England home and is a pronounced Republican, although always conceding to every man the certain right to cast his ballot in accordance with his own convictions. In Masonic circles he is not only a Knight Templar, but he has also attained to the Thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, being widely known to the brotherhood of the state. He is also a member of the Woodmen of the World, being also a representative of the best commercial operators of the state, a fortunate and successful business man and a good citizen, standing well in the esteem of the leading people of a wide extent of country.

GEORGE MITCHELL.

One of the most prominent stockmen of the state of Wyoming is George Mitchell, whose address is Uva, in Laramie county. He comes of the Scottish race, which has contributed so many of the successful men of America, and especially of the state of Wyoming. Still a young man, he is already a leading figure in the business and industrial life of the state and is destined to take a still more prominent part. He was born April 28, 1859, in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, a son of George and Barbara J. (Shives) Mitchell, also natives of Aberdeenshire. His father followed the occupation of the breeding of thoroughbred cattle in his native country and was also a general farmer. He was a successful man of business and a highly respected citizen of Scotland, where he resided until his death in 1892. He is buried in Aberdeenshire, near the scene of the activities of his long and useful life. His widow resides in the city of Aberdeen, being at the present time (1902) on a visit to her sons in Laramie county, Wyo. George Mitchell attained manhood in his native county of Aberdeenshire and received his schooling chiefly in the city of Aberdeen. He remained at school until he had arrived at the age of eighteen years and then remained with his parents for about two years, assisting his father in the work and management of the home business. In 1879 he concluded to seek his fortune in the New World, and upon arriving in America made a visit to his uncle, the late Alexander Mitchell, the great banker and railroad president, residing in Milwaukee, Wis. While here he accepted a position with a large lumber company and was engaged in that employment about two years. In 1881 he removed his residence to the then territory of Wyoming, establishing his headquarters in the city of Cheyenne. He looked over the country with a view to securing a satisfactory location and engage in business on his own account, and in the spring of 1882, he organized a joint stock company, known as the Milwaukee & Wyoming Investment Co. and incorporated it under the laws of Wisconsin and Wyoming. He became a stockholder in this corporation and was elected manager. Soon after he purchased the ranch property on the North Laramie River, which he now owns and occupies, situated about eight miles west of Uva, Wyo., where the company engaged exclusively in raising cattle and carried on very extensive operations. He remained as manager of the company for about eight years and conducted its business with great success. In 1889 he resigned this position, although holding an interest in the stock of the corporation, and removed to Casper, Wyo. Here he became the owner of an interest in the Wyoming Lumber Co., which operated extensively in that section of Wyoming, having yards at Casper, Douglas and Lusk. He erected the first building in Casper, occupying it both as an office and as a place of residence, and was the manager of the affairs of the lumber company at that place. In 1890 he was elected the first mayor of Casper, and continued in business there until 1892. Then he disposed of his lumber interests and returned to Scotland, whither he was called by the death of his father. He remained in Scotland for about two years, engaged in settling up his father's estate and during this time he was married. In 1894 he again returned to Wyoming accompanied by his wife, and became once more the manager of the cattle company which he had organized in 1882. In 1894 he purchased the entire capital stock of the company and carried on the business as an individual until 1896, when he organized the Mitchell Cattle Co., associating his brother, Ferguson S. Mitchell, with himself in the business. In 1898 he purchased the interest of his brother, and since that time has practically been the sole owner of the stock of the corporation. He has met with great success in his business operations and is considered as one of the leading stockmen of the state, being the owner of a fine home ranch, comprising some 4,000 acres of land, and controlling many thousands of acres under lease from the state. He confines his operations exclusively to cattle, and is a large owner of both range and stall-fed stock, having a large feeding ranch near Shelton, Neb., where he prepares his cattle for the markets of the East and South. His ranch on the North Laramie River is one of the the finest in that section of the state, having a large modern residence and all the necessary buildings and improvements for the convenient handling of a large cattle business. On April 30, 1894, at his boyhood home in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, Mr. Mitchell was united in marriage with Miss Jeannie Moir, a native of that country and the daughter of Robert and Jane (Fiddes) Moir, natives of Scotland and highly respected residents of Aberdeenshire. The father of Mrs. Mitchell followed the occupation of farming up to the time of his decease, which occurred in 1871. Her mother is still living, making her home in Aberdeenshire. To Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell three children have been born, Ruth, Jeannie and George R., all of whom are living, and their home is noted for the generous and gracious hospitality which is there dispensed to a large circle of friends. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell are members of the Presbyterian church, and are deeply interested in all measures of religion and charity in the community. Fraternally, Mr. Mitchell is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, being a Thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the commandery of Knights Templar, No. 1, and of the consistory, No. 1, of the city of Cheyenne. He takes an active and prominent part in the fraternal and social life of his neighborhood. Politically, he is a stanch member of the Republican party, one of the most trusted leaders of that political organization. In 1886, he represented Laramie county in the Legislative Assembly of the territory and served the people during his term of office with ability and distinction. While a resident at Casper, Wyo., he was clerk of the District Court, and wherever tried, either in private or in public life, he has discharged his duty as a citizen and as an official with ability and fidelity. Progressive, enterprising and successful, he is always interested in every measure calculated to promote the welfare of the state, to develop its resources, or improve the condition of its people. No man in Wyoming holds a higher place in the esteem of all classes.

WILLIAM J. MORSCH.

Among the energetic stockmen of Converse county, Wyoming, none stands any higher in public esteem or is reaping better results from his industrious and persistent efforts than the very public spirited gentleman whose name heads this review. He comes of that good German stock whose qualities of thrift, industry and correct citizenship have been factors of great benefit in the building up of the Great West, his paternal grandfather, the emigrant, settling in LaSalle county, Ill., in the early part of the nineteenth century and there passing his life in agricultural pursuits. His son, Jacob Morsch, a native of Baden, Germany, came in childhood with the family immigration, laboring in the homestead until his marriage with Elizabeth Smith, who was also a native of Baden, continuing his residence in LaSalle county until 1868, when he removed to DeKalb county, where he and his wife still reside, having followed profitable farming all of his days, and having four sons and two daughters, of whom William J. was the second son. Educated in the public schools of DeKalb county and remaining on the homestead farm of 600 acres, in 1892 W. J. Morsch came westward to Wyoming and direct to Douglas, engaging immediately in the raising of sheep, successfully following that vocation, with headquarters on his extensive ranch in Weston county, eighty-five miles distant from Douglas, until the present time, conducting his operations with care and discrimination, being prospered as the symmetrical result of his systematic endeavors and maintaining a prominent and pleasant relation with a large number of business associates and friends and also being held in high esteem for his companionable and social qualities. He holds connection with the Republican political party, while fraternally he is united with the Freemasons, the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen. On December 15, 1886, he was united in marriage with Esther A. Beitel, who was born in DeKalb county, Illinois, the daughter of a prominent farmer, Julius T. Beitel, a native of Pennsylvania. Their residence in Douglas is an artistic two-story building of modern architecture and improvements, beautifully situated and surrounded by a fine lawn and shade trees, making a lovely and attractive home for the three children, Edna E., Jesse J. and Esther, while it is a center of gracious and profuse hospitality. In business, social and society circles this family takes a harmonious place, every plan for social enjoyment or neighborhood betterment meeting their concurrence and aid.

FRANK M. NEWELL.

One of the most progressive and well-to-do ranch and stockraisers of Albany county, Wyoming, Frank M. Newell, whose address is Spring Hill, in that county, was born on September 24, 1860, in Black Hawk county, Iowa, being the son of Harrison J. and Sarah J. (Benham) Newell, natives of Ohio. His father came to Iowa when he was a small child and was one of the earliest pioneers of the state, having been there during the Indian wars and at the time of the first white settlements west of the Mississippi River. In 1847 he removed his residence to Black Hawk county and engaged in farming operations, in which he continued up to 1880, when disposing of his farm and other property in Iowa he came with his family to the territory of Wyoming. He prospected and mined for about four years in the vicinity of Eagle Mountain with varying success and in 1884 took up land on Horseshoe Creek, and entered upon the business of raising cattle. He has continued there, engaged in the same pursuit down to the present time, and has met with great success, being now one of the representative business men and property owners of that section of the state. Frank M. Newell grew to manhood in Black Hawk county, Iowa, and also received his early education in its public schools. His opportunities for obtaining an education were somewhat limited during his early life, owing to his having to assist in the work and management of the home farm in Iowa, but he improved every opportunity that was offered and has all his life been a student and a reader of books, thus making up in large measure the deficiencies of his childhood's early education. After coming to Wyoming he was occupied in prospecting and mining at Eagle Mountain and vicinity until 1884, when he took up the ranch he now owns and occupies, situated in Horseshoe Park, one of the most favored sections of Wyoming. Here he engaged in raising cattle and has since been interested in that business, although not all of the time giving his personal attention to it. For two years he was occupied in the sawmill business, and a portion of the time his other engagements required him to be in the East. During recent years, however, he has had his residence on the ranch on Horseshoe Creek, and for the greater portion of his time has given his personal attention to the management of his property and stock interests. He is the owner of one of the finest ranches in that section of the state and is interested in both cattle and horses. He has a large and modern residence, with all modern conveniences, and his ranch is equipped in the best manner possible for the successful carrying on of an extensive livestock business. On December 23, 1881, Mr. Newell was united in marriage in Black Hawk county, Iowa, with Miss Eliza J. Stanton, a native of New York, who died on June 21, 1891, being buried at the family burying ground near their home. On May 21, 1893, he was again married at Douglas, Wyo., his second wife being Miss Maggie Silver, a native of County Waterford, Ireland, and the daughter of Patrick and Catherine (Mauraney) Silver, both natives of Ireland, and well-known and highly respected residents of that country. Her parents left their native land in 1866 and established their residence at Cedar Falls, Black Hawk county, Iowa, where they resided up to the time of their decease. The father passed away in December, 1894, and the mother also in March, 1902, and both are buried at Cedar Falls. Politically, Mr. Newell is identified with the Democratic party and takes an active and prominent part in public affairs. Without seeking or desiring public office, he believes it to be the duty of every citizen to interest himself in the public business sufficiently to see that it is conducted honestly and in an efficient manner. He has often been solicited by his friends and party associates to become a candidate for public position, but has invariably declined to do so, preferring to give his entire time and attention to the care and management of his large interests. He is a highly respected citizen of the community where he maintains his home and one of the leading business men of Albany county.

GEORGE STOLL.

In reviewing the life-work of the "oldtimers" of Wyoming there are many things to interest, entertain and instruct. To become a pioneer of a new country involves a life of hardship and endurance, but it required the "pick and choice" of the country to attempt to become a pioneer of the Great West. Courage, endurance and skill had here to be combined with constant watchfulness against a merciless and savage foe, whose attacks were made insiduously and without warning, while nature here put on her most unpromising mood, demanding incessant vigilance and an unremitting industry to unlock her portals of wealth. Mr. George Stoll, now of Henry's Fork, near Burnt Fork postoffice in Sweetwater county, is a true type of the early western pioneers and his experience covers a wide range of life, from the early gold operations of California to the quiet life of ranching in Western Wyoming. It is with the biographies of such men that the true history of the state is connected, and the material prosperity that has come to him is but the natural reward of the labors wrought among the many dangers encountered in long years of activity and of the manifold hardships endured while assisting to lay broad and deep the foundations of civilization. Mr. Stoll was born in Germany on December 26, 1836, a son of John and Elizabeth (Lohr) Stoll, being the second of their three boys. His mother died when he was but eight years old and George very soon thereafter crossed the Atlantic with his uncle, George Lohr, whose name he bore, and for about four years he was a member of the Lohr family in New York. When he was about fourteen years old the resolute and adventurous spirit of the lad induced him to take the voyage to California, and he sailed thither with Captain Madigan, on the good ship John Baring, arriving at San Francisco in May, 1851, after a voyage of nine months. He at once went to the mines, where he successfully conducted mining for fully eleven years, amassing a fine return for his labors. In 1862 he went to the Nevada mines, followed mining until in 1863 he enlisted in the First Nevada Cavalry in General Connor's command, and with his regiment was in service at Fort Churchill, Salt Lake City and Fort Douglas during the time of the military operations brought on by the actions of the Mormons. In the spring of 1864 the troops came north, crossing the mountains near Burnt Fork and taking up their quarters at Fort Bridger, where they acted as escorts and guards for the U. S. mail-carriers until 1866, when they returned to Fort Douglas and were mustered out. Mr. Stoll then engaged in the brewing business at Bridger, conducting this until 1868, when he went to Burnt Fork, taking up the place he now occupies as his home in 1870 and in 1873 he located here as the second permanent settler, Philip Mass being the only one resident here on his arrival. Mr. Stoll now holds in fee-simple 360 acres of most excellent land, which he has brought to a high degree of improvement, and here he for a long series of years has carried on lucrative cattleraising operations of large scope and importance. He has here wrested a fortune from what but a few years since was an unproductive wilderness, and has recently practically retired from active business. He has never taken an active part in politics nor sought political preferment, but has taken a deep interest in matters of the public and in local affairs, and has served most capably as a deputy sheriff in the furtherance of law and order for a number of years. He was married in Salt Lake City on March 20, 1866, to Miss Mary A. Smith, a daughter of William and Mary (Grimshaw) Smith, natives of England. Of the eleven children that came to the Stoll household, nine are living: George; William; John, whose family home is at the Shoshone agency in Wyoming; Alice, wife of H. E. McMillin; Robert; Elizabeth, wife of Fletcher Kirkendall, resides in

Idaho; Mary, now Mrs. Thomas Welch, of the Henry's Fork district; Edith and Lillie, while Daniel was killed by a deer at the age of six years and an infant died in early life. The business career of Mr. Stoll has been eminently fortunate, and himself and family are good exemplars of citizenship, enjoying the esteem and confidence of the public, while an air of bounteous hospitality surrounds his attractive home, which is presided over with true womanly courtesy and dignified by the cherished wife and mother.

William Stoll, the second child of George and Mary A. (Smith) Stoll, was also born at Fort Bridger, on April 3, 1869, when it was an incorporate part of the great territory of Dakota, and his education was acquired in the schools of Uinta and Sweetwater counties, supplemented by diligent home study and general reading. It may be said that he came up in the cattle business, as he was at an early age a valuable coadjutor to his father in his operations, soon acquiring a competent knowledge and an experience that was of value to him in his own later operations of raising and shipping horses and stock. In 1894 he took up a homestead on the creek adjoining his father's ranch, and, after properly arranging matters and providing a suitable residence, on March 10, 1897, he was united in marriage with Miss Ida Sadlier and established his home upon his own ranch, which he has steadily and rapidly improved into a convenient and pleasant property and residence. Mrs. Stoll is a daughter of William and Emma (Edwards) Sadlier, her father being a native of Georgia and her mother of Utah. She herself was born at Melville, Utah, and they have three children, Ray W., Ruth and Edgar. Mr. Stoll is quite extensively operating in the raising of graded Shorthorn and graded Hereford cattle, for ten years conducting a business of importance in shipping horses from Wyoming to Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana. His business life has been active and irreproachable and he is counted as one of the representative citizens and stockmen of this part of the state of Wyoming.

George Stoll, Jr., the popular and ever agreeable postmaster of Burnt Fork postoffice, was born at Fort Bridger on April 20, 1867, and his parents are the venerable pioneers, George and Mary A. (Smith) Stoll, whose interesting life history is briefly outlined on preceding pages. Receiving the best advantages given in the district schools of Uinta and Sweetwater counties, it was an inevitable result that he should become identified with stockraising, for this is the chief industry of this section of country and his father was one of the largest stockmen. He, however, conducted merchandising for a short time, abandoning it to give his entire attention to his herd of finely graded Hereford cattle. In this industry he has been successfully employed from that time, giving some time however to the shipping of horses to the eastern states. He took up his homestead in 1901 and has commenced a systematic development of its possibilities, using care and a wise discrimination in all of his methods. He was made postmaster in 1895 and is now in office. Miss Lillian McDougall, a daughter of James and Jane (McColloch) McDougall, became his wife at Evanston, Wyo., on November 4, 1890, and their family consists of four children, Earl S., Frederick M., Alta M. and an infant unnamed. Mrs. Stoll was born in Iowa, her parents and a line of uncounted generations of ancestry having been natives of Scotland. The family is one of the highly respected ones of this section and laudably give assistance to every worthy cause of public or private character.

FRANK W. STRONG.

Among the rising young men of Laramie and the state of Wyoming, who by their energy, enterprise and progressive spirit are rapidly coming to the front in the business life of the county and doing so much to promote the development of the state, is Frank W. Strong, who is a native of Iowa, his birth occurring at Marshalltown on July 12, 1877. He is the son of Wesley A. and Mary E. (Smith) Strong, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Illinois. His father was long engaged in railroading in Iowa and removed his residence in 1885 to Nebraska, where he established his home in the county of Cheyenne, purchased a farm and engaged in its cultivation until 1895, when he disposed of his property in Nebraska and removed to Wheatland, Wyo., where he purchased a farm on Wheatland Flats, about five miles south of the city of Wheatland, and there continued successfully in farming and stockraising until March, 1901, when he sold his property on the Wheatland Flats and removed to the city of Wheatland, where he has since resided. Frank W. Strong received his early education in the public schools of Marshalltown, Iowa, and Cheyenne county, Neb., growing to manhood in the latter state. Coming to Wyoming at the age of eighteen years he remained at home, assisting his father in the work and management of the farm at Wheatland Flats until 1898, when he engaged in farming on his own account in the same vicinity and also in cattleraising. The following year he disposed of his farming interests and took service with the Wyoming Development Co. of Wheatland, remaining in its employ until June, 1901. He then saw a favorable opportunity to engage in business for himself in Wheatland and, resigning his position, at once began the erection of the buildings which he now occupies and upon their completion entered upon the livery and feed business, in which he has since been engaged. He has met with marked success in his undertaking, and although only one year has elapsed since he opened his place of business, he has by hard work, faithful attention and careful methods built up his enterprise until now he is transacting the principal part of the business in his line in the community where he resides. His success is an illustration of what pluck, industry, and business ability can accomplish in bringing a young man to the front in any pursuit. Fraternally, Mr. Strong is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, being a member of the lodge at Wheatland, and is also a member of the Fraternal Union of America. In all matters connected with the fraternal life of the community in which he resides, as well as in all measures calculated to benefit the city or promote the public welfare, he takes an active interest. He is one of the men who are sure to have a leading position in the business and public life of that section of Wyoming.

HON. PATRICK SULLIVAN.

Born in County Cork, Ireland, on March 17, 1865, no better representative of the ability, wit, unbounded energy and the alert mental powers of the enthusiastic Irish race is found in a wide range of country than the distinguished Patrick Sullivan of Natrona county, Wyoming, where his home and center of business activities is maintained in the prosperous young city of Casper. His ancestors from time immemorial were Irish farmers, owning their own small estates and being people of character and consideration in their community. The four generations of the family that are sufficient to trace the lineage back to the eighteenth century are his great-grandfather, John Sullivan, his grandfather Timothy, his father John and then himself. His parents were John and Margaret (McCarthy) Sullivan and his early life was passed on the ancient homestead, lying in a most beautiful location, sixty miles west of the city of Cork on the beautiful bay of Bantry, where the tides of the great Atlantic ocean agitated the waters daily. Emigrating in 1888, in that same year Mr. Sullivan came to Rawlins, Wyo., and at once identified himself with the sheep industry of the state. By his indefatigable diligence and by his earnest zeal in whatever his hands found to do, he soon became proficient in the care of sheep, as conducted on the plains and in the valleys of Wyoming, and in 1890 he formed a partnership association with John Mahoney in stock operations, they purchasing a band of sheep in Uinta county and conducting operations in a very prosperous way for two years, their flocks increasing in a highly satisfactory manner and their operations rapidly extending. In 1892 Mr. Sullivan made his home in Casper, where he has erected a model residence on the border of the city, it being of the most recent architectural design, embracing all modern improvements and conveniences, and being one of the attractive homes of the town, a place where the generous hospitality of the owner finds frequent exemplification, his numerous friends considering it one of the "bright spots" of enjoyable life, the sunshine of the host being amply increased by the courtesy and entertaining society of the mistress of the house, who was, previous to her marriage to Mr. Sullivan, on July 7, 1893, Miss Nan Mahoney, also of County Cork, Ireland, and born near the birthplace of her husband. Their children are named Margaret, Eileen, Catheline, Patricia and Evangeline. In business Mr. Sullivan has never scattered his energies, sheep being his sole care and solicitude, and they have generously repaid the efforts he has so long persistently and discriminately bestowed upon his endeavor, feeding large bands in summer in the Big Horn Mountains and in winter on Salt Creek and numbering ofttimes as many as 30,000 sheep under his ownership. He is accounted one of the most brilliant and successful operators in his line in all this section of the state. Not alone as a leading stockman and public-spirited citizen, but as a man who has capably and efficiently served in places of high official station, Mr. Sullivan must be mentioned. He has given two creditable administrations as mayor of Casper, while in 1894 he was elected to the lower house of the State Legislature, being again nominated to succeed himself, but declining the nomination, in 1898, however, being again elected to this office, while in 1901 the voters of his senatorial district elected him to represent them in the State Senate for a term of four years. He has been conspicuous in his attention to the proper legislation for the interests of the people and the wishes of his constituents, and has ever been able to clearly set forth his reasons for his course, and his arguments for or against any proposed measure, in a manner to attract attention and win converts. His labors have been marked and effective in the passage of laws beneficial to the sheep industry and his course has met public approval irrespective of party lines. At the present writing (1902) Mr. Sullivan is a member of the Governor's staff. Fraternally, he is a Thirty-second degree Mason, an Odd Fellow and a Woodman of the World. His business life has been one of continued success, his sound practical judgment, shrewdness and sagacity have been clearly demonstrated, his keen, intuitive perception and reading of all phases of human nature are extremely accurate, and these qualities, coupled with an open-handed, generous disposition, and an honesty of purpose in all his dealings that no love of gain could swerve, have won for him a great popularity and the unlimited esteem and confidence of the public.

LEWIS J. SWAN.

Few residents of Wyoming can boast of a longer line of direct ancestry without broken link than can this representative sheepman and sterling citizen, whose residence and headquarters are located in the brisk little city of Douglas, Wyo. Existing documents show these facts: Charlemagne, the great Christian Emperor of the West, who was born A. D. 742, married for his third wife Hildegarde, and the complete genealogical record, tracing down from this marriage to Col. Charles Swan, son of John Swan, born in Loudoun county, Virginia, is in Mr. Swan's possession, the record having been compiled by the late Col. S. D. Swan, of Creston, Iowa, with the assistance of Henry Swan of Council Bluffs and Florence Swan Stever, the daughter of the late Col. S. D. Swan. For the purpose of our work, however, we will only trace the family to John Swan, who was born in Loudoun, Va., in 1721, the son of Joshua Swan, who married Elizabeth Lucas, had ten children and died in 1799. Col. Charles Swan was the sixth child, born in Loudoun county in 1749, in 1772 he married with Sarah Van Meter. He was a man of large estates, a colonel in the Revolutionary War and is mentioned in connection with many important and historic events oftentimes in old documents, and about 1800 he purchased 1,300 acres of land in Kentucky, comprising the site of the present city of Lexington. So much of ancient history. L. J. Swan, now of Douglas, Wyo., was born in Greene county, Pa., on October 19, 1846, the son of Jesse and Phebe (Jennings) Swan, both being natives of the Keystone state. Jesse Swan was the son of Charles Swan, a goodly portion of whose life was passed in Ohio and Kentucky. Jesse Swan removed from Pennsylvania to Illinois, rearing seven sons and three daughters and being a citizen of note until his death in 1857. The rest of the family remaining in Illinois, Mr. L. J. Swan came to Wyoming in 1874, locating in Cheyenne, making that city the headquarters for his extensive and cumulative stock business for about twelve years, in 1890 changing his base of operations to Douglas, having been in this vicinity since 1878, and continued to run large herds of cattle until 1886, when he changed his cattle for sheep, in which he is now carrying on operations with success, his well-improved ranch property lying at the head of Box Creek, where he is running from 10,000 to 15,000 head of sheep. In May, 1886, occurred the marriage of Mr. Swan and Miss Emma Dyke, a native of England. They have one son, Roland. In 1862 Mr. Swan enlisted for service in the Union army of the Civil War, in Co. A. Seventy-seventh Illinois Infantry, with his regiment joining the Army of the Cumberland at Covington, Ky., and accompanying it to Louisville and later to Memphis, from there in December, 1862, going to Vicksburg, where, under General Sherman, they were engaged in the fruitless efforts to capture the city, thereafter, under General McClelland, being engaged at the battle of Arkansas Post on January 11, 1863, thence returning to Young's Point opposite Vicksburg, where General Grant was organizing an expedition for the lower part of Mississippi, which they joined, taking part in the fierce battles of Fort Gibson, Champion Hills and Black River Bridge, then swinging back in the rear of Vicksburg, reaching the lines enveloping that doomed city and holding position until after the surrender of the city on July 4, 1863, the next day joining the forces in pursuit of Joe Johnston, participating in the battle at Jackson, Miss., after the evacuation of Johnston returning to Vicksburg, where they remained some time, thereafter proceeding to Northern Louisiana and down to New Orleans, then by the Gulf of Mexico to Matagorda Bay, Tex., returning to New Orleans in March 1864, and going with General Banks on the disastrous Red River expedition, where on April 8, they were engaged in the bloody battle and defeat at Sabine Cross Roads, then returning to New Orleans, there remaining through the winter of 1864 and 1865, guarding the rebel prisoners in that city, in the spring of 1865 aiding in the capture of the city of Mobile, they were present at the surrender of Gen. Dick Taylor and then remained at Mobile until the close of the war and they were mustered out of service in July, 1865. Mr. Swan's cousin, Col. S. D. Swan, served through the Civil War, winning by his gallantry promotion to the colonelcy of the Fourth Iowa Cavalry. Two of Mr. Swan's brothers were in the Civil War, Thomas in the Fourth Illinois, and John in the Seventy-Seventh Illinois. The latter died in the hospital in St. Louis in 1862.

WILLIAM H. MENDENHALL.

A soldier in the great Civil War and still bearing in his own person the marks of its burdens, William H. Mendenhall has a deep and abiding interest in the country he fought for and he has given the best efforts of his life toward its development and advancement wherever he has lived. Comfortably located now, far from war's dread alarms, on a fruitful farm in the fertile region of Wyoming, known as Canyon Springs Prairie, about twenty-five miles northeast of Newcastle, he gives himself to the triumphs of peace there won over obdurate nature through the application of skill and industry in the vocation of the husbandman. He was born on September 26, 1841, in Morgan county, Ohio, the son of Isaac and Jane (Kinsy) Mendenhall, the father being a native of Pennsylvania and the mother of New York. Early in their married life they settled in Ohio, then the home and pregnant hope of the hardy pioneer, and there were engaged in farming until death ended their labors, those of the mother in 1848 and of the father in 1891. Their son, William H. Mendenhall, remained on the homestead until he reached his majority, attending the public schools and doing his share of the farm work, and in youth learned the trade of a stonemason, at which he worked in his native county until 1880, then came west to Nebraska and settled on a farm he bought in Webster county, where he was successfully engaged in farming for fifteen years, in 1895 removing to Wyoming, taking up his present ranch on Canyon Springs Prairie, which he has vastly improved both in the matter of its cultivation and its equipment for the purpose. It is a desirable property in location, in resources and in the improvements with which it is furnished and adorned. In 1861 Mr. Mendenhall promptly enlisted in Co. H, Twenty-fifth Ohio Infantry, as a soldier for the Union in the Civil War and remained in the service a year, until he was discharged on account of disability caused by a wound received at the battle of Cheat Mountain, W.Va., after a military career as gallant as it was short. On January 3, 1863, in Morgan county, Ohio, he was married to Miss Mary Fowler, a native of that state, of Maryland ancestry, her father, Joseph Fowler, having been born in Maryland, a scion of a family long and prominently known in its annals. Her mother was Avis (Rossell) Fowler, the daughter of a prosperous shoe merchant of Morgan county, Ohio, who conducted a leading business there until the death of his wife in 1851, when he removed to Virginia, and in that state passed the remainder of his days, dying in 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Mendenhall have had nine children, Leicester B., deceased; Emily Luella, Joseph J., deceased; Charles O., Rachel A., Clarence H. E. V., James F., Maggie M., Nina A. Two of the sons, Charles and Herbert, have farms adjoining that of their parents, while James works at home in a leading way. Mr. Mendenhall belongs to the Orientals in fraternal relations and he is an ardent Republican.

C. H. GRINNELL.

To New Bedford, Massachusetts, we look in part for the ancestry of C. H. Grinnell, the alert and capable city marshal of Sheridan, Wyoming, the subject of this sketch. The restless population of that city, whose all-daring and well nigh all-conquering enterprise lays Arctic seas and western wilds under tribute as proper fields for its triumphs, has been the chief source of the whale-fishing industry in this country for nearly two centuries. It has also gone forth to many frontiers as the advance guard of the coming army of civilization, winning in contest with the difficulties and trials there encountered victories as signal, as continuous and as comprehensive as any there may be to its credit in other domains of energetic action. Mr. Grinnell was born at New Bedford on October 22, 1847, the son of Frank and Marion W. (Johnson) Grinnell, the former also a native of New Bedford, and the latter of Raleigh, N. C. The father was born in 1820 and the mother three years later. She died in 1893 at the age of seventy years; he is still living, aged eighty, at Yellow Springs, Ohio, whither he removed from his native city in 1855, when his son, C. H. Grinnell, was eight years old. There the son was educated and passed his youth and early manhood. After leaving school he was employed in railroad work for three years and then engaged in farming in Ohio until 1875. At that time he moved to Illinois, and, settling near Chicago, for five years conducted a dairying business with success and profit, although the competition was sharp and active. In 1880 he came to Wyoming and took up a preemption claim of land on a portion of which the city of Sheridan now stands. He at once began an enterprising stock industry, which he carried on vigorously and successfully until 1899, serving also during a large part of the time as superintendent of the Grinnell Live Stock Co. In 1899 he turned his especial attention to building and contracting, laying out the Grinnell addition to Sheridan, and erecting many of the best and most substantial houses in the town. He still owns 150 acres of land, much of which is in the city limits of Sheridan, and he also owns valuable residence and business property in the town. The city and the county and all that affects their welfare are dear to his heart, and to their advancement he has given active and intelligent support. In politics he was a Democrat until 1896, when he came out of the cataclysm of that year transmuted into an ardent Republican, and has held to the faith of his new party continuously from that time. On its ticket in 1902 he was elected city marshal and the water commissioner of Sheridan, and is at this writing (1903) in the active discharge of his duties, performing them with satisfaction to the community as well as with credit to himself. In fraternal relations Mr. Grinnell is a member of the order of Freemasons and of the order of Elks. He was married in Chicago in 1873 to Miss Clara Saberton, a native of that city and daughter of Joseph and Eliza (Hodson) Saberton, natives of England. They had three children, Marion W., deceased; Joe S., a civil engineer in Alaska; Lawrence R. The marshal is a member of the Old Settlers' Club. Mrs. Grinnell died in March, 1902, aged forty-seven years.

THOMAS P. SWEET.

One of the first three settlers in the neighborhood where he lives, and the only one of the oldtimers left, Thomas P. Sweet of the Beaver Creek region, is a connecting link between the peaceful present and the not distant but exciting fruitful past of Eastern Wyoming. He has been so closely identified with the growth and development of that portion of the state, and in so leading a way, that he is looked up to by all as a patriarch in its history, and his own record is largely written, in enduring and pleasing phase, in its fertility, productiveness, commercial activity and superior civil and educational features. He came from far away Rhode Island, where he was born on December 18, 1846, in Providence county. There also his parents, Thomas P. and Amey (Wade) Sweet, had their nativity, and there they were engaged in successful farming, as farming goes in New England, until their death. Thomas P. Sweet remained on the homestead, attending the public schools and assisting with the farm work until he passed the seventeenth anniversary of his birth, then, in February, 1864, he enlisted in the Union army as a member of the Third Rhode Island Artillery, and served until the close of the war, being mustered out in August, 1865. His army experience was almost wholly in the far Southern states, his command being nearly all the time in South Carolina. After his discharge he returned to his native county and there engaged in farming and lumbering until the autumn of 1868, when he made a trip to California by the way of the Isthmus of Panama. He passed six years in California mining, hunting, trapping and farming and in 1874 removed to Oregon, where during the next two years he followed the same pursuits. In the spring of 1876 he returned to Rhode Island and, after a visit of a year among his old friends and the scenes of his childhood and youth, again turned his face westward and came to South Dakota, locating at Battle Creek, where he passed a year prospecting and placer mining. He then removed to Custer county in that state and in the fall of 1878 was elected sheriff of the county. When he qualified and entered upon the duties of his office, he took up his residence in the town of Custer and soon after the end of his two-years' term came over into Wyoming and settled on a ranch near the one which he now occupies on Stockade Beaver Creek. He did not at first fancy cattleraising, but began to cultivate the soil for market gardening and was quite successful at the business, not only seeing his labors rewarded by abundant yields, but finding a ready and profitable market for all his products. There were but two ranches on the creek when he settled there, the great expanse of country being still virgin and untamed, and he is the only one now left of those who first laid it under tribute to civilized man's necessities. His was the breadth of view that saw its possibilities and his the guiding spirit that called them into being. Whatever the region is as an agricultural domain, a herdman's comfort and a civic entity, it owes to him and kindred spirits, who built the foundations of its coming greatness and breathed its ethical and political form into sentient and responsive life. In 1882, one year after his location in the neighborhood, he took up his present ranch on the Stockade Beaver, seven miles east of Newcastle, and after devoting his energies for a number of years to market gardening, he began raising stock, at first horses and afterwards cattle, in both of which he has had good success. In 1884 he erected a sawmill near his ranch, harnessing a fine water-power to its uses, and since that time has conducted it in connection with his other industries. Mr Sweet is a Republican in politics, but not an active partisan. He is deeply interested in the welfare of the community but is principally occupied with his own affairs, giving attention to local matters in a general rather than a party way. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, but is not actively connected with any other fraternal organization. On March 8, 1892, at Newcastle, Wyo., he bowed beneath the flowery yoke of Eros and was united in marriage with Mrs. Viola (Johnson) Hannum, a native of Ohio and daughter of Levi and Frances (Roach) Johnson. Three children have blessed their union, Stella M., Fred T. and Della Naomi. Mrs. Sweet's parents were of old Ohio and Pennsylvania stock, sturdy and substantial, where they lived and were imbued with the spirit of enterprise that has sent the pioneers forward all over our land and replaced the wilds with the fruits, the flowers and the enduring blessings of enlightened and progressive civilization.

CHARLES S. THOMAS.

One of the prominent business men of the state of Wyoming, one whose energy, enterprise and business ability are rapidly accumulating for him a handsome fortune and giving him a place in the foremost ranks of the property owners of his section of the state, Mr. Charles S. Thomas, a leading stockman of Egbert, Wyo., was born on February 12, 1859, a native of Wales, Great Britain, and a son of Cadwallader and Ellinor (Morris) Thomas, both being natives of the little mountain country, whose sons and daughters in so many instances have won distinction, in all portions of the world and in every walk of life. His father was engaged in farming and cattledealing in his native country and for many years of his active life he was quite largely interested in contracting and upon an extensive scale. He was one of the large contractors who had charge of the great work of constructing the first tunnel through the mountains of the Alps, between France and Switzerland, and was engaged in many like enterprises, both in Great Britain and on the continent of Europe. In 1878 the parents of Charles S. Thomas emigrated, coming to America. Upon arriving in this country they first established themselves at Cleveland, Ohio, where the father engaged in merchandising successfully up to the time of his death in March, 1880. The mother survived for many years and after the death of her husband removed to Wyoming, where she made her home with her son, Charles, until she passed away at a ripe old age on August 26, 1899, and she is buried in the city of Cheyenne. Mr. Thomas grew to man's estate in his native country and received his early academical training in the schools of that country and England. After completing his course of study in the graded schools, he matriculated at college and enjoyed the benefit of a thorough course of collegiate training before coming to America. When he had attained to the age of nineteen years, he accompanied his parents to the New World and established his home with them in the city of Cleveland, Ohio. Here he first secured employment in a large meat market and he remained there following that employment for about one year. In 1879, believing that in the country further west he could find large opportunities for advancement in business, he removed to Denver, Colo. Here he became a foreman for Chamberlain & Acher, wholesale and retail dealers in meats and supplies, and one of the largest houses operating in that section of the country. He remained in that position until the spring of 1880, when he resigned and came to the city of Cheyenne, Wyo. Arriving in that city in April he accepted a position as manager of the large business house then opened there by James Tynan, a capitalist and merchant, who dealt in cattle, hides and general supplies and had a large government contract to furnish beef supplies for the military post at Fort Laramie. Mr. Thomas had entire charge of this extensive business for about two years, then purchased the business and carried it on with marked success up to 1896. He gradually extended his business operations, dealing in cattle, hides and supplies and carrying a large stock of merchandise in the line of groceries and provisions, his business being one of the most extensive in that section of the country. He also had contracts from the United States for the supply of beef to the military post at Fort Russell and other military posts in Wyoming. During this time he became interested in the business of ranging and cattle-raising, which he conducted with great success, his ranches and herds being in charge of a foreman, while he was personally supervising his extensive merchandising operations. In 1896 his cattle interests had increased to such an extent and had proved so profitable that he disposed of his store and business in Cheyenne for the purpose of giving his personal attention to his live stock interests, and then removed his residence from Cheyenne to his present ranch property, about twenty-nine miles east of that city. Here he has made his home since that time and has been very successful in all his business enterprises, owning large interests in both cattle and sheep and being one of the heaviest individual cattledealers in the state. He is now in partnership in business with his brother, John Thomas, and they are owners of large tracts of land in Laramie county and elsewhere in Wyoming and, in addition to their live stock holdings, are part owners in several successful merchandising establishments in Cheyenne. They are also largely interested in real-estate in that city, being the owners of a number of business blocks and city residences, and are considered as among the substantial business men and property owners of the state. On June 1, 1892, at Stockville, Neb., Mr. Thomas was united in marriage with Miss Meroa Riggs, a native of Iowa, the daughter of Charles and Lillian (Stowitts) Riggs, both natives of New York. Her father is a successful contractor and builder, who removed from New York to Iowa, where he engaged in contracting for a number of years and then moved to Nebraska, where he has since been engaged in business at Stockville, where he maintains his home. He is one of the leading citizens of that section of Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have four children, Robert M., John C., Grace L. and Lewis Charles, all of whom are living, and the family home is noted for its many comforts and for its gracious and generous hospitality. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and are deeply interested in all works of charity and religion in the community where they reside, being noted for their many acts of kindness and charity to the unfortunate. Politically, Mr. Thomas is a stanch adherent of the Republican party and takes an active and prominent part in the party and in the conduct of public affairs. He is one of the most trusted of the leaders of the party in Wyoming and has been largely instrumental in shaping the policy of that political organization in Laramie county during recent years. For many years he held the highly important position of state sheep inspector and discharged the duties of the position with ability and to the entire satisfaction of the stockmen of Wyoming. He has often been solicited by his neighbors and political friends to accept other positions of trust and honor within the gift of his party, but he has firmly declined to permit his friends to bring him forward, preferring to devote himself to the management of his large business enterprises. No man in his section of Wyoming stands higher in the estimation of the people of the state, or could more easily achieve high public honors.

WINFIELD S. WALN.

One of the most favored sections of Wyoming is the Horseshoe Creek country in Laramie county. It would be difficult to find anywhere in the entire West a section better fitted by nature for the cattle industry, and its advantages have naturally attracted a large and prosperous settlement of thrifty and successful men. Prominent among this number is Winfield S. Waln, whose address is Glendo, Wyo. A native of Putnam county, Indiana, he was born on June 6, 1852, the son of William and Leah (Wilkinson) Waln, both natives of Ohio. His parents removed from Ohio in very early life to Indiana, where the father was engaged in contracting and building. Subsequently they removed to Keokuk, Iowa, where the father continued in the same pursuit until 1854, when he removed to Osage county, Kan., still following the same calling. At the time of the breaking out of the Civil War, he enlisted as a member of the Kansas militia for the defense of the Union, and was killed in battle in 1864, near Lawrence, during Price's raid through Eastern Kansas. After his death the mother disposed of her property in Kansas and returned to Putnam county, Ind. A year later they removed to Iowa, purchased a farm in Marion county, and there remained up until the mother's decease, which occurred in September, 1898. She is buried at Knoxville, Iowa. Winfield S. Waln grew to manhood in Indiana, Iowa and Kansas and received his early education in the public schools of the two former states. His opportunities for attending school were very limited for he was early compelled to contribute by his labor to the support of his mother and the family. He remained at home on the farm in Iowa until he had attained to the age of seventeen years, and in 1869 determined to seek his fortune in the country farther west and came to Cheyenne, Wyo. Securing employment on a sheep ranch near that city, he remained in that occupation for a short time and then accepted a position with the oldtime freighter, John Hunton, and conducted freighting operations between Cheyenne and the commercial points farther to the north. He continued in this business for about one year and in 1870 returned to his former home in Iowa, where he remained for about one year managing his mother's farm, at the end of that time he returned to Wyoming. Here he engaged in freighting between Cheyenne and the northern points until 1883 and for most of this time he was in business for himself. In 1881 he purchased a place adjoining his present ranch on Horseshoe Creek, and used it as a stop-over point in his freighting operations. In 1883 he disposed of that place and located the ranch which he now owns and occupies, about thirteen miles southwest of Glendo. Here he has since been continuously engaged in cattleraising, in which he has met with great success. He is now the owner of one of the best stock ranches in that section of the state and his business is steadily increasing. On February 28, 1880, in Marion county, Iowa, Mr. Waln was united in marriage with Miss Clara Goodwin, also a native of Putnam county, Indiana, and a daughter of James and Catherine (McVey) Goodwin, also natives of that state. The father of Mrs. Waln was long engaged in farming in Putnam county and afterwards he removed to Marion county, Iowa, where he continued in the same pursuit up to the time of his decease, which occurred in 1881. The mother now makes her home in Marion county. To Mr. and Mrs. Waln have been born eight children, Arthur, Edith, Walter, James, Benjamin H., Eunice, George F. and Roy, and the home is one noted for its hospitality and for the entertainments given there to the young people of the community. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and take an active interest in all works of charity and religion in the neighborhood where they reside. Politically, Mr. Waln is identified with the Republican party, and is a conscientious believer in the political principles of this organization.

AMOS E. ADAMS.

A native of Kane county, Illinois, where he was born on August 16, 1842, and a member of the celebrated Massachusetts family of the name which gave two presidents to the United States, Amos E. Adams of Lander has well sustained the traditions and forceful qualifications of manhood in the great state from which he hails and the renowned kinship to which he belongs. His parents, Elisha and Eliza (Allen) Adams were born and reared in New York where the father was an industrious and faithful blacksmith and a devout preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church. They were the parents of eleven children and, after years of usefulness in their native state, removed to the West, where they died, the mother in 1878 and the father in 1888. Amos E. Adams, their eighth child in the order of birth, was educated in the public schools of Iowa, where the family was domiciled at the time, later attending for one term the State University at Fayette in that state. He was, however, obliged to leave school and make his own way in the world, so learned the miller's trade and worked at it while yet a boy in Illinois and Nebraska. In 1880 he came to Wyoming and, locating at Lander, built a mill in that town which he conducted for five years. Finding the business unprofitable, he sold out and became a stockman and rancher, his favorite breed being thoroughbred Herefords. With these he has been successful, and, while giving the best part of his time and energy to their care on the ranch, in order to secure good school facilities for his children he has a winter residence in Lander, at the corner of Garfield and First streets, a fine stone house of ample size, and pleasing proportions and adornment. On June 20, 1874, he was married at Geneva, Ill., to Miss Jane I. Middleton, a daughter of Thomas and Jeannette (Fair) Middleton, and a descendant of two of the old families that figured prominently in the long wars of the Scottish border. Mr. and Mrs. Adams have had three children, all of whom are living, William T., the register of the land-office at Lander, of whom more extended notice is given on another page of this volume, Lillie M., now wife of S. P. Asbell, a prominent cattleman of Uinta county, and Edward L., still at home. Mr. Adams is a progressive, wide-awake man, full of business energy and capacity, who illustrates in his make-up and record the sterling qualities of the daring pioneer and the useful citizen.

JOSEPH W. ALLEN.

In the veins of Joseph W. Allen of the Soldier Creek region of Wyoming the blood of the sturdy Englander and that of the courtly Virginian are commingled, for his father, George H. Allen, was an Englishman by nativity and his mother, Lamira J. (Oliver) Allen, was born and reared in the Old Dominion, the daughter of a family long resident there and bearing its due part in behalf of the state and its people in peace and war. Mr. Allen's life began on November 3, 1856, near Salt Lake City, Utah. His father was one of the first settlers in the Mormon dominions and suffered all the hardships and privations that attended this wonderful people in their early days in this part of the world. He was married in Salt Lake City and passed the remainder of his days near that city engaged in farming. He was gathered to his fathers in 1867 and buried at Ogden, amid the scenes and institutions he loved and had helped to make glorious through trial and triumph. His widow survived until 1900, dying then at Butte, Mont., where her remains repose. Their son, Joseph, was educated in the Salt Lake City schools and, after completing as much of their course of training as his opportunities allowed, he removed in 1870 with his mother and six of her other children to southeastern Nevada, where he worked in the mines. In 1880 he came to Wyoming and after spending about six months in Johnson county, returned to Nevada and remained two years. In 1882 he went to Custer county, Mont., and there rode the range for three years. At the end of that time he came again to Wyoming and, taking up his residence in that portion of Johnson county that is now Sheridan county, he rode the range and worked on a ranch until July, when he took up the ranch he now owns and occupies on Soldier Creek, about eleven miles west of the city of Sheridan. The next year he settled permanently on his ranch and has made it his home continuously since that time. He has 300 acres under cultivation and raises large herds of superior cattle. In the management of his estate he gives exhibition of skillful husbandry and a studious attention to all modern thought and experience in his business, winning success on a liberal scale and deserving it all. The ranch is highly improved and is considered one of the most valuable and attractive places along the creek. Mr. Allen was united in marriage with Miss Annie J. Allen at Sheridan, Wyo., on January 3, 1898. She seconds by her skill and graceful hospitality in the house all his enterprising and progressive efforts elsewhere about the place, joining in making their home the favorite resort it has been for their numerous friends. In politics Mr. Allen is a confirmed Democrat, but not an office-seeker or narrow partisan, seeking the welfare of the county and country in which he lives rather than the success of any party faction, and being esteemed for his good business capacity, high character and agreeable social qualities.

W. S. AVERY.

A sterling descendant of one of the founders of the Connecticut colony, whose ancestors have been distinguished people in almost every line of professional and industrial activity in the Nutmeg state from early colonial days, the ancient and solid residence of James Avery, the English emigrant and founder of the American family, which was erected before 1700, being recently burned on the old Avery homestead in the town of Groton in that state, William S. Avery, the capable young manager of the Frontier Supply Co. well merits attention. Members of the family have been conspicuously identified with the military service, both as officers and as privates, in every war America has conducted from the French and Indian Wars and the King Philip's War of New England down through the Revolution, War of 1812 and the Mexican War to the great Civil War of 1861-5 and the recent Spanish-American contest. Equally important has it shown itself in civil fields of enterprise, everywhere and on all occasions presenting loyalty, business capacity, integrity of purpose, manly courage and sterling independence. William S. Avery, now of Frontier, Wyoming, was born in South Windsor, Conn., on September 26, 1864, the son of Henry W. and Abigail (Ladd) Avery, his mother being a daughter of Samuel T. and Amelia (Bearce) Ladd, also descendants from ancient families of the colony. Mr. Avery was the fourth in a family of five children, and received an excellent education in the graded and high schools of Manchester, Conn., paying especial attention to the technical study of engineering. In 1881 he came to Wyoming and identified himself with the engineering department of the Union Pacific Railroad at Cheyenne as a civil engineer, continuing to give most excellent satisfaction, and here he remained for eight years. He then became the manager of the store of the coal company at Van Dyke, one year later going to Montana where he was engaged in merchandising for two years, thence returning to Wyoming in 1897 and locating at Frontier and assuming the duties of his responsible position as manager of the store. When the postoffice of Frontier was established in 1900 he was commissioned as its postmaster, and to the duties of these positions he has devoted his entire attention, being a man of excellent business capacity and one well worthy the success which has attended his efforts. As a Democrat he takes an active part in politics and in public matters, while fraternally he has ascended the Masonic stairway to the Knights Templar degree, also to the Thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, being also a noble of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Avery wedded in Connecticut on October 31, 1894, Miss Nettie House, being a daughter of Whiting and Alcina (Shurtliff) House, all natives of Connecticut. In their home the old fashioned virtues of their New England ancestry bloom and flourish in a truly western setting.

JOHN P. BYRNE.

The second son of Moses and Catherine (Cardon) Byrne, who is extensively engaged in stockraising on his productive ranch on the Big Muddy, two miles south of Piedmont, Uinta county, Wyoming, was born in Slatersville, Utah, on March 31, 1857. Inheriting from his able ancestors keen perceptive faculties, courage, self-reliance, thrift and sagacity, his practical spirit led him in early youth, after receiving the educational advantages of the public schools of Wyoming, to devote himself to acquiring a knowledge of stockraising by connecting himself with that industry as a herdsman of cattle. During the years in which he followed this vocation he acquired a valuable knowledge of the business and, in 1884, he located himself upon a desert claim of 120 acres, where he still maintains his residence. This property he has greatly improved and developed, adding to it by purchase 640 acres of land, while in his agricultural operations he utilizes a large amount of acreage which he leases. Mr. Byrne has devoted himself to the raising of cattle of a high grade as a specialty, and has made valuable improvements upon his property to afford suitable accommodations and facilities for his profitable branch of stockraising. He has a business acquaintance extending over a wide area of country, and is familiar with the resources as well as the needs of the section. His perseverance and determination, coupled with intelligence and capability have wrought out for him a degree of success of which he may well be proud. On St. Valentine's day, in 1884, a happy concourse of friends in Piedmont, Wyo., witnessed the nuptial ceremony of Mr. Byrne and Miss Edith A. Clair, a native of England, a commencement of a wedded life that has continued to the present with the utmost harmony. Eight children are living of ten that have been born of their union. The names in order of birth are as follows: John W., died at the age of two years; Maud I., Lewis P., Nellie C., died at the age of seven years; Mabel V.; Robert C.; Edna M.; Walter M.; Mamie E.; Henry R. In political matters Mr. Byrne affiliates with the Democratic party, and with his family is connected with the Church of the Latter Day Saints. In using his privileges as a citizen he looks more to men and principles than to party, and supports for office only those whom he believes to be worthy. By persevering industry and consecutive attention to the line of business activity he early marked out for himself, he has attained competence, a position of influence, is surrounded by material evidence of prosperity, being now honored and respected by a large circle of friends, while his home is noted for its hospitality.

JOHN BILLCOX.

Among the excellent citizens of South Pass City, Wyoming, no one occupies a higher place in public regard, or is more entitled to commemmoration as a gallant defender of the Union in the great Civil War, than the unassuming gentleman whose name stands at the head of this article. Mr. Billcox was born in England on February 12, 1844, a son of Joseph and Eliza Billcox. From the exigencies of existence he left his parental home in very early life, coming to Canada when but five years of age, here acquiring his education and being employed in various laudable occupations until the opening of the war between the states on this side of the international boundary, when his sympathies being interested on the side of the Union, he enlisted in 1862 in Co. A. Ninth Vermont Infantry, immediately accompanying it to the army of the Potomac and participating in the most sanguinary series of battles known to history, bravely conducting himself in the face of the enemy and being captured at Harper's Ferry and paroled on the field. Thereafter he was at the taking of Richmond and in that celebrated capital of the Confederacy he was honorably discharged from service on June 13, 1865. Returning to civil life he was located at Chicago until 1868 and in 1869 he came to South Pass City, Wyo., and engaged in mining. Here he has since resided, on October 20, 1873, adding to his prosperity by his happy marriage with Mrs. Ellen (Dawson)

Cary, a native of Ireland and the daughter of Martin and Mary (Ryan) Dawson, her father dying in her early infancy and she coming to the United States a few years later, in 1863, with her mother and stepfather, Patrick Flynn, thereafter marrying John Cary and removing to South Pass City in 1869, being the mother of two children by this marriage, Mary A. who died in infancy, and Nellie A., now the wife of Joseph Gaston of South Pass City. From the vicissitudes of his army life and the manifold exposures connected therewith, about fifteen years ago Mr. Billcox lost his sight, an event of more than ordinary misfortune to a person of his active temperament, as he was a very public spirited individual, taking earnest part in and sustaining methods and plans for increasing the welfare of the community, and an earnest worker in the ranks of the Republican party. Mrs. Billcox is a lady of great intelligence and practical ability, having received a good education and through reading of the best literature she is keeping herself well informed on the vital questions of the day, excelling also in the matronly duties of the fireside and the care of her children. She is the owner of the Franklin mine, has long been prosperously connected with the cattle industry of the state and in the pleasant home a bounteous hospitality is ever in evidence. Six children have come to her present union, Emma, wife of Lloyd McGettrick of Dubois, Wyo.; Jennie T., wife of Guy Hoisington of South Pass; Mary L., wife of Elmer Vosburg; Mina E., wife of John McOmie of South Pass; Josephine M., wife of Silas Yardnell; John William.

JOHN G. BORNER.

One of the highly respected and well-to-do farmers and stockgrowers of Bighorn county, whose career furnishes an interesting theme for the pen of the biographer, is John G. Borner, whose beautiful and well-improved ranch of 360 acres is located at the mouth of Grey Bull River and is almost wholly the product of his individual enterprise, thrift and systematic industry. All the scenes and associations of his early life are foreign to our country and the hopes that animated his childhood and youth probably had no American coloring, for he was born, reared and educated in Saxony, Germany, where his parents, Tobias and Annie (Gerhart) Borner, long lived and flourished, and where the bones of his ancestors of countless generations rest. When he reached man's estate he longed for a sight of the great world that lay beyond his native hills and vales, and with the courage and determination of his race resolved to have it. The great republic across the Atlantic was then the land of hope and promise to all the European world, and to this he came in 1859, finding a home and profitable occupation on a farm in Wisconsin. In 1861 he promptly obeyed the first call for volunteers and enlisted in Co. A, Twelfth Wisconsin Infantry. After a service of two years in this regiment he was dicharged and returned to his Wisconsin home. But the war was at its height and the feeling of patriotism strong in his breast, so he reenlisted in the Fiftieth Wisconsin, and served in that command until the close of the war. Then, when the great armies of the contending sections were again resolved into the ordinary currents of life and seeking among the white harvests of peaceful industry forgetfulness of the red fields of battle, whereon great questions of human destiny had been settled, Mr. Borner came across the plains and settled at Salt Lake City. Two years later, in 1867, he came to Wyoming and, locating at South Pass, engaged in mining for two years. From that point he moved to the present site of Lander and homesteaded land which is now a part of the county poorfarm. On this he passed ten prosperous years engaged in raising stock and farming, bringing his land to a high state of development and furnishing it with good buildings and other improvements, and in 1887 he sold it to the state. He then took up his residence in the Bighorn basin on the land which he now occupies at the mouth of Grey Bull River, and to the development of this property he has since devoted himself. He owns 360 acres of good bottom land, much of which is under cultivation and yields abundant

J. G. BORNER.

crops, and he handles on it large bands of fine cattle and horses. While absorbed in his business and giving it close, careful and systematic attention, Mr. Borner welcomes the recreation and enjoyment which comes from social and fraternal intercourse. He is an interested member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Grand Army of the Republic, and an active supporter of all good enterprises for the benefit of the community. At Lander in 1871 he was married to Miss Lena Canary, a native of Ohio. They have seven children, May, Tobias, Frances, Theresa, Hannah, Bertie and William, all living.

MILO BURKE.

Milo Burke, one of the leading stockmen and most influential citizens of his section of Wyoming, has been identified with the stock industry all of his mature life. He was born on January 10, 1866, at North Platte, Neb., whither his parents, John and Margaret Burke, came from Germany soon after their marriage, and where they lived and prospered, rejoicing in the enlarged opportunities they enjoyed in the land of their adoption, and making the most of them through thrift and industry. There, in his native place, their son Milo grew to manhood and was educated, and there he engaged in the stock business as soon as he left school and continued in it until 1883, when he came to Wyoming and took charge of the X Cattle Company's interest in this part of the country until 1887, giving excellent service to the company and also securing for himself a high reputation as a stockman of superior capacity and fertile in resources, as well as a man of fine integrity and straightforwardness in every relation of life. In 1887 he started a stock enterprise for himself, locating on Tensleep River, where he now lives and where he has a ranch of 1,300 acres, well improved and brought to a high state of cultivation. When he settled in the neighborhood it was as yet almost unsubdued to the uses of civilized life, needing the application of just the energetic and systematic industry he has given it, under which it has been made to "blossom as the rose" compared with its former condition. Here, from the very waste and heart of the wilderness he has carved out an estate of such proportions, natural and acquired beauty and symmetrical improvement and cultivation, that it is considered one of the most beautiful and desirable stock ranches in the state. In justice it must be said also that his cattle and horses are in keeping with the verdant and picturesque acres on which they have their home. He has 600 fine, well-bred cattle and 100 horses of superior breeds, all kept in the best condition by abundant food and the most careful and intelligent attention. He has also on his estate a sawmill of good proportions, which is kept busy at all times by the demands of this growing and productive portion of the county. In these ways, and others, Mr. Burke has contributed, and is contributing, to the development and improvement of Bighorn county, especially his immediate surroundings. His public spirit and breadth of view in local affairs, and in all that pertains to the welfare of the community in which he lives, have long been manifest in every line of productive energy and have made a visible and permanent mark on the commercial and industrial activities. In things that conduce to the advancement of his neighborhood and the convenience of its people he has ever been active and forceful as a promotive factor. He was among the potent influences in installing the telephone system in Tensleep, being a member of the company which controls and conducts it. Fraternally, he is associated with the Modern Woodmen of America, and in politics is a serviceable and zealous Democrat, but is by no means a seeker of official position. He was once elected to the state legislature, but declined to serve. On August 27, 1887, he was married to Miss Bessie Tannehill of Kansas City, where the marriage occurred. She was a native of Illinois, and a daughter of John A. and Elizabeth (Lynn) Tannehill, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio. Her mother is dead and her father now resides with Mr. and Mrs. Burke, who have four children, Cecil G., Bessie M., Milo, Jr., and Lynn.

ISAAC F. CASTO.

Among the distinctively self-made men of Fremont county, Wyoming, who by his persistent energy and his business endeavors has raised himself from a poor lad to a position of competence, standing now as one of the prosperous stockmen of the section, we must especially mention Isaac F. Casto, whose productive and well-improved home ranch is located on the Little Popo Agie River, twelve miles south of Lander, Wyo. He was born at St. Joseph, Mo., on November 19, 1850, a son of James and Sarah (Odekirk) Casto, his father being a representative frontiersman and a most successful pioneer hunter and trapper. A harnessmaker by vocation, his adventurous disposition prevented him from conducting this trade in any one place, for he was a man of action, never happy unless in motion. He served gallantly as a soldier during the Mexican war, receiving quite a severe wound in one of the hotly contested engagements on Mexican soil. In 1851 he made the long western trip across the plains to Fort Bridger, his wife and family making the same dangerous journey later in the same year. Going the next season to Utah, he there met with an accident which crippled him for life, and, in 1869, removing to California, he survived only a few years. His widow remarried with William Wallace Hendry, and their home was at Fort Bridger, where Mr. Hendry was accidentally killed. Mrs. Hendry died in Uinta county, Wyo., in July, 1898, at the age of sixty-four years, being a true type of the industrious and hospitable frontier woman, whose heart and home were ever open to relieve suffering. Mr. Casto was the eldest of the nine children of his parents, and from their migrating habits and frontier life he was deprived of school advantages, his only attendance at an educational institution being one month's time at a public school in Utah. But in the school of practical experience, and in battling with the world, Mr. Casto has acquired an education of better advantage to his situation than that received from books. This he began as a herder in Utah at an early age, and the strenuous life brought vigor and experience, and in 1868 he had been so prospered that he purchased a yoke of oxen and engaged in freighting, making Bear Lake Valley, South Pass, Evanston, Green River and Fort Hall his objective points, conducting this enterprise successfully for five years. Thereafter he was engaged in timber contracts at Piedmont, Wyo., for about five years, when, having invested some of his earnings in cattle, he ran them in the Fort Bridger country until 1879, conducting his operations with skill and discrimination and with cumulative results, in the last mentioned year coming to Willow Creek, where he located, soon selling out, however, and making his permanent home at his present location, where he is the owner of 200 acres of productive land and is still engaged in the stock industry, running a band of about 150 head of graded Shorthorn cattle, and enjoying the reputation of being a shrewd man of affairs and a good citizen, being interested in all matters of local and public interest as a member of the Republican political party and socially in accord with all things tending to the benefit of the stock industry and the community. In Utah, on August 13, 1875, occurred the marriage of Mr. Casto and Miss Martha Williams, a native of Wales and a daughter of Joseph and Susan (Wellen) Williams, who were members of ancient Welsh families. She was a most estimable woman, an affectionate mother and wife, and held in high esteem. Her death occurred at the home ranch on April 21, 1901. Of the six children of Mr. and Mrs. Casto, four are now living, Amy, who died at five years of age; Alice, now Mrs. Mrs. William A. Hancock; Mary E., Mrs. Arthur Hallett; William F.; an unnamed infant, also deceased; Minnie. These have brought great joy to the household.

CHARLES BIRD.

From every section and every state of our Union have come the men and women of nerve and endurance who have settled this great western land and made it an important factor in the wealth and progress of the world. The parents of Charles Bird, a prominent stockman of Uinta county, Wyoming, living near Midway, were natives of Illinois and North Carolina respectively. They were Doctor Franklin and Perlina M. (Huff) Bird, and were among the early settlers of Iowa, where their son Charles was born in Pottawattamie county, on October 4, 1868. The father rendered valiant service in defense of the Union during the Civil War and after his return settled down on his farm in Iowa and devoted himself to cultivating it and the rearing and education of his family of thirteen children, of whom eleven are living. Charles Bird was educated in the public schools of Iowa and there learned his trade of blacksmith. When he reached his majority, in 1889, he left his home and passed a year in Nebraska, working at his trade. From there he came to Wyoming and, locating at Fontenelle, worked on ranches until 1896, when he took up a portion of the place on which he now lives, which at this time comprises 1,000 acres of good land, with a large part of it well ditched. He has improved it with a new two-story, twelve-room house of modern design and conveniences, with suitable outhouses, sheds, corrals and also other necessary appurtenances. Here he raises cattle on a commensurate scale and carries on quite extensive farming operations. On October 1, 1893, at Midway, he was married to Miss Lula C. Holden, a daughter of Judge C. W. and Jennie S. (Lane) Holden, now living at Fontenelle. Four children have blessed their union, Clara M., Hilda V. and Elsie J., who are living, and Lillian, who died in February, 1898, aged about two years. Two years or more of Mr. Bird's life were passed in running the stage and mail line between Cora and Opal. He is an enterprising and progressive man and well esteemed among those who known him.

SAMUEL G. CAVE.

Born and reared amid the commercial activities of Great Britain, pursuing fortune's winning smile in mercantile life in that country and our own from the time when "manhood darkened on his downy cheek" until after he had passed the half-century mark on the dusty highway of human endeavor, Samuel G. Cave of Weston county, Wyoming, turned easily and naturally to the domain of agriculture and the peaceful and pleasing scenes of rural life for the remainder of his days when the hour and the opportunity came into his life. His parents, Eli and Margaret (Morton) Cave were residents of Bristol, England, where the father was a leading hand in cotton manufacturing and there the subject of this writing first saw the light on March 15, 1844. He grew to manhood in his native land and received his education in the excellent schools of Lancashire, where his ancestors had lived for generations, and where the remains of his parents repose, his mother having died in 1876 and his father three years later. After finishing his education Mr. Cave engaged in mercantile business at Manchester, handling a line of superior fancy goods in that busy mart, and later passed three years as a commission merchant in Ireland. This venture was not, however, to his taste, and he returned to Manchester and again started his former enterprise, conducting a similar one also at Bradford in Yorkshire. In 1892 he closed out all his mercantile interests and coming to the United States, settled at Omaha, Neb., where he carried on business until 1897. He then removed to Wyoming and homesteaded his present ranch on Canyon Springs Prairie twenty-six miles north of Newcastle, where he has since been actively engaged in farming and stockraising. Two of his sons came with him to the new state and his change of vocation, and they have farms adjoining his. On December 6, 1865, in Manchester, England, Mr. Cave was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth J. Williams, a native of England of Welsh ancestry. They have eight children, Ada, Beatrice, Gertrude, Harry, Maggie, Arthur S., Samuel W. and Richard. Beatrice is married and living in England. All the others are residents of the United States. In politics Mr. Cave is a Republican, having a deep interest in the welfare of his party but without desire for its honors or emoluments. He and his wife are active members of the Episcopal church and are connected in a helpful way with the benevolent and charitable enterprises in which the church has an interest, and with whatever concerns the good and progress of the community.

JOSIAH C. COOK.

One of the leading merchants of Basin in Bighorn county, and a citizen prominent and active in other lines of productive enterprise, is Josiah C. Cook, a pioneer of 1882 and since then a devoted worker for the advancement and improvement of Bighorn county, earnestly interested in everything that pertains to her general welfare. The state of his nativity is Ohio, where he was born on March 13, 1858. His parents, Thomas J. and Jane (Workman) Cook, were also natives of Ohio, where they passed their lives in the tranquillizing and peaceful vocation of the old patriarchs as tillers of the soil. In his native place their son Josiah attained the age of eighteen years and received a common school education. In 1876 he left the parental fireside and boldly stepped out into the world to make his own way, coming west to Kansas. He spent two years in that state and then went for an extended tour of observation through New Mexico and Arizona. Four years were passed in this adventurous expedition, at the end of which he came to Wyoming, reaching the state in 1882 and taking up land where the town of Lovell now stands. By assiduous effort he secured the establishment of a postoffice at that point and for a number of years thereafter he served as postmaster. The community was sparsely setttled at first, but through his efforts, and those of others, in providing for its uses many of the conveniences of life, that would otherwise have been long delayed, it built up and improved rapidly, and its present prosperous and progressive condition is the proof of their wisdom and the result of their enterprise. He established a general store, one of the first in the Bighorn basin, which has kept pace with the times and is now one of the leading mercantile enterprises of its kind in this part of the county. In 1894 he sold this business and removed to Basin, where he at once opened a similar store, which he has been conducting since with an expanding volume of trade and a corresponding increase in its scope and equipment, adding new departments, as occasion required and enlarging his stock to meet the growing demands of a progressive community, keeping it up-to-date in every particular. In addition to his merchandising business, he has been a mail contractor, and in this capacity he has been able to render the outlying country material service by increasing its mail facilities in many ways. He also built and conducts the Antlers Hotel, and has a large and well-equipped feed and livery barn. All his work in the town, in the way of improvements, has been well done and stands to the credit of his foresight and public spirit. His store is a fine two-story stone structure, which not only gives room for the advantageous display of his large and varied stock of goods, but adorns in an architectural way the portion of the town in which it is situated. He has left without his active aid and support no enterprise for the improvement of the town or the convenience and comfort of its people. When it was proposed to introduce water into the city, he was among the first to give the project encouragement and substantial assistance and he is now the heaviest stockholder in the company which controls the works. On September 18, 1894, he was married at Billings, Mont., to Miss Charlotte A. Anderson, a native of Sweden, but since 1881 a resident of America, living since 1891 in Wyoming.

H. M. BULLOCK.

Born in Provo, Utah, on May 28, 1862, and the son of early Mormon emigrants, who, in their devotion to their conception of right, endured the dangers and perils of the long journey across the wearying distance of the great plains and the resulting hardships of the establishment of civilization in an apparently barren desert, Harry M. Bullock, now a representative stockman of Uinta County, Wyoming, has seen much of both the pleasant and the unpleasant sides of pioneer existence. His parents were Jarred J. and Rhoda L. (Greene) Bullock, his father being a native of New York and his mother of Illinois. The conditions of his childhood were those of the place and period, attendance at the primitive public schools intermingled with labor and youthful sports. His father removed to Uinta county in 1872 and established a stock business on the then almost illimitable range. He was prosperous, and when Harry was twenty years old he embarked in the same undertaking, in 1888 taking up the land forming the original center of his finely improved tract of 480 acres, which is not only eligibly located, but well improved, with a commodious residence and barns, sheds, corrals and the necessary accompaniments of an increasing and prosperous stock business. By his energetic efforts Mr. Bullock has greatly improved his estate, making it most desirable in attractiveness and comfort, as well as in productiveness, and has brought it fully up to the highest standards of a stockman's home. He is interested in public matters as a member of the Democratic political party, and exercises a beneficial influence in his community in furthering all schemes and plans of public and private improvement. He is considered as one of the most useful citizens of the community and his family are accorded position in the ranks of the best society. By his marriage with Miss Nancy C. Johnson, a daughter of Snelling M. and Sally H. (Greer) Johnson, natives of Georgia, he brought the southern quality of courtesy to grace his home and also a willing and cheerful companion and helpmeet. His widowed mother resides at Meadowville, Utah. Their children are, Evan M., Lionel and Rhoda M.

THOMAS CONNORS.

The ancestors of Mr. Connors have for generations been residents of Ireland, where he himself was born in the city of Cork, the son of Thomas and Mary (Meegan) Connors, both natives of the same city. The four children of these worthy parents are now widely separated, "scattered to the four winds of heaven," neither of them knowing anything concerning the others. Thomas Connors was early engaged in mining, but still earlier assisted his father in his lumbering operations until his death about 1856. Coming to the United States in early life it was not long before Mr. Connors was engaged in arduous but profitable labor in the coal mines of Pennsylvania, after some years removing to Ohio and there continuing the same vocation until 1873, when he came to Laramie, Wyo., and was connected with the labor of the rollingmills until he came to Kemmerer in 1885 and resumed his old trade of mining, being prospered in his undertakings and having many friends, particularly in the fraternal order of the Red Men, of which he is a member. In politics Mr. Connors supports the Democratic party as the best for the country.

HON. JAMES H. CLAUSE.

The present very efficient and popular mayor of the city of Rawlins, James H. Clause, was born in Springfield, Ill., in 1860, where he was reared and educated. His father was Joseph Clause, a native of Germany, who, on coming to the United States, settled on a farm in Illinois, where he passed the remainder of his life, dying at the age of sixty-five years. Joseph Clause married in Illinois, Miss Elizabeth McClure, a native of Ireland, who passed away in 1882, at the age of seventy-two, the mother of six children, among whom was the present mayor of Rawlins, James H. Clause, who had lived in Springfield until the death of his mother, then came to Wyoming, as presenting a field in which a young man might find scope for the development of his innate ambition, or, at all events, of bettering his conditions in life. He arrived in Rawlins in March, 1882, and at once became engaged in the saloon business, with which he has been ever since connected, and also became identified with the Osborne Live Stock Co., and with the real-estate business, the ice business. the grain trade and mining, in all of which he still retains his interests, and in all of which he met with invariable success, thus realizing the anticipations of his early years. It is perhaps necessary to say however that this success has been due to his own superior business qualifications, foresight, shrewdness, tact in availing himself of opportunities as they presented themselves, and also indefatigable industry, with all of which faculties Mr. Clause is happily endowed. In 1890 Mr. Clause was united in marriage with Miss Ella Omeria, a native of Ireland and a daughter of Robert and Julia Omeria, who came from Ireland to the United States in 1882 or 1883 and settled in Rawlins, where both parents passed the remainder of their lives and died at the same age, seventy years, in 1901. On February 11, 1901, Mrs. Ella Clause was called away by death, being a devout Catholic, an affectionate wife, a very loving mother and possessing most domestic habits. She left behind her, to mourn her irreparable loss, her disconsolate husband and five children, who are named William, Esther, Vinson and Veronica (twins) and James R. In politics Mr. Clause has been a stanch Democrat ever since he has been old enough to exercise his franchise, and his faithful work for his party has culminated by his being rewarded in his election to his present exalted office of mayor of Rawlins to which on April 14, 1903, he was elected for another term by a highly gratifying and complimentary vote. But he has served excellently well in other public positions, such as city trustee for six years and city treasurer for two years, and his faithful performance of the duties pertaining to these offices has, it will be seen, culminated in his election to his present honorable and highly useful office.

JAMES EARLY.

In the review of the life of Mr. Early we are to write a brief synopsis of the activities of a brave soldier, much of whose life has been passed in dangerous campaigns against wily savages, who has been in numberless "perils by land and sea." He is now a useful citizen, performing in the "plain times of peace" the same earnest attendance to the call of duty and the same industry in its performance. He is now the owner of a pleasant home of 160 acres of land, and engaged in ranching and stockraising. James Early was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, in March 1829, the son of Hugh and Sarah (Kearney) Early, descendants of old-time honored families of the Emerald Isle. In 1854 Mr. Early emigrated from Ireland to the United States and soon after landing enlisted in the U. S. military service, in which connection he was sent to Oregon and to Fort Vancouver, passing six years of eventful life on the coast and meeting with many thrilling experiences. After his muster-out he reenlisted in New York City in June, 1860, and for a time was engaged in drilling recruits in that city, not long thereafter being assigned to his old organization, Co. K, Fourth U. S. Infantry, whose eventful fortunes he followed for three more years, receiving an honorable discharge at Fort Sedgwick, Colo., in 1863, soon reenlisting, for his third term of service, and proceeding to Laramie, Wyo., and from there to Frankfort, Ky., where was passed the remainder of his enlistment. Once more a free man, he almost immediately reenlisted in the same company and accompanied it to Fort Wayne, Mich., and to Omaha Neb., but soon, on account of Indian troubles, it was despatched to the far West. In 1871 he was stationed at Fort Bridger under General Flindt. His term of service here expiring, he again became a soldier by another enlistment in his old company. This term was a comparatively quiet one, as his regiment was kept on garrison duty at Fort Bridger until again he received his discharge. Mr. Early saw the various wars with the Nez Perces, the Kiowas, the Spokanes and other hostile tribes, and from 1855 and 1860 valiantly participated in some hard fighting and met with many hardships and thrilling episodes. A brave old soldier, he ever enjoyed the confidence of his comrades and officers, being for a long time sergeant of his company. In 1876 he located 160 acres of government land a short distance below Fort Bridger, and made that his home and at the present writing (1902) he is looking after the 160 acres owned by his daughter immediately at the old fort. He has ever been a stalwart Republican and with his family are faithful members of the Catholic church. In 1861 he married Miss Ellen B. Norton, who shared his joys and sorrows for thirty-eight years and died on December 19, 1902, at her home in Fort Bridger. By this marriage there has been four children, Christopher J., who lives near his father; John F., who died on September 11, 1896; Mary D., a professional nurse of Salt Lake City; Katherine C., a stenographer of the same city. It must be pleasant indeed after so long a life of discipline to have the bands relaxed and to live in peaceful quiet in the consolation of having done life's work well and blest with children who occupy useful and honored positions in society. May the twilight of life be long and filled with sunshine for this old veteran.

GEORGE N. GRIFFIN.

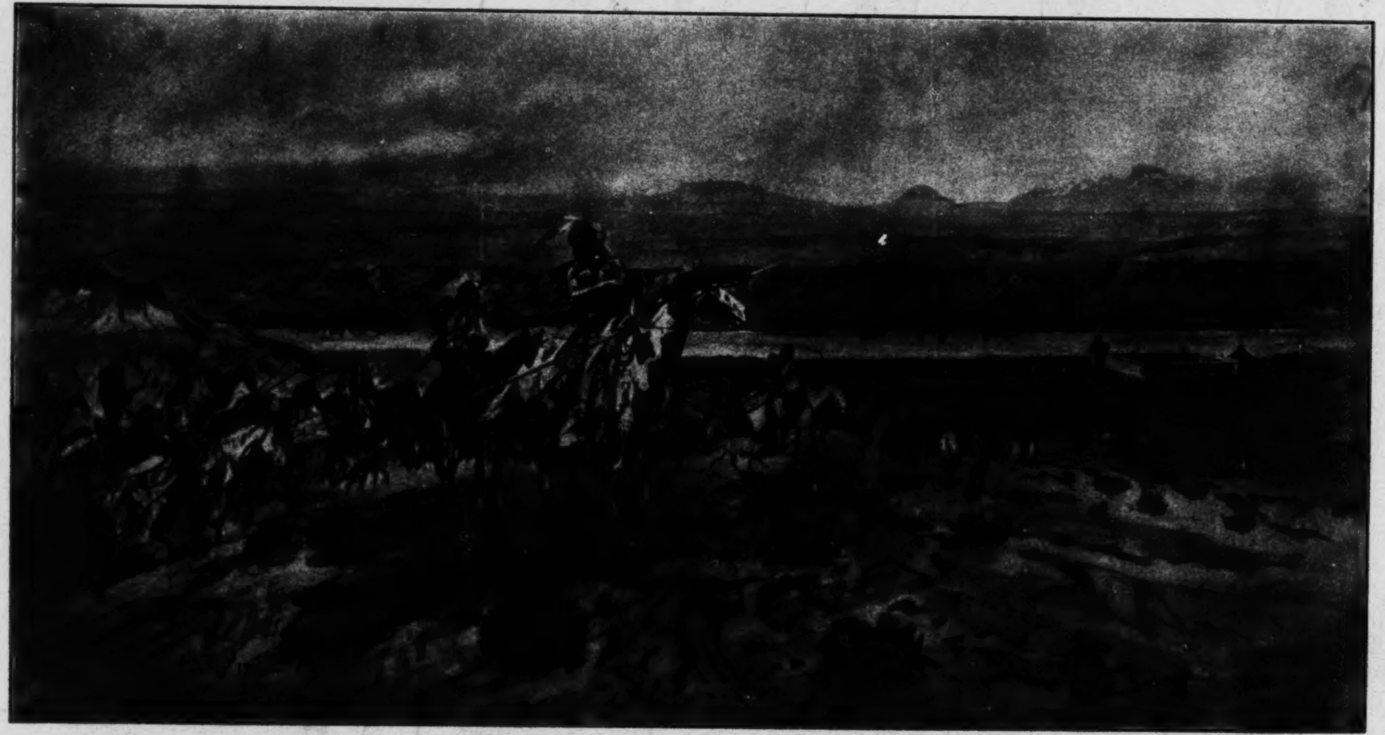
Long the assistant superintendent of the Diamond Coal and Coke Co., at Diamondville, Wyo., and now the efficient superintendent of the plant of the Washoe Copper Co., at Storrs, Mont., Mr. George N. Griffin is a native of Lowestuft, England, where he was born on July 16, 1861, a son of William and Susanna (Nichols) Griffin, the former of whom followed the precarious and dangerous calling of a fisherman and sailor, to which he superadded the fish commission business, although his parents were farming people. William Griffin was a devout member of the Congregational church and also an able associate of John B. Gough, the famous apostle of temperance, and died in King Park county, Colo., having first settled in Illinois when coming to the United States in 1879. William and wife had born to them eight children, George N. being the youngest, and of these eight there are seven still living. George N. Griffin received a common-school education in his native land and this was supplemented by an attendance in the schools of America, to which country he came in 1880. He had started at work when ten years old in the coal mines in his native land and was well trained to his calling, which experience has stood him well in hand throughout his later years. He came to Wyoming in 1886, was elected as a member of the First Legislative Assembly of the state from Uinta county, and about this time became a fire boss, which position he held for eighteen months when the mines were shut down and Mr. Griffin changed his residence to Colorado, was there engaged in a coal mine for about nine months and then accepted the position of mine foreman for the Sheridan Fuel Co., at Higby, Wyo., the duties of which he most satisfactorily administered for three years. Mr. Griffin next bought an interest in the Felix Coal Co., and for two years was the superintendent of the plant. He then went to Diamondville and acted as foreman of No. 1 mine about two and one-half years, and after a highly appreciated service here of time passed as foreman and assistant superintendent, he became the superintendent of the entire plant of the Washoe Copper Co., located at Storrs, Mont., his present position. In 1890 Mr. Griffin was elected on the Republican ticket as a member of the Wyoming State Senate, an office which he filled from the first to the credit of himself and to the unalloyed satisfaction of his constituents. Mr. Griffin has not confined his services in behalf of his fellow citizens to his legislative functions alone, but is also president of the State Arbitration Commission, also being a member of the school board, and a member of the town council of Diamondville. He finds his place of worship inside the doors of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife is also a devoted member. Fraternally, Mr. Griffin is a member of the A. O. U. W., in the work of which he takes an active and interested part, and in his domestic relations is a model family man, Mrs. Griffin furnishing him in her person one of the ablest of auxiliaries in this respect and making of the home an earthly paradise. The marriage of G. N. Griffin was celebrated in Rock Island, Ill., on May 8, 1882, with Miss Catherine Proud, a daughter of John and Hannah (Wilkes) Proud, natives of England, and to this happy union have been born nine children, of whom eight are still living, Edith, Arthur, Maud, Ruth, Bessie, Harry P., Philip A. and Walter. Mr. Griffin has taken a course in the correspondence school of Scranton, Pa., and holds a certificate from that school as a graduate from the mining course, which is a guarantee of his standing on a high plane in mineralogy.

EDWARD EATON.

Edward Eaton, of Tensleep, the stock foreman of the Osage Cattle Co., of Bighorn county, has come to his knowledge of the stock business through a wide and varied experience, embracing every phase of it as exhibited in various places and under a great variety of circumstances. He rode the range in Colorado and Wyoming in his earlier years, he was active in the industry under the summer sun of New Mexico, he has served in several capacities with a number of the leading cattle companies of the Northwest, so that he is through long practice a thorough stockman, and he had by nature and early inclination a decided aptitude for the business. Among the men engaged in it in this part of the world few are better known or hold a higher rank for practical knowledge of its different branches. Mr. Eaton was born on February 6, 1858, in the state of New York, the son of William and Anne (Blackner) Eaton, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Massachusetts. When he was three years old they removed to Minnesota and in 1868 farther west to Kansas, locating in Marshall county, and there he attended school at intervals between work on the farm and reached the age of seventeen. Then, in 1875, he took up his residence in Colorado and for three years rode the range in the cattle industry in that state and Wyoming. He also spent a year in New Mexico connected with the same industry. In 1879 he came to Wyoming and settled here permanently, living until 1892 in Johnson county and working for the 71 Cattle Co., and other cattle outfits. In 1892 he came to the Big Horn basin and for a number of years was with the Bay State Cattle Co., in a leading capacity, after which he became a stock foreman for the Osage Cattle Co., a position which he still fills with great credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the company. In this capacity he has general charge of the stock belonging to this great organization and all the facilities which his long and varied experience has given him are called into play. The duties are exacting and responsible to a high degree, great readiness and resourcefulness being required in their proper discharge. There is scarcely an hour in the day or night when some unexpected emergency may not arise and the man in charge must ever be on the alert. Mr. Eaton's familiarity with all phases of the business and his knowledge of the men engaged in it, give him special fitness for the successful supervision of a large outfit like the one with which he is connected, and make his services of unusual value in this regard. It is much to say of any man who is employed in a place of great trust and responsibility that he meets its requirements in a complete and masterful manner; but this is true of Mr. Eaton, and it is but a just tribute to merit to place it on record here.

NORRIS W. GRIGGS.

Beginning the battle of life for himself at the age of twelve and since then making his own way in the world, Norris W. Griggs, of Bigpiney, Uinta county, Wyoming, got his education in the hard school of experience and fully paid the price of that exacting schoolmaster in toil and struggle for every foot of progress he has made. He was born on December 29, 1864, in the state of New York, where his parents, Reuben and Asenath (Aikens) Griggs were born and reared, flourished and grew old, the father, who was educated for the ministry but followed farming as an occupation, dying in 1892. He was a man of great



EARLY LIFE IN WYOMING.

public spirit and popularity and had an honorable record in many official stations. The mother still lives in New York and both were of old Colonial stock of English ancestry. Mr. Griggs was one of a family of six children, five of whom are still living. He attended the public schools at intervals until he was twelve years old, and then going to live with a sister, worked for himself from that time forward. At the age of sixteen he came west and locating on the Fontenelle, engaged as a hand on a ranch. In 1880 he came to his present location and for four years was employed by McKay & Budd. After this he worked for A. W. Smith five years while he had the "circle" cattle. In the meantime he had taken up land and at the end of his employment with Mr. Smith he began a cattle business on his own account. Devoting himself assiduously to his work, bringing to bear on its improvement all his natural faculties of mind and body, he has built up his industry to proportions of magnitude and value and increased his landed estate to 1,000 acres. His land is fertile and bountiful in product, yielding large annual crops of excellent hay and much grain. His cattle are graded Herefords and his horses of superior breed. He is recognized as one of the leaders in the business and has high standing among the people who know him in business or socially. On January 6, 1895, Mr. Griggs was united in marriage with Miss Marcia Merrill, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Orson and Rebekah (Allen) Merrill, the father a native of Maryland and the mother of Ohio. They emigrated from Ohio to Utah and died in that state. Mr. and Mrs. Griggs have two children, Percy M. and Norris R. Their home is a pleasant resort for their many friends who find in it an inspiring and gracious hospitality.

DUDLEY N. HALE.

Coming to Wyoming on the verge of his early manhood, and when he was but nineteen years of age, and since then being closely identified with the exhilarating life and progressive institutions of the Northwest, contributing on every field of duty to their advancement and development, Dudley N. Hale, of Bighorn county, a highly esteemed citizen of Basin, has won the place he holds in the regard and confidence of his fellows and demonstrated his right to honorable mention on the roster of the progressive men of Wyoming, wherever it is displayed. He was born in Wisconsin on June 2, 1861, the son of Nelson and Jeannette (Curley) Hale, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of New York. When he was eleven years of age the family moved to Kansas and he remained in that state until 1879, attending the public schools and assisting his parents on the farm. He then started out in life for himself and, after a year of effort in Kansas, in 1880 came to Wyoming, where for a year he enjoyed the free and exciting existence of a hunter and trapper in the primeval solitude where the foot of civilized man had seldom rested. At the end of that year he went to Custer county, Montana, and for a few years there followed the same occupation. In that county he was appointed deputy sheriff and served two years. Returning in 1888 to Wyoming, he located a ranch and until 1900 resided on it, actively engaged in the stock business. He was then appointed sheriff of Bighorn county and at the end of his term he sold his ranch and stock and took up his residence in the town of Basin, in which he has since been a forceful and potential element in matters of public enterprise and improvement and managed his large and valuable mining properties. He is a stockholder in the Bighorn Canal Co., and was one of the originators and promoters of its enterprise. He is also connected in a leading way with other industrial and commercial factors in the life of the community, and to every duty of an exalted citizenship gives due and conscientious attention. In 1884, in Custer county, Montana, Mr. Hale was married to Miss Sarah E. Scott, a native of Minnesota, whose parents were early settlers in the Northwest. They have three children, Nettie, Rosa B. and Bessie E. The head of the house is a prominent member of the Modern Woodmen of America and also of the Royal Neighbors of America.

JOHN D. HOPKINS.

John D. Hopkins, now one of the prominent stockgrowers and farmers of Bighorn county, living near Bigtrails postoffice, is a Western man in every particular and glories in the progress, development and potency of the section to which he belongs. He was born on October 14, 1862, at Santa Rosa, California, the son of Richard and Mary Hopkins, and when he was a year old they removed to Arizona. There he lived to the age of sixteen and received his education. In 1878 he came to Wyoming and, locating in the vicinity of Cheyenne, he rode the range in the cattle industry for several years. He then went to New Mexico and trailed cattle to this state, for three years repeating this work and getting his cattle at different places in the South. In 1882 he settled on Bridger Creek and laid the foundations of Deranch, and two years later came to the Bighorn basin and passed two years in the service of the X Cattle Co., one with Milo Burke and one with the Embar Cattle Co. In 1888 he entered the employ of the Bay State Cattle Co., and remained with that organization until 1892. For three years he served as deputy sheriff of Johnson county, at the close of his term of office engaging in the stock business for himself on land he had taken up and which he has since improved with good buildings and fences, supplied with every appliance for his work and beautified and adorned as a home for himself and his family. His ranch comprises 480 acres and his herd at this writing consists of 600 fine cattle and seventy-five horses of superior breeds. In public local affairs he has always been deeply and intelligently interested, endeavoring to lead the progressive thought of his community along the lines of healthy development, freely giving his aid to all good enterprises tending in this direction. Imbued with this species of public spirit he has not hesitated to take his place either in the ranks of the people or in official station, as circumstances seemed to demand, and to work towards the desired end. He was the first assessor of Bighorn county and administered the affairs of the office with a judicious discrimination, looking both to the welfare of the county and the rights of private citizens. In 1894, at Redbank, Wyo., he married with Miss Stella Goodrich, a native of Colorado, and a daughter of Jacob and Martha Sartain, natives of Indiana and Missouri, and three daughters have blessed their union, Elsie, Margaret and Bessie. To the beautiful home in which they live, which is one of the architectural and artistic triumphs of the neighborhood, they add sunshine and grace and aid in making it one of the most attractive homes of the county.

CHARLES DANIELSON.

One of the most popular as well as prosperous farmers and stockmen of Uinta county, Wyoming, Mr. Charles Danielson, has his homestead on Bear River, about twenty miles south of Evanston. He was born in Sweden in December, 1851, and is the tenth child in the prolific family of Daniel Oleson, who was a son of Ole Watson. Charles Danielson was educated in the excellent schools of his native land, which the law compelled him to attend until he was fourteen years of age, after which he was engaged in mining until 1887, when he came to the United States, settling in Wyoming and found employment in Evanston, where he resided until 1897, when he came to his present location and purchased a homestead of 320 acres, where he has since devoted his time and attention to raising and dealing in cattle. He was joined in marriage in Sweden in 1872 with Miss Sophia Israel, daughter of Israel Johnson, and this union has been graced with eight children, Selma B., who died in Sweden at the age of five years, eleven months; Anna, now the wife of Henry Snow, and living near Evanston, Wyo.; Carl G.; Mary E., who died in Sweden at the age of four years; Mary Wilhelmina; Hyrum and Joseph, twins; Halmer. The parents are members of the Mormon church, active in following all of its beneficent teachings, and in the good work of the church they take an active part. To the industry and enterprise of such men as Mr. Danielson the prosperity of all new states is due, for the reason that the natives of Europe are trained to useful manual occupations, which in after life are employed practically in the development of the resources of the new countries in which they pass their remaining years, as the recompense for their labor far exceeds that which they would receive for the same exertions in their native land, and results, as a rule, in retirement in advanced life on comfortable competences. The success of Mr. Danielson is perhaps to be envied, but all credit should be given to him, as well as to all others who overcome frontier hardships.

JOHN T. HUFF.

John T. Huff, of Atlantic City, Wyoming, descends from old Colonial stock, his great-grandfather Van Houten gallantly participating in the War of the Revolution on the roster of the Patriots, while his grandfather showed equal patriotism in the War of 1812. The military record of the family was broken by the death of Mr. Huff's father early in the Civil War, but he himself had experiences enough of a soldier in that great contest to amply maintain prestige for the family. Mr. Huff was born in Waterloo, N. Y., on February 12, 1842, a son of Richard and Hannah (Van Houten) Huff, both natives of New York state, the father being a carpenter and diligently pursuing that trade until his death in 1862 at the age of fifty-six years, the mother surviving him until 1869 when occurred her death. The common schools of New York furnished the education acquired by her son, John T., who early became interested in practical life by migrating westward and identifying himself with railroading as a fireman on the C. B. & Q. Railroad, soon thereafter relinquishing this position to enlist, in August, 1862, in Co. E, Eighty-ninth Illinois Infantry, whose historic fortunes on tented fields and bloody marches he was connected with until transferred in 1863 to the First Mississippi Marine Brigade, serving with this organization until its muster-out in February, 1865. The war record of Mr. Huff was a noted one. He was a participant in numerous hotly contested battles, took part in the historic siege of Vicksburg, also accompanied General Banks on the disastrous Red River expedition, and was in many lesser engagements and contests with bands of guerrillas. On the return of peace he returned to railroading and to firing and was employed in that capacity on the Chicago and Northwestern in Iowa before that road was completed to Council Bluffs. In the spring of 1867 he entered the civilian service of the United States and was employed in the construction of the fort at Cheyenne, Wyoming. One year passed in government service and then he came to Atlantic City, engaged in successful mining and here he has since made his home and been associated with various branches of business activity. From 1873 to 1885 he conducted the brewery, and for a time he was quite extensively connected with sheepraising, being now the owner of a fine ranch of 640 acres of land on the Big Sandy River, where he is constructing an irrigation ditch at the estimated cost of $8,000. He is now the genial landlord of the chief hotel of Atlantic City, besides being in the saloon business. He is an active member of society, interested in all matters of general and local improvement, and is prominently identified with the principles and policies of the Republican party. Mr. Huff is a good citizen, a popular townsman and a business man of integrity and sterling honesty. In May, 1872, the marriage rites uniting Mr. Huff and Miss Ellen McCarty were celebrated. She was a native of New York. They have four children, Maud, wife of Henry Williams; Alma; Viola E.; Ellen. The family holds distinctive rank in the social circles of the town, the home being a center of attractive hospitality.

JOHN DONAHUE.

The ancestry of John Donahue, originally from Ireland, was established in Indiana early in its history, and in that state his father and his mother, William and Tempie (Mendenhall)

Donahue, were born and reared. They became residents of Iowa and there in 1847 their son John was born. When he was nine years old they removed to Linn county, Kan., and there he received a limited education in the public schools. When he reached the age of fifteen he started in life for himself, going to Dakota and becoming a postrider in the service of the U. S. government and serving in that capacity for a number of years. From Dakota he soon went to Texas and for a time was a range rider in that state. He made seven trips from Texas north with cattle and in 1877 he came to Wyoming, settling in the Sweetwater country where he again rode the range, continuing the occupation until 1892. He then for a short time was engaged in farming and raising stock on Powder River, within the same year coming to the Big Horn basin and began in that section of the state the farming and stockgrowing operations which he is still conducting with success and profit, handling from sixty to fully one hundred head of fine-blooded cattle. He also owns and manages a hotel and a feed-stable in Hyattville, Wyo., being popular as a boniface and as a caterer, while his stable is a great resort for persons having need of its accommodations. Mr. Donahue has been active in politics wherever he has lived long enough to acquire a residence and his counsel as a party adviser has been much sought and appreciated. He was one of the early deputy sheriffs of Johnson county and as a public official fully sustained the esteem in which he was held as a private citizen and business man and one of the forceful and enterprising factors in the community. He was married in Hyattville on February 11, 1893, to Miss Callie Hatten, a native of Ohio.

HENRY HOMER.

This veteran stockman, whose ranch is on Bear River, eighteen miles south of Evanston, Uinta county, Wyo., was born in Milwaukee, Wis., on April 12, 1850, a son of Andrew and Ingabar (Adams) Homer, both natives of Norway and who came to the United States in 1848. Andrew Homer was a farmer by calling and on coming to America he located in Salt Lake county, Utah, in 1860, after having passed the intervening time in the East, and later came to Uinta county, Wyo., dying, however, in Utah in 1890, his remains being interred in Mill Creek Ward cemetery. He has been a very prominent leader in the Church of the Latter Day Saints and was also very active in the management of the local affairs of his county, filling several minor offices with the sole purpose of being of use to his fellow citizens, rather than for the sake of the emolument they afforded. Mrs. Ingabar (Adams) Homer died in Wisconsin in 1854 and was buried in Milwaukee. She had borne her husband five children, as follows: Henrietta, the deceased wife of H. O. Young, of Park City, Utah; Ellen M.; Netta; Malinda; who all died young, and Henry, whose name heads this biographical narrative. By his second wife, Jennie, to whom he was married in 1855, in Wisconsin, Andrew Homer had four other children, Jerry, now living in Kansas, Summit county, Utah; Andrew, a well-known resident of Bigpiney, Uinta county, Wyo.; Maggie, now residing in Salt Lake City; Hiram, whose residence is in Park City, Utah. Henry Homer was educated in Utah and after quitting school he was steadily engaged in mining in that state for about seven years. He next engaged in farming and stockraising, which he continuued to follow in Utah until 1884, when he came to Wyoming and entered the homestead in which he now lives, where he owns a ranch of about 800 acres, which he devotes to cattleraising. He was united in the bonds of matrimony in Utah, on October 8, 1874, with Miss Kate Johnson, daughter of Andrew and Mary Elizabeth (Johnson) Johnson, both natives of Norway. Her father was a son of Andrew and Elizabeth Johnson and the mother a daughter of Christopher Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Homer have had a family of eleven children, viz: Elizabeth H., who died at the age of six years and whose remains were interred in Summit county, Utah; Irene M., wife of Robert McClaren, of Park City, Utah, died July 24, 1896, at the age of twenty-two years, and was buried in Park City; William H., who died at the age of two years and was buried in Marysville, Utah; Henry W.; Rodney

F.; Emma E.; Frank T.; Curtis L.; Ralph C.; Burtch D.; Robin J., all still living. The father of Mrs. Homer died on March 27, 1896, in New Mexico at the age of seventy-four years and her mother is now living in that place at the advanced age of eighty-four years. She bore her husband five children, as follows: Margaret, now the widow of Rodney Dutcher; Kate, who is Mrs. Henry Homer; Mary A., wife of Albert Farnsworth of New Mexico; James, deceased; Emma. wife of James Jensen, of New Mexico. Mr. Homer has been very successful as a cattleraiser and dealer since he took up his abode in Wyoming, and is now one of the prominent citizens of Uinta county. He is a very public spirited citizen, being ever ready with his means to aid in the promotion of improvements of all kinds and encourages all projects designed for the increasing the comforts of the general public, by whom he is held in the highest esteem.

SAMUEL W. HYATT.

It is much to any man's credit to well sustain the institutions, the interests, the reputation and the spirit of the community in which he is born and reared, and help to carry forward by his character and industry its life and activities along the lines of healthy progress and beneficence. But it is perhaps a far higher tribute to his credit to carry those activities into a new country, to there establish them in full force and vigor as a new center of civilization and benefaction, from which may radiate their good influences for the stimulus of every commercial, educational and moral force throughout a large environment. That he has done this is in brief the life story of Samuel W. Hyatt, of Hyattville in Bighorn county, a pioneer in that vicinity and the founder of the town which bears his honored name. He was born in North Carolina, April 2, 1838, the son of George W. and Mahala (Hammons) Hyatt, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of Pennsylvania. His parents took him to Georgia in their removal thither when he was but seven years old and he there resided until he reached the age of nineteen and was educated there. In 1857 he went to Brownwood, Tex., and in 1861 engaged in merchandising, continuing this business until he enlisted in the Confederate army in which he gave most gallant service and attained the commission of colonel of the Sixteenth Texas Volunteers, C. S. A., during his military life receiving four wounds. In 1884 he came to Buffalo, Wyoming, where he conducted a mercantile enterprise until 1886, when he removed to the location which he now occupies and opened a store as the nucleus of a settlement and secured land around his buildings. As time passed the need of a definite town organization become more and more urgent and, with characteristic public spirit, he laid out the town site which was named in his honor. He was its first postmaster, its leading merchant, its impelling spirit and its vital breath for a number of years, and has the satisfaction of seeing his faith and works therein realized in the beautiful and thriving political entity to which it has risen. When he was appointed postmaster of this office he was the only postmaster in the Big Horn basin, which indicates the undeveloped condition of the country and the courage and enterprise of the man who was willing to forego all the advantages of a more advanced civilization and endure the privations and perform the labors necessarily incident to life on the frontier. He was just the man for the time and the place. He worked assiduously in getting mail routes in this part of the country and, in connection with the late Governor Richards, established and put into operation a system of general public education, having the dark smoke of schoolhouse fires ascending to greet the morning wherever the circumstances required. On his arrival in this locality he took up homestead and preemption claims and increased the volume of his land to 400 acres by subsequent acquisitions. Hyattville was laid out in 1887 and he continued to merchandise there until his store was destroyed by fire in June, 1900. Since then he has given his attention mainly to the interests of his ranch and his stock business. It need scarcely be said that his ranch is one of the features of the neighborhood, impressive in its extent, its variety of soil, elevation and products, also in the advanced state of improvement to which it has been brought, with its attractive buildings arranged with a view to the convenience of the work on the place and also for artistic unity and picturesqueness. His cattle and horses are of good quality and well-bred, the standard being high. In addition to the interests concentered on the ranch Mr. Hyatt conducts a livery and feed business in the town, and he also owns valuable land in Texas. In the town he founded he has always a deep and a serviceable interest, ever forward in aiding whatever may be conducive to its welfare and progress. He was potential in its creation and he has been zealous and constant in stimulating its growth and directing the trend of its moral and mercantile energies. He is also connected in a leading way with the Basin Water-works, giving to the affairs of the company a due share of his attention and time. In fraternal relations Mr. Hyatt is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His first marriage occurred in Texas in 1860 when he was united with Miss Emeline Majors, a native of Tennessee, who died in Texas. They had six children, of whom three are living, Mattie, Lee and Emeline. His second marriage was to Miss Sarah Johnson, then of Paris, Texas, where she died. He married a third time in Texas, on this occasion with Miss Melissa Bradshaw of Paris. She died at Buffalo, Wyoming, leaving one child, Ida. The fourth marriage, which was to Miss Elizabeth Calhoun, took place at Leadville, Colo., on November 27, 1890. They have one child, Samuel C. Mrs. Hyatt is a native of Virginia, but has long been a resident of the Northwest and, one of the leading ladies in her portion of the state, she is active in works of benevolence and highly esteemed in social circles. In his military service Mr. Hyatt was wounded at Shiloh, was in the siege of Vicksburg, participated in the successful Red River campaign, was active in the battle of Pea Ridge and at New Orleans, and was connected with numerous other hotly contested and historic battles of the Civil War, serving under Generals Scurry, McCullough and Kirby Smith.

H. R. JONES.

A prosperous stockman of Carbon county, Wyoming, and a pioneer of that section of the state, H. R. Jones, of Encampment, is a native of Ashtabula county, Ohio, born on April 24, 1845, the son of H. L. R. Jones and Cornelia (Richardson) Jones, natives of Connecticut. His father's family were prominent in the Colonial history of America and many of them bore distinguished part in the early days of the republic. His paternal grandfather, Drayton Jones, was a native of Connecticut, one of its leading citizens. His paternal great-grandfather, Israel Jones, a colonel in the Revolutionary army, was with Washington at Valley Forge, and gallantly served until the independence of the colonies was conceded by Great Britain. His mother's family also took a foremost part in early American history, his maternal grandfather, Gideon Mills, a lieutenant in the Colonial army, being one of the heroes of that memorable contest. Both the Jones and Richardson families removed to the Western Reserve of Ohio, among the earliest of the pioneers of that lovely section. Col. Israel Jones was also an officer in the War of 1812 and one of the foremost American patriots of his time. The Jones family followed dairying in Ohio, while the Richardsons were chiefly engaged in lumbering and sawmill industries. The father of H. R. Jones disposed of his Ohio property in 1854 and removed to Wisconsin. He remained there one year and then went to Iowa, and soon passed on to Minnesota. Here he engaged in farming and dairying for a number of years, meeting with considerable success. In 1865 he disposed of his farm in Minnesota, and traveled over the long trail to Colorado. Here he remained one year, then established his home in Kansas, where he followed agricultural pursuits for a number of years, thence removing to Wyoming, where was his home for about four years, when he moved with his family to Salt Lake City, Utah. Here he was residing at the time of his decease, which occurred in 1899. He left a family of four children, the subject of this sketch being the eldest.

His early life was passed in Minnesota, where he received his education. In October, 1861, he enlisted in Co. K, Third Minnesota Infantry, and was mustered into the U. S. service under Colonel Lester, at Fort Snelling, and was then sent to Louisville, Ky., and assigned to the Western Reserve of the Federal army. He served with this department until the close of the war and participated in the siege of Vicksburg, the battle of Green River, and other engagements. He was mustered out at Duvalls Bluff, Ark., on September 2, 1865, and then made his home in Denver, Colo., where he remained until 1867, when he came to the territory of Wyoming, at first making his headquarters at Fort Saunders. Here he carefully looked over the country to select a favorable location for his operations in a cattle and livestock industry and finally located on his present ranch, situated about seven miles northwest of the city of Encampment. He has here been engaged in general ranching and stockraising, and has met with success, being now the owner of a fine property with a large herd of cattle, and he is constantly adding to his holdings of both land and stock. On November 14, 1880, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Florence Brewer, a native of Bureau county, Ill., and a daughter of William and Rosalie (Bartholomew) Brewer, the former a native of Indiana, and the latter of New York. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Jones, Richard Brewer, was also a native of Kentucky, being one of its leading citizens. The ancestors of the American branch of the Bartholomew family came from Holland and were prominent in the affairs of that little country, which has filled so large a page in the world's history. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have three children, Maud, Frank and Florence and they all are living. Their home is noted for its generous and genuine hospitality.

W. S. KIMBALL.

While the race is not always to the swift or the battle to the strong, the inevitable laws of destiny accord to tireless energy, industry and ability a successful career. The truth of this assertion is abundantly verified in the life and busy activities of Mr. Kimball, the popular druggist of Casper, Wyoming, who, by diligent attention to the business at hand, determined purpose and laudable endeavor, has risen rapidly to a prominent standing as a newspaper man and a representative commercial factor of Converse and Natrona counties. He has been conspicuous among his associates, not only for his success, but for his probity, fairness, honorable methods and unbounded energy. Wilson S. Kimball, son of Emerson H. and Lizzie M. (Smith) Kimball, was born in Sandwich Centre, Carroll county, N. H. under the shadow of the majestic Sandwich range of the White Mountains, on July 22, 1866. For ancestral history and family narration the reader is referred to the biographical sketch of Emerson H. Kimball, on other pages of this volume. The eldest child of his parents, the early educational discipline of Mr. Kimball was acquired in the schools of Iowa, this being supplemented by a thoroughly technical training in the "Art preservative of all arts" under the competent tutelage of his distinguished father of which he availed himself for some years and for one year after the home of the family had been transferred to Wyoming. Then Mr. Kimball returned to McDonough county, Ill., where on May 29, 1887, he was wedded with Miss Edness Merrick, a lady of high culture and education, who for several years had been a highly successful teacher in the public schools of Illinois, the state of her birth. She is the daughter of John and Mary C. (Leach) Merrick, early citizens of McDonough county, Ill. Immediately on his return to Wyoming, Mr. Kimball engaged in newspaper work in Glenrock, continuing to be pleasantly and profitably thus employed for three years, when his editorial and business ability became so manifest that the leading citizens of the brisk city of Casper, persuaded him to establish a newspaper plant in their midst and for this purpose a stock company was organized for a paper, of which Mr. Kimball was made "editorial manager" and the outfit for which he purchased in the east. Then and thus was founded the Wyoming Derrick, and for one year Mr. Kimball's energies were given to this vigorous young aspirant for public recognition, he then becoming interested in a small drug business, conducted in a building 14x16 feet in size, and, to give his time to this, he tendered his full resignation of his newspaper position. Things were moving on under his guidance so satisfactorily that the company was loth to let him go and at the urgent solicitation of the stockholders he consented to remain for a time, but two months later the drug business had assumed such proportions that he was forced to devote his whole time to its interests. Two years later, when the trade had largely increased, Mr. Kimball purchased the interests of his partner, C. F. G. Bostelman, and has since conducted it in his individual name and with almost marvellous prosperity. The insignificant structure it first occupied has been replaced by a large, commodious and up-to-date building in the center of the city, affording adequate accommodations for the very extensive trade there conducted in the wholesaling and the retailing of drugs, paints, oils, glass, etc., and with a large side line of jewelry of the most attractive character, employing quite a number of clerks and also a competent and highly skilled jeweler and watch-repairer, receiving a most gratifying patronage of scope and importance of a decidedly cumulative character. Mr. Kimball is also fortunate in the great stockraising industry of Wyoming, having a fine band of sheep on the range and also being the owner of a desirable and eligibly located ranch of 480 acres of land on the Platte River, six miles east of Casper, on which he is now constructing an irrigating ditch, which will shortly convey to the ranch an ample supply of water for its thorough irrigation. He is also the owner of some of the best city property in Casper, his residence, of modern design and architecture, being one of the finest in the city and an ornament to the place, while he has quite a number of desirable properties which he devotes to tenement purposes. A sterling Democrat, his political creed has found an able and convincing advocate in Mr. Kimball and he has led the cohorts of his, the minority party in his legislative district, evincing his personal popularity in the number of votes polled for him for member of the Legislature, although failing of an election, and he has given an admirable administration as mayor of his home city for one term. In 1903 he was elected mayor a second time. There was a contest on councilman, but he was endorsed on both tickets, no other candidate being nominated on any ticket. When in the spring of 1903 the Casper Chamber of Commerce was organized with a membership of over 100 men of prominence in the county, Mayor Kimball was unanimously chosen president of this organization. Fraternally, in Masonic circles he is a Knight Templar and past master of his local lodge, and he is also a member of the Woodmen of the World. His home circle is completed by two interesting children, Wilson S. and Edness M., and here their parents disperse a cultured and generous hospitality to their numerous friends.

C. AUGUST LEHMBERG.

There is no more steady or persistent worker in any field of labor or mine of learning than your sturdy Prussian. Wherever the German nationality makes a stand, unfavorable conditions yield, natural forces come forth and obey, hidden resources of wealth and power are brought to light and usefulness, and the flowers and fruit of advancing civilization are seen on every hand. It is with this people that C. August Lehmberg of the Star Valley of Wyoming, claims kindred, for he was born in Prussia on November 5, 1830, the son of Johann G. Lehmberg, both parents being natives of that country and belonging to families long domesticated on its fruitful soil. He received a limited education in the state schools of his native land, then worked in the mines near his home until 1866 when he came to the United States and, locating in Utah, engaged in farming on shares for eleven years, persevering in his laudable efforts in spite of several successive destructions of his crops by grasshoppers. In 1887 he abandoned Utah on this account and came to Wyoming and settled in Star Valley when there were few residents within its limits, his nearest neighbor being five miles distant. He took up a quarter-section of government land and, by thrift and industry and a studious attention to its needs and skill in supplying them, he has transformed its wild luxuriance into the systematic productiveness of a well conducted farm, improving it also with good buildings and with tastefully arranged shrubbery and grounds. His land is mostly meadow and is well adapted to the cattle industry in which he is actively engaged. He also carries on a dairying business of large proportions with prudence and judgment, giving it close attention and prosecuting it vigorously. In the circles of the Church of Latter Day Saints he is prominent, active and influential. His services to the organization have been extensive and are highly appreciated. He is one of the elders and has a well-established place in the esteem and confidence of the church people. In November, 1854, in his native land, he was united in marriage with Miss Amelia Krinkey, who was born and reared there, a daughter of Karl and Amelia Krinkey. Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Lehmberg have nine children, of whom three are living: Harmon, married and residing near his father's place; Charles, living at home; Sarah, now wife of Sorcle Rolph of Lower Star Valley. The others are Franklin Oscar, died in Prussia in infancy; Joseph William, died on the plains in infancy; John William, died in infancy in Utah; Robert, died in Utah at the age of fifteen; August, died when six years old; Mary Rebecca, who also died in infancy.

ROBERT McAULEY.

More than thirty-five years have passed since Judge McAuley became identified with life in the West and during the counting of all of these links in the chain of time has he been known as one of its alert, public spirited and useful residents. Each successive year has but increased his reputation in all that constitutes the well-being of a new country and his experiences in the wild epoch of Indian ferocity has given him a marked prestige among the now fast vanishing class of pioneers, while his unselfish zeal in all matters pertaining to the public weal have placed him in the ranks of the state's most valued citizens. Not to know him is to acknowledge one's self a "tenderfoot" in this section of the West. Judge Robert McAuley, who acquired his honorary title by his unusually long tenure of the office of justice of the peace at Atlantic City, Wyo., was born in East Troy, N. Y., on November 22, 1837, a son of George and Mary (Miller) McAuley, the father being the son of Gen. William McAuley, a distinguished officer of the British army and a native of Scotland, who was long in command of the troops stationed in Dublin, Ireland, where he displayed great diplomatic powers, winning great popularity as well as military prestige, and the mother was a native of Edinburg, Scotland. George McAuley came to America immediately after his graduation from Trinity College in Dublin and was for years a confidential bookkeeper and a successful teacher in New York, and in later life made his home in Illinois. He had seven children, the only survivors now being the Judge and his brother John, of Chicago, Ill., who before the great fire was there prominent in the boot-and-shoe trade. Robert received a limited education in the country schools of Illinois, but, being a youth of early mental maturity, he was engaged in the manufacture of fanning mills for himself before he was fourteen years of age, continuing his studies through the winter months and attending and graduating at the age of eighteen from the first commercial college ever established, Bell's Commercial College of Chicago. Soon after this school experience he became a buyer for a Chicago lumber syndicate, in this service visiting, examining and purchasing much timber land in Wisconsin and Minnesota, later becoming a pilot of rafts on the Black and Mississippi Rivers, in 1856 removing to Kansas and being a participant in the exciting events of that troublous period of Kansas' history, then engaging in the practice of law at Fort Scott in association with Hon. G. A. Crawford, later governor of Kansas, thereafter, on account of failing health, crossing the plains to Pike's Peak with an ox-team train, pursuing mining from 1858 to 1860, then with his brother returning to Chicago to enlist in the Union army, but on arriving there found that his younger brother, who was in command of the Chicago Board of Trade regiment, had been seriously wounded at the battle of Shiloh, having been shot twice, once through the body, and had returned to Chicago within three months from the departure of his regiment in a sad state of invalidism, and he then took care of him, and, later, as three of his brothers were already in service, he did not enlist, but gave his time to the care of his parents until the close of the war. After the war he came west, engaging in freighting to Denver and the Rockies, and also establishing himself in merchandising thirty miles west of Julesburg, Colo., here having much trouble with the Indians. Once he discovered a band of fifty Indians trying to stampede his horses and mules, and with two of his men he drove off the savages, the Judge killing the foremost one and the others retreating. The Indians soon met his partner, Watson Coburn, and were about to kill him when the Judge killed the horse of the leader, the ball passing through both of the legs of the Indian while he was in the act of shooting Coburn who escaped. The famous "Jene" Baker, who was driving a stage on that route, came up at that time with the government escort of soldiers and the situation was relieved, the story of the contest being later published in the Rocky Mountain News. His place was the only one on the entire stage route that was not captured by the Indians. This is but one of the many Indian episodes in which the Judge has taken active part. He then in 1868 moved to Julesburg, later going to Cheyenne where he was occupied with government contracts for a year, in 1869 coming to Atlantic City, where for thirty years he was in merchandising, then selling out and now living retired. For many years the Judge was interested in the stock industry and in mining ventures. Atlantic City was at one time a place of great activity, the population numbering 1,500 for several years, Judge McAuley's store being the center of greatest interest, he keeping two scales for weighing gold-dust. He was also the efficient and popular postmaster for twenty-four years, the justice of the peace for sixteen years and he still holds a commission as notary public. He was one of the founders of the Republican party of Wyoming and a delegate to the first Republican convention of the territory, it convening at Point of Rocks in 1869, and he was nominated as the member of the Legislature at large and made an interesting campaign, running ahead of his party's normal strength by over 1,900 votes, but failing of the election by thirty-six ballots. His membership in the Masonic order dates back many years, his affiliation being with the lodge at Nebraska City, Neb. Possessing quite a literary taste, the Judge writes fluently and easily and is a frequent contributor to various magazines and periodicals. In Nebraska City, Neb., on May 3, 1865, occurred the ceremony uniting the Judge in matrimonial bonds with Miss Lydia E. Cook, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Stephen and Patience (Marshall) Cook, natives of North Carolina. Their children are Robert S., born in Cheyenne, Wyo., on November 5, 1868, now married and maintaining his home in Atlantic City; John, also making his home in the same place; Lydia May, died in infancy. One more incident of life on the frontiers seems appropriate to mention here. In connection with an older brother and one Wilkinson the Judge went to locate the oil springs on Little Popo Agie River. The Indians were endeavoring to drive off stock and fired upon the party from a ridge. Thinking they had killed the Judge they started to capture the team, but he shot the first one and reached the camp safely. As the Indians numbered nearly 500 they carried off the stock of the camp, but the Judge safely escorted the women and children to Atlantic City, where they were safe.

JOHN J. MARRIN.

One of the stirring, energetic and capable business men of South Pass City, Wyoming, is John J. Marrin, who was born in Luzerne county, Pa., on October 11, 1860, a son of John and Mary E. (Lane) Marrin, natives of Ireland, the father long pursuing the dangerous work of a Pennsylvania miner and dying in that state in 1875, at the early age of forty-six years, the mother surviving him and now maintaining her home at Nashville, N. C. Mr. Marrin was the fourth in order of birth of eight children of his parents and received the educational advantages of the locality of his birth, early in life becoming acquainted with machinery, soon attaining sufficient competency and proficiency to secure a position as a stationary engineer, continuing to be thus employed, and in other technical mechanical operations, until he came to Park City, Utah, in 1885 to take the superintendency of the Crisso mine at South Pass, later taking a bond and lease of the mine and working it with profit for a year when he disposed of his interest. Taking a trip to the East at this time, on his return he engaged in his present business at South Pass City, having a wide acquaintance and many friends. He has other and profitable business undertakings in mining and stockraising operations and is justly considered as one of the solid and reliable citizens of the community, being an active and generous supporter of all matters of public improvement of a local nature and having a generous and kindly disposition. Fraternally, he is a prominent member of the Catholic Knights of America, while he is in political accord with the Republican party. On September 30, 1887, Mr. Marrin was united in holy matrimony with Miss Nettie McOmie, a native of Utah and a daughter of John and Jeannette McOmie, natives of Scotland and early pioneers of Utah. One son completes the family of Mr. Marrin, a bright lad who carries the ancestral name, John Marrin.

MICHAEL MARIALAKY.

A scion of a noble ancestry and born in Debreczin, Hungary, on June 22, 1853, Michael Marialaky, the one of whom we write, is a son of Michael and Julia (Nenctky) Marialaky, but he has become an American citizen and a stirring man of business in this new hemisphere, where a man's success and reputation depend not on titulary honors or personal emolument, but on the dignity of his character and the inherent powers of his own personality. In this diversified field Mr. Marialaky has shown himself of equal powers with the keenest of his business competitors, having wrought out a success, that is not only very satisfactory in a financial point of view, but also greatly redounds to his personal credit as a business man of eminent ability. His honored father was a son of Michael and Susan (Kollat) Marialaky, and the noble family has been entitled to bear arms since 1631, having distinguished record in books of heraldry. His preliminary education was acquired under competent tutors and his advanced education was received in Rosser College, at Buda-Pesth, the beautiful twin-city capital of Hungary, which is charmingly located on the banks of the Danube. He was one of sixteen children, of whom seven are still living. Mr. Marialaky is the only one now living and bearing the name of Michael in the family, which has been the name of all the noblemen of his house. After his school days Mr. Marialaky held the position of second bookkeeper in the government bank at Buda-Pesth for a short time, and then received a governmental position in the custom-house which he filled with great acceptability for about three years. He then, in 1873, came to the United States and located at Carlstadt, N. J., engaged in agriculture for a time and then, proceeding to Utica, N. Y., he there worked on a farm for a few months. His ambition however was to go to the West where opportunities were greater, and his chances for success were not so circumscribed. In Missouri and Iowa he followed agriculture and then worked in Davenport, Iowa, as a steam-fitter. Neither of these occupations fully realizing his ambition, he came still further west to Wyoming and to Cheyenne. Here he was fascinated with and enjoyed life on the plains as a cowboy, and from 1863 he continued this occupation in Uinta County for two years. In 1885 he took up 160 acres of government land, where he now resides and to which he has since added until his estate now comprises 280 acres. On this property, which he has developed and improved in a high degree, he has since been successfully engaged in raising horses and cattle. His diligence, attention and care and the discriminating methods of procedure which he has employed could bring but one result and that he has attained, success. In 1889 Mr. Marialaky returned to Hungary, where, on July 4, of that year, he wedded Miss Emelia Fabry, a daughter of Frank and Rosa (Varga) Fabry. Her grandfather, Frank Fabry, was a wholesale iron merchant who married Caroline Burknod, of German ancestry, and his son, Frank, her father, was also successful in merchandising as a wholesale grocer. Mr. and Mrs. Marialaky are the parents of two children, Viola E. and Charles, and the home circle is noted for its thoroughly western hospitality. Both of his parents died in his native land, his father on Christmas day, 1865, at the age of sixty-five. Mr. Marialaky is the oldest settler on Hilliard Flats and is held in the highest esteem by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance or with whom he has business transactions. He is a loyal American, being thoroughly imbued with the principles of this great republic and the spirit pervading American institutions, and he expects to pass the remainder of his life as a citizen of the United States. He is a living exemplification of the truth that "blood will tell." His scorn of all trickery, dishonesty and deceit is a fundamental trait of his character, and has been a potential factor in his life. No consideration of self-interest or policy ever prevailed against it or induced him to condone, either in public or private life, actions or tendencies in the slightest degree repugnant to his sense of justice. Mr. Marialaky is in fullest accord with the principles advocated by this young American republic, and loyally sustains its cause. He is also an honored member of the Church of the Latter Day Saints, in which he holds the office of one of the Seventy.

JAMES I. MAY.

Prominent in church, social and business circles and occupying his position of influence and consequence as the result of his natural ability, lifelong industry and thrift and the force of character for which he is well-known, James I. May of Gros Ventre, or Ditch Creek Flat, postmaster at Grovont, Uinta county, presents in the story of his useful life an interesting and suggestive theme for the student of history and the observer of human nature. It was at Bountiful in Davis county, Utah, on November 29, 1857, that his life began, his parents, James and Martha (Allen) May, being there prosperous and successful farmers, the father being also a leading man in the affairs of the Mormon church. He was a native of England who, coming to America as a convert to the doctrines of that faith, took firm and active hold of its interests and rose by merit to be a high priest and counsellor to the bishop at Call's Fort, and is president of the high priests' quorum at Alberta, Canada, where he makes his home. The mother, who was born in Iowa, a daughter of Jude and Mary A. (Nichlos) Allen, is also living. The father was a farmer of the state of New York and died while crossing the plains to Utah in 1852. Mr. May was one of fourteen children, of whom all but one are living. He was allowed by the exigencies of his early life to attend the public schools of his native state only about six months, getting his education mainly from reading, observation and contact with the world. In 1880, when he was twenty-three years old, he removed to Idaho and went to farming and raising cattle on land which he took up near American Falls. He continued this enterprise in that section until 1896 and then finding the range too limited he sold his interests in Idaho and settled in the Jackson Hole country of Wyoming, taking up land which he has since expanded to 320 acres, and which by skillful cultivation yields him large annual crops of grain, hay and other farm products, and handsomely supports his extensive herds of cattle. His farming and stock interests are considerable and exacting, his church work occupies much of his time and his best energies, his social duties claim a due share of his attention, but no personal business or pleasure can obscure or overbear his interest in all that concerns the welfare of the community, in the service of which he is constant, intelligent and influential. He has been a justice of the peace in Idaho and a gamewarden in Wyoming. He and his wife are active and zealous members of the Church of the Latter Day Saints. Two years of his life were spent as a missionary in Mississippi in behalf of the church and he has been a ward teacher and a Sunday-school teacher for years. He is now and has long been an elder, is one of the Seventy, and has been set apart as a presiding elder. On January 29, 1876, Mr. May was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth A. Henrie, a native of Utah and daughter of Joseph and Susanna (Lasley) Henrie, the father of English ancestry and the mother descended from old Maryland and Virginia families. Four children have blessed their union, James Henrie, Ira A. and Joseph A., who are living, and Archeantus, who died at Rockland, Idaho, when nine months old.

JACOB S. MEYER.

The record of a well-spent life is a glorious legacy to leave to a man's children, and among the honored pioneers and active public men of the state, long connected with its advancement and its public institutions, creating and maintaining an unblemished record, the name of the late Jacob S. Meyer will long be remembered for his grand work as a citizen, and the financial success which rewarded his honorable and diligent efforts, leaving as he did a valuable estate to his widow and children, and also the far more valuable heritage of a noble life. Mr. Meyer was born in Holt county, Mo., on March 10, 1856, a son of George and Mary A. (Kunkel) Meyer, the father being a native of Baden, Germany, and the mother of Pennsylvania. The parental grandparents of Mr. Meyer, Andrew and Mary Meyer, who emigrated from Germany about 1833, located eventually in Holt county, Mo., where their son George was long engaged in farming and stockraising, and with his cherished wife is still residing, being retired from business and tranquilly passing the evening of their lives in the beautiful home their industrious energies have created. In his earlier years George Meyer was much in public life and was a valiant soldier of the Union in the bitter struggle of the Civil War. His wife was a daughter of Jacob and Barbara (Acton) Kunkel, natives of Pennsylvania and descendants of German and English ancestors, her father being a farmer and stockman and a prominent man in the community. This worthy couple had thirteen children, five of whom are living. Jacob A. Meyer, after instruction in the public schools of his home district, attended a commercial college at Leavenworth, Kan., thereafter being identified with merchandising in the employ of his father, soon becoming associated with John A. Ross as a partner in their store at Forbes, Mo., where they were successfully engaged in trade. On account of failing health in 1878 Mr. Meyer visited Wyoming, where the invigorating climate so restored him that in 1880 he returned to Missouri and sold all of his interests in that state to become a permanent resident of this young, vigorous commonwealth. Here he at once engaged largely in the raising of sheep, subsequently changing his flocks to herds of cattle, and continuing in this profitable branch of agriculture until his lamentable death on July 30, 1898. His own business, although of scope and importance, did not occupy his time and energies, for his aid and personal influence were largely given to the support of measures and operations of public interest and utility, being long a most useful member of the board of State Farm Commissioners and its honored president. In many other ways, and in widely varying directions, were his services rendered for the public good, and at the time of his death he was very efficiently holding the superintendency of the State Experiment Farm. In the higher relation of social and religious life Mr. Meyer held a conspicuous place. He was prominently connected with the organization and upbuilding of the Methodist Episcopal church of Lander, where he held membership and was an efficient and liberal officer of the same. In Masonic circles he was held in high regard, being affiliated with the lodge at Lander and with the Woodmen of the World in the same city. On his homestead, on which he filed in 1880, having bought the improvements already made on the place, he made valuable improvements, increasing the acreage until it now consists of 480 acres of prolific meadow land, possessing plenty of water and timber for all its needs, containing a most productive orchard of excellent varieties of select fruit. In this branch of his husbandry Mr. Meyer took great interest and was of practical benefit to the community; by the object lesson afforded by the result of his horticultural endeavors. On December 22, 1880, Mr. Meyer and Miss Carrie B. Blum were united in marriage. She was born on October 26, 1858, at St. Joseph, Mo., a daughter of Henry and Theresa (Westerman) Blum, natives of Germany, her father, a cabinetmaker by trade, coming to the United States when a young man and, after a valiant service in the Mexican war, making his home in Missouri and becoming an active man of affairs, holding many public offices with pronounced credit, serving among the number as councilman and sheriff. Both her parents are now residing in the fulness of years in their Missouri home at St. Joseph, her paternal grandfather, Henry, and his good wife also passing their later life in the same state. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer were parents of three children, Julia A., Minnie P. and Nellie P., and on the pleasant homestead, sanctified to her by so many associations of her dear departed husband,, Mrs. Meyer maintains her home, cheered in her loneliness by the thought that the entire section of the county of her residence remembered her husband as a loving husband, an affectionate father and a worthy citizen of unblemished character.

JOSEPH M. MILLER.

It is with pleasure that the historian takes pen to trace the life of a truly self-made man, who, after long years of toil, exertion, deprivations and thrilling experiences, at last finds himself in independent and prosperous circumstances, maintaining a position of honor and dignity among his fellows, and having the satisfaction of knowing that this has been brought about by his own industry, his own thrift and the daily exhibition of valuable characteristics of the best citizenship. These sage reflections have passed through our mind in considering the life and activities of Joseph M. Miller, a prosperous ranchman on Smith's Fork at Robertson, Wyoming, who has well earned the noble position in which he stands among his neighbors, who have known and prized him for many years. Mr. Miller was born near Hagerstown, Md., on May 5, 1851, and he has consequently more than rounded out a half-century of useful activities. His parents were Michael and Wilhelmina (Powley) Miller, his paternal grandfather, Jacob Miller, being a worthy descendant of his German ancestors who came to Pennsylvania in years far antedating the American Revolution. Both the Powley and Miller families continued to inhabit Pennsylvania soil for generations and here both the father and mother of Mr. Miller had birth. Being doubly orphaned at an early age, his home for some years was with one of his aunts in Pennsylvania, but, while yet in his teens, his spirit of independence induced him to take his fortune in his own hands and carve out his livelihood and acquire wealth by his unaided efforts. So he engaged in rafting on the Susquehanna River and soon commenced his long western journey by removing to Missouri, where were given his initial efforts in the care of stock, a business ultimately to become one of great importance to him. He also was there connected with railroading, moving on to Kansas, he was there industriously engaged in agriculture until 1881, which year marks the date of his entry to Wyoming. Making his home at Fort Bridger, he was in the employ of the Carters for a time, and had a contract to put up hay on the adjacent meadows, continuing this until the reservation was thrown open for settlement, when he made the third claim on the land of the reservation, filing on and thus securing the 160 acres where is now his home, which is but a short distance from the site of Fort Supply, which was built by the Mormons in the first exodus to Utah. His ranch is quite a hive of industry, for in addition to his farming and stockraising operations, Mr. Miller owns and conducts a store, at which is located

Robertson postoffice, of which Mrs. Miller is the capable postmistress, she having been commissioned to that office in 1893, upon the establishment of the office, and being in tenure of that position until the present time, with the exception of an interval of two years when she resigned it. Mr. Miller married Miss Helen Creekmore, a daughter of Calvin L. and Mahala (Ross) Creekmore, near Winston, Md., on November 1, 1880. Her father was a son of Horatio and Lourania (Meadows) Creekmore, both natives of Virginia, tracing their lineage back to France but through long years of American residence, while her mother's parents were John and Elizabeth (Chitwood) Ross, also natives of Virginia. Her father was a lawyer of reputation and ability, being a popular county attorney for eight years, still later acquiring added dignity by his administration of justice as a circuit judge of Whitley county, Ky. An honored and esteemed couple, himself and wife are pleasantly passing the evening twilight of their lives at Richmond, Ky. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have had ten children, Clyde M., died in infancy; J. Nestor, deceased; Mabel M.; Maud J.; Nellie W.; Clara; Wilhelmina and Joseph M. (twins); Agnes; Hazel, all living except the first two named. Mr. Miller is one of the school trustees of his district, and his influence is strongly felt in all important matters of the community. In business operations he devotes himself principally to his fine herd of thoroughbred and graded Hereford cattle and is one of the representative stockmen of his district.

DAVID M. MORRIS.

For more tha twenty-seven years this gentleman has resided in Wyoming and his name is inseparably connected with the almost illimitable cattle interest as one of the oldest and most experienced range men of the state. He is thoroughly western in his spirit and his loyalty to his employers and his ability to discharge worthily important trusts long since gained the unbounded confidence of the large corporation he formerly served, besides winning for him a permanent place in the esteem of the public. Among his leading characteristics are his fine sense of order, complete system and the habit of giving careful attention to details, without which success in any undertaking is never an assured fact. He is a gentleman of high intrinsic worth, being well entitled to mention in this compendium of biography devoted to Wyoming's representative men of affairs. David M. Morris is a native of Greene county, Pa., where his birth occurred on October 6, 1860. His father, Jonathan Morris, is also of Pennsylvanian birth and a descendant of old families represented in the United States ever since Colonial times. By occupation Jonathan Morris is a farmer and is still pursuing that calling in his native county and state. He served gallantly during the great Civil War as a lieutenant in a Pennsylvania regiment, entering the army at the beginning of the struggle and remaining with his command until its close, participating in many of the bloody battles of the rebellion. Charlotte Rinehart, wife of Jonathan Morris and mother of the subject of this review, was born in Pennsylvania, there married her husband in Greene county, where she is now living. Their son, David M. Morris, remained with his parents until fifteen years old when he left home and entered the struggle of life upon his own responsibility, coming to Wyoming in 1875 and shortly after his arrival entered the employ of the Swan Brothers Cattle Co., at that time under the management of S. Doty, who initiated the lad into his new line of duty. He remained under Mr. Doty for three years but continued with the company until 1898, the name of the firm changing three times during the intervening time, the last style being the Swan Land & Cattle Co. During the last seven years passed with this corporation, Mr. Morris was the roundup foreman, in which capacity he had full charge of all the range work, spending the greater part of the time on the Chugwater. His repeated promotions from a very subordinate position to the most important station within the gift of the firm was a glowing compliment to his integrity and bore eloquent testimony to his ability and sound judgment as a manager of that very important work. He won the unbounded confidence of his employers and was frequently consulted by them relative to the business policies to be pursued. His record while thus engaged is without the shadow of suspicion, and, when he resigned his position in 1898, the management parted with his services with much reluctance. After severing his connection with this company, Mr. Morris in the above year took up a homestead about nineteen miles southwest of Wheatland, Wyo., and engaged in cattleraising, one year later purchasing a ranch on Sybylle Creek, in the same locality, which from that time to the present he has occupied, devoting the summer seasons to putting up hay and passing the winters in running cattle on the range, with his headquarters on the homestead ranch. The latter place consists of 160 acres of fine range land, the ranch on the creek embracing an area of 240 acres, all well irrigated and finely adapted for the raising of a superior quality of hay. The two places join and together form a fine estate, which in time will become one of the most valuable landed properties in this part of Laramie county. Mr. Morris was married in Laramie, Wyo., on August 21, 1897, to Miss Daisy M. Curtis of Iowa, a daughter of Wells and Caroline (Wemple) Curtis, natives respectively of New York and Pennsylvania. For five years prior to her marriage Mrs. Morris taught in the public schools, principally in the county of Laramie, and was favorably known as an experienced and successful instructor. She is the mother of one child, Jonathan M. Morris, born August 14, 1901.

JAMES KIME.

A typical pioneer, with a frontier experience of thrilling interest in at least two states, a serviceable and valued public official, with a genius for administration, ably displayed at critical times, a business man of capacity and breadth of view, an enterprising, progressive and estimable citizen, James Kime has exemplified the sterling traits of character belonging to long lines of distinguished ancestry, which have at all times won recognition in the annals of the great Northwest. He was born in Chester county, Pa., on March 7, 1836, the son of John and Catherine (Urner) Kime, natives of Pennsylvania, descended from old Colonial families that emigrated from Holland in very early American times. Both families distinguished themselves in the Revolution and made honorable records in all the subsequent wars of our country; both have held also high places in every line of civil and official life. John Kime was a hotelkeeper and farmer in his native state, and there were reared his family of five children, three of whom are now living. James Kime attended the public schools and assisted on the farm and in the hotel until he was twenty-one years of age, then sought the large field and waiting opportunity presented in the fair virgin West as it existed then, himself and his brother, Levi Kime, being among the first white men to turn over the sod of Nebraska, where Levi continues living. He remained in that region two summers and also one winter. In 1858, under the gold excitement of the period, he joined an expedition to Pike's Peak, arriving on Cherry Creek about the middle of November and camping on the ground now covered by the city of Denver. There he bought lots and built cabins, intending to make the place his home for a while, but in the spring of 1859 the gold excitement swept over the settlement and he joined the stampede. After an experience of three years in the mountains he concluded that mining was not his proper calling, and moving to the vicinity of Colorado Springs, he engaged in ranching. Owing to bad health he soon after abandoned this enterprise and started a mercantile business, in its interest traveling through southern Colorado and New Mexico. While doing this he stopped for a year at Leadville or Oro City, and also passed one season on Cache Creek, a tributary of the Arkansas. This was in 1866, when the Union Pacific was building. When news of the laying-out of Cheyenne reached him he went there with two teams, arriving at the place while it was yet but a city of canvas, having only one house and that built of logs. The railroad was then 100 miles from the tented city and Mr. Kime conducted a freight and passenger line from its terminus to Cheyenne, con-

JAMES KIME.

tinuing the business until the great highway reached the town, then engaging in a transfer and express business in the city. In the midst of his prosperity, and while he was pushing his profitable business for all it was worth, he was laid up with a severe attack of rheumatism, which kept him a prisoner for three years, much of the time in a helpless condition, and exhausted the most of the earnings of his life so far, the balance being taken by a trusted but unfaithful employe. With two small teams and wagons, all that he had saved from the wreck of his fortunes, he came to South Pass City, Wyoming, locating at Atlantic City, and began hauling material and cordwood to the Miner's Delight region, following these commodities after a short time with general merchandise. In 1871 he there established a small store, and in 1872 he was appointed postmaster at Miner's Delight. This position he held continuously until 1900, a period of twenty-seven years. He kept on merchandising until 1901 when he removed to his ranch on the Little Popo Agie, twelve miles south of Lander and one west of Dallas. In 1873, and for some time afterwards, he owned a controlling interest in the Miner's Delight mine, mill and other appurtenances, and during this time the Indians were very troublesome, the Arapahoes making at least monthly raids for the stealing of stock. Frequently they killed settlers and destroyed property which they did not carry off. In one raid ten or twelve men were killed and four of Mr. Kime's mules were stolen. Mr. Kime has at all times taken an earnest and an intelligent interest in all community affairs and in 1872 was elected the county commissioner of Sweetwater county on the Democratic ticket. This large county at that time embraced an immense extent of country, including all of the mining camps, Green River, Rock Springs and several hundred miles along the line of the Union Pacific Railroad and it extended as far north as the Yellowstone Park. The duties of his office were prodigious in volume and difficult, yet he discharged them with such intelligence and fidelity and with such general satisfaction, that he was reelected in 1874 and made chairman of the board. In 1886 he was elected to the lower house of the Territorial Legislature and in 1892 was chosen State Senator from his county. In the larger forum thus opened to him he well sustained the reputation for knowledge of affairs and skill in administration which he had won in a smaller one. Fraternally, he is identified with the order of Freemasons, having been made a Mason in 1864 at Colorado Springs, Colo. He was married on April 11, 1874, to Miss Caroline Chapin, a native of Baden Baden, Germany, where she was born on July 3, 1828. The ceremony was performed at South Pass City, where the bride was then living. She owns a ranch of 160 acres on Twin Creek and Mr. Kime has one of 320 on Little Popo Agie. Both of these ranches are devoted to the production of superior breeds of cattle and horses and both yield large returns. Mr. and Mrs. Kime occupy an exalted place in public esteem and are ornaments to the social life and citizenship of the county.

GEORGE A. MYERS.

A native son of the West, as a child and a man witnessing its marvelous and unparalleled growth and prosperity, by his enterprise and industry and successful business operations taking an active part in its development, George A. Myers of Fort Bridger, Wyoming, was born on August 7, 1865, in that portion of Utah, that by later segregation is now Wyoming. He is the son of John W. and Sarah Myers, both natives of England, and was the youngest of their five children, whose names we will here record: Mrs. Leonard; George; John, deceased; Mary, deceased; Frank B., of Alamogordo, N. M.; Nellie, wife of W. L. Leonard of Evanston; George A. The father was a pioneer of Utah and one of the makers of its civilization. In England he received an excellent technical education in the trade of carpentry on the estate of an earl and in this new part of the world his services were greatly in demand. He was a man of strong character, took a leading part in the affairs of the Democratic party and was conspicuous as a member of the Church of Latter Day Saints. He possessed a fine stock ranch on the Bear River, where he gave careful attention to the extensive raising of superior breeds of cattle and horses, dying, after an unusually active life, on April 27, 1901, being survived by his wife. In the public schools of Hilliard, Wyo., George A. Myers received the foundation of his education, but the knowledge there acquired has been largely supplemented by self-culture, extensive reading and in the comprehensive school of experience. In 1894 he engaged in sheepraising, purchasing as his initial band 500 lambs. Under his careful oversight they rapidly increased and he now runs a band of over 3,000 sheep, being prospered in his undertakings as a result of his discriminating care and watchful attention. Mr. Myers and partners are the owners of a fine sheep range of 8,400 acres situated in Summit county, Utah, which is well-watered by mountain streams and very suitable for the conduct of this branch of agricultural enterprise. He is an esteemed member of Shelton Lodge, No. 92, Knights of Pythias, located at Shelton, Neb., joining this lodge during a residence at that place from 1889 to 1894. Aside from this period of time his entire life has been passed in the West, and here he has made many friends and is in the full tide of a prosperous enterprise that bids fair to bring him wealth. Mr. Myers is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a man of broad and accurate judgment in religious, political and civil life. He is allied in politics with the Republican party, but has no desire for political office or emoluments, being one of the best types of the citizens of the state.

HENRY WILLIAM BANKS.

This representative citizen of Hilliard Flats is a native of England, where he was born in Staffordshire near Bilston, on July 5, 1838, a son of William and Lydia (Cooksey) Banks, natives of England, where his father was an important man and a successful mine owner for a long term of years, and where his death occurred at an advanced age. His mother also came of an oldtime English family and, like his father, died in England. Henry William Banks received the advantages of a public school education and also instructions under tutors and at excellent private schools during his early youth and, upon assuming the responsibilities of life for himself, engaged in the grocery business which he conducted for about five years. He was a thoughtful and a devout youth and while engaged in merchandising prepared himself for a classical life by close application to and study of religious and theological works and, entering the ministry of the Primitive Methodist church, he preached with great acceptability for about five years. Devoting himself then to civil engineering he became interested in mining and to this important enterprise he devoted about twenty years of his active life, and then, in 1882, emigrated to the United States and settled at Alma, Wyoming, where his first connection with American industries was as one of the bosses of the pit in a mine. In 1885 he came to Hilliard Flats and located 160 acres of government land and also purchased a ranch also containing 160 acres, it being one of the finest on Hilliard Flats, and on this fine estate he has since made his home and developed the property into a profitable and attractive ranch, which he conducted with eminent success for some years but, fortune having favored his efforts, he is now living practically retired from active business operations, and his home is one of the pleasantest places of Uinta county. On October 18, 1862, Mr. Banks was married in England to Miss Elizabeth Robinson, a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Wastel) Robinson, natives of Yorkshire, England, where her father was a farmer. Mr. Banks has always taken an active part in political affairs, and has been prominently connected with the Republican party with whose principles and policies he has been in pronounced accord and to which he gives his active support. His intelligent presentation of public matters has caused his opinion and judgment to be highly respected and won him a host of friends in his party relations. He has not placed himself as a seeker for political office, but has accepted the useful position of school trustee and is also the justice of the peace for his precinct. In local circles he is widely known as a public spirited man and a leader in all public enterprises to which his time, attention and financial support are freely given. Leadership and prominence do not come to individuals as occurrences of chance, but, like everything else, they are subject to the universal laws of development and selection, and arise from powers inherent in and concentered in the organization of the man himself. The leader places his individuality upon a movement, and its success is well-nigh assured. Men everywhere flock to second the efforts he has originated and to support him by their combined energies and creative skill. Such has been the history of many successful causes and of critical epochs in the lives of nations. The same qualities are required to originate and develop affairs and plans of action in small communities and in the smaller civil and political divisions as to forward national affairs to success. The difference is merely one of degree, and Mr. Banks has ably demonstrated by his successful results in the past that he possesses the necessary elements of character and abilities to win honors in a wider field and amid larger opportunities.

WILLIAM T. ADAMS.

Prepared for business and public usefulness by careful training in the public schools of Alma, Neb., and by association through life with enterprising and progressive men, William T. Adams, register of the U. S. land-office at Lander, Wyoming, is realizing the promise of his youth and exemplifying the lessons of his communion with men. He was born at Geneva, Kane county, Ill., on July 2, 1871, a son of Amos E. and Jennie I. (Middleton) Adams, the latter of whom was born on the Atlantic during the passage of her parents from England to the United States. Their eldest child, William T. Adams, after completing his education, entered commercial life as a clerk and salesman for E. Amoretti, Sr., following his usefulness to him with valued service in the same capacity for Messrs. Baldwin & Earle, whose employment he left to accept the position of deputy county clerk, which he held for nearly two and one-half years. He was then in charge of the electric lighting plant of Lander for nearly a year and passed the next five years as clerk and bookkeeper in the lumber business. On December 14, 1898, he was appointed by President McKinley as register of the U. S. land-office at Lander, a position of great responsibility and importance, as its operations cover all transactions within its scope in Bighorn county and portions of Fremont and Uinta counties. In the discharge of his official duties he has won golden opinions as to his capacity and fidelity from all classes of people, and given satisfactory service to a large body of patrons, fully justifying the expectations concerning his efficiency raised from a long and active participation in public affairs in the county and state, this being fully demonstrated when in 1903 he received a reappointment as register at the hands of President Roosevelt. He has served acceptably as secretary of the Republican county central committee and its executive committee in important campaigns, and has contributed essentially in that position to the welfare of his party, in 1902 being the unanimous choice of his party for the office of county clerk and clerk of the District Court. He has also secured by industry and thrift a considerable interest in the stock business of Natrona county. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity in Lander Lodge No. 2, holding membership also in the order of the Woodmen of the World at Lander.

OYER C. MORGAN.

Oyer C. Morgan, proprietor of the Mountain View Hotel and the Black Horse livery barn, and also of the leading meat market in Basin, and owner and manager of one of the most productive and desirable ranches on the No Wood, is one of the influential, enterprising and progressive citizens of Basin, to whom the town and surrounding country owes much of its advanced state of development and improvement. He was born and reared in Iowa, living, from his birth on February 7, 1846, to his legal majority on a farm in that state which belongs to and was worked by his parents, Anson D. and Sarah A. (Bonine) Morgan, who settled there on moving from their native Illinois in their early married life. His first venture in business on his own account was farming in his native county, which he followed for years, then moved to Dakota and farmed there for two years more, at the end of that time returning to Iowa, where for four years he was engaged in a fruit and confectionery business at Perry. In 1884 he went to California and after a residence of two years in that state came to Wyoming, locating at Hyattville. There for two years he was clerk and salesman in the store of S. W. Hyatt and then moved to Bonanza, where he conducted a hotel for two years. Tiring of this business, he located the fine ranch which he still owns on the No Wood, and which comprises 240 acres of excellent land, admirably adapted to the stock industry in which he has since been actively engaged, handling both cattle and horses of high grades. He also carries the mails by contract between Garland and Basin and Basin and Hyattville. In 1902 he took up his residence at Basin, becoming proprietor of the excellent hostelry known as the Mountain View Hotel and of the Black Horse livery and feed-barn, both of which he has since been conducting with enterprise and breadth of view, keeping them up-to-date in every particular, and extending their patronage and popularity with a steady and unbroken enlargement. Since coming to the town he has also opened a meat market, which is one of the mercantile features of the place and enjoys a large and valuable trade among the best people of the community, it being conducted, as all his enterprises are, with integrity, close attention to the wants of its patrons and a strict application of good business principles. In fraternal relations Mr. Morgan is an esteemed member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. He was married at Buffalo, Wyo., on June 16, 1887, to Miss Belle Gabbert, a native of Iowa. They have two sons, Noel and Ursal C.

FRANK BULL.

The spirit of resolute determination, religious independence and restless, all-conquering energy that drove the Pilgrim Fathers from their native land into the dangers and privations of the New World, enabling them to build in the very wilderness an empire imbued with their lofty ideals of freedom and their unconquerable spirit, survives in their descendants with the modifications engendered by circumstances and shows itself wherever they plant themselves in opposition to adverse conditions. The Doty ancestors of Frank Bull of Rome, Wyoming, a member of the firm of O'Neall & Bull, merchants and cattlemen with headquarters at that place, came over in the Mayflower with the first pilgrims, and were zealous and energetic in all the subsequent history of New England. Both the military and the civil annals of that section of our country are brightened by their patriotic devotion to the interests of their adopted land and every walk in which they have been found has been dignified and adorned by their presence. Mr. Bull was born on February 3, 1855, in the state of New York, where his parents, Henry and Rebecca C. (Doty) Bull, were also born and where he lived until he reached man's estate, was educated and prepared for the duties of life. At the age of twenty-one he left his paternal roof and started to make his own way in the world. He came west to Chicago and there for four years was employed as a stenographer in the passenger department of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. In 1885 he came to Wyoming, located at Cheyenne and was there employed as bookkeeper for a cattle company for a number of years. From there he went to South Dakota and remained until 1893, when he came to Casper, Wyo., and became bookkeeper in the banking establishment and store of Richards & Cunningham. He served them faithfully until he was elected county treasurer of Natrona county. This occurred in 1896 and he was reelected in 1898. In 1900 at the end of his second term he removed to his present location and in company with Charles O'Neall (see sketch elsewhere in this volume) started an active and high class stock business and a merchandising enterprise of commanding proportions and wide scope. Their stock is varied and extensive, complete enough to cover all the requirements of the neighborhood, for which it is especially selected with great care and excellent judgment, being served to their patrons with a considerate attention and a courtesy of manner that gives additional pleasure in purchasing it. On their large and well-improved ranch they have a herd of nearly 300 fine cattle, well-kept and very carefully looked after, and which, through the attention bestowed on them from first to last, easily hold high place in the cattle markets. These enterprising gentlemen have awakened a new spirit of progress in the community by their breadth of view and generous attention to every public interest and have stamped themselves indelibly on the public mind as leading citizens and promoters of the best elements of citizenship. Mr. Bull is a member of the orders of Freemasons and Odd Fellows, being active and influential in the councils of both. He was married at Council Bluffs, Iowa, in 1898, to Miss Lovina Vanhorn, a native of Kansas. His home, like that of his partner, Mr. O'Neall, is a center of generous hospitality and good taste. He and his wife are esteemed members of the best social circles and connected with every good work in the community in which their lot has been cast.

SELAR CHENEY.

One of the customs of our country, which has general approval and is almost universally followed, is to commemorate in local geography the names of the daring pioneers whose invading footsteps first stir the wild luxuriance of natural growth and start the annals of civilized man in a new country. Selar Cheney, of South Park in the Jackson Hole country of Wyoming, prominent in ranching and the cattle industry, influential in the affairs of the Mormon church, of which he is the presiding elder in his district, and a leading man in social circles, is thus memorialized in the name of the postoffice over which he presides as the first postmaster, which was established in May, 1902. He was born at Springville, Utah, on June 16, 1859, a son of Elam and Talitha (Garlic) Cheney, the former a native of Seneca county, N. Y., and the latter of the then Bedford county, Pa. The father was a farmer but learned the trade of a carpenter. He built a flouring mill and long conducted it in Utah and he is still living in Arizona. The mother died in Idaho in April, 1902, aged seventy-nine years. Selar Cheney was educated in the public schools of San Pete county, Utah, and after leaving school engaged in farming there until 1888 when he removed his family to Wyoming, and located on their present estate of 240 acres, being among the first settlers in the region and having since made in it an enduring mark of progress and improvement. On August 10, 1879, Mr. Cheney was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Wilson of Utah, a daughter of Sylvester and Mary Wilson, whose career is recorded on other pages of this work. The Cheney family consists of six children: Selar S., married and living near his father; Ralph W., David H., Joseph H., the first white boy born in the Jackson Hole region; Talitha C. and John F. Another daughter, Mary E., died in 1888 at the age of four and one-half years. As indicative of the early advent of this family into this section of country it may be noted that Effie Wilson, a daughter of Ervin and Mary J. Wilson and a granddaughter of Mrs. Mary Wilson, was the first white child born therein and her cousin, Joseph H. Cheney, was the first white boy. Mr. Cheney has been successfully engaged in ranching and stockraising on an ascending scale and has made his home an attractive and valuable property. He has also given an impulse of quickening power to all enterprises that seemed likely to improve or advance the community, has taken active and fruitful interest in the cause of education and good government and aided by both precept and example every moral influence. In politics he is a firm and consistent Republican, but is a patriot rather than a partisan, a good citizen rather than an active official, discharging his duty in each capacity without fear or favor.

ALBERT A. CONANT.

Through the struggles and triumphs of war and peace, through the contests of the unrolling columns on bloody battlefields and the milder and less strenuous, but more beneficent and productive battles in commercial, industrial and political life, Albert A. Conant, of Basin, has come to his present estate of competence and comfort, of tranquillity and public esteem, among the people in whose midst nearly thirty years of his life have been passed. He was born in the state of New York on November 14, 1836, the son of Shubael and Clara (Hill) Conant, natives of Connecticut. In his native state he grew to the age of seventeen, working in the factories from childhood and in 1853 removing with his parents to Michigan. They located near Grand Rapids, and he assisted in the work of the forest farm on which they settled until 1861, when in April, soon after the bombardment of Fort Sumter, he enlisted in the Union army as a member of Co. F, Third Michigan Infantry, and served in that regiment until he received at the battle of Fair Oaks a wound in the hand from a minie ball which crippled him for life. He was then discharged and returned to Michigan, the next year, 1863, he went to Kansas where he remained a year, then crossed the plains to Montana, reaching Alder Gulch, or Virginia City, after a long, tedious and dangerous trip, and there for three years he engaged in ranching and mining. But the spirit of adventure, awakened and nourished by his past experience in daring and hazardous pursuits, could not rest in the quiet of such an existence and he again started forth in search of something different. He and two companions brought to notice the geysers in what is now the celebrated Yellowstone Park and he found himself ere long thereafter at Eagle Rock, Idaho, now Idaho Falls, where he engaged in mining for a time and then went to Arizona where he remained a year and a half. From there he came to Utah, and from Utah to Fort Hall, Idaho, where he bought a herd of cattle which he brought to Bighorn county, Wyo., where he settled and prosecuted a vigorous business in raising stock until 1882, then selling his stock and again engaged in mining, following this exciting but precarious industry for three years. In 1885 he became interested in the Bonanza oil-fields and is now a large stockholder in the company organized to develop them. He also owns 160 acres of excellent land on No Wood River, which he is steadily improving and developing, and has valuable holdings in the Owl Mountain copper mines. When Mr. Conant came to this part of the country it was as yet almost wholly unsettled, the Indians being bitterly hostile to the encroachment of the whites on their domain. There were many conflicts between the contending forces and, in one of these which took place near where the city of Lander now stands, Mr. Conant received a dangerous wound, the marks of which are still prominent and the effects are frequently felt. He had many other thrilling experiences during the period of this hostility, being in many places and situations of great danger. For a number of years he has been connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic, in the meetings of both finding much pleasure and profitable entertainment.

ERNEST E. FISHER.

A pioneer of 1879 in Wyoming, Ernest E. Fisher, of near Jordan, in Bighorn county, has been identified with the history of the state and one of the forceful factors in its development for nearly a quarter of a century. His native state is Illinois, and in that great empire of the Mississippi valley he was born on September 30, 1862, his parents, John W. and Nancy A. (Musser) Fisher, being natives of Pennsylvania who in their early married life settled in Illinois. When he was two years old they removed to Wisconsin and in that state he grew to the age of sixteen, attending the schools of his district as he had opportunity and assisting on the farm. He then began the battle of life for himself by coming to Cheyenne and riding the range for the M. O. Cattle Co., and after three years of this service, in 1881, he returned to Wisconsin, and from there went to Arizona in the employ of the North Crow Cattle Co., in 1888 driving their cattle to Nebraska, where he was a feeder for them until 1891. He was then with Becker & Deacon and had charge of their yards in South Omaha until 1894, when he took charge of Hake Bros. & Heisham's cattle in northwestern Nebraska, in 1895 coming to the Bighorn basin, Wyoming, and locating on the No Wood River, where he engaged in cattleraising on his own account. He has 480 acres of ranch land and 100 fine cattle on it. He is also interested largely in oil lands, and has connection in a leading way with other industrial and commercial enterprises, being an active citizen, always wide-awake for any element of progress or improvement in the community. Such opportunities receive hospitable entertainment at his hands and have his earnest and intelligent support. And while he holds unwavering allegiance to the Democratic party, in all the essentials of good citizenship in local affairs he foregoes party considerations for the general welfare of the community. Yet he renders his party good service as a worker in the ranks, and on occasions as its standard-bearer. In 1902 he was its candidate for county assessor, and has never shrunk from his full share of labor and responsibility in connection with its interests. He is an active worker in the order of the Knights of Pythias and in that of the Modern Woodmen of America. At Central City, Neb., in 1891, he was married to Miss Nettie M. Verigg, a native of Nebraska. They have one child, their daughter Erna.

ZACHARY T. NOBLE.

The sturdy independence and love of liberty which impelled the followers of William Penn to leave the home of their forefathers and plant their domestic altars in the unbroken wilderness of the New World, daring danger, courting toil and cheerfully enduring all privation incident to the change, have furnished forth for the civilization, development and aggrandizement of the unknown land to which they came many of the most valuable and productive elements of our citizenship and many families of our most esteemed citizens in different parts of the Union. One of the number, who is entitled to a high regard on account of his own sterling worth and because of the forces for good which he has set in motion by his influence and example, is Zachary Taylor Noble of the Bigpiney district of Uinta county, who, born at Burlington, Iowa, on November 7, 1848, the day on which "Old Rough and Ready" was elected to the Presidency of the United States, very properly bears his honored name. His parents were Richard and Elizabeth (Carroll) Noble, the father a native of Pennsylvania and the mother of Ohio. Mr. Noble is descended from an old Irish family, some members of which left the uncongenial soil of their native Erin and came to America with the great Quaker leader, William Penn, and settled in that part of his domain now Washington county. There the family lived and flourished, pursuing with commendable industry and frugality the fruitful vocations of peace, but, although fervently patriotic and deeply imbued with the spirit of freedom, never taking part in any of their country's wars because of their Quaker faith. In the course of time they spread out over the new country lying to the west of them and, in this way, Richard Noble, the father of Zachary T., became a resident of Ohio. He there carried on prosperous business as a farmer and stockgrower and also worked at his trade of bricklayer. In 1851, he crossed the plains to California, reaching the terminal of his long journey after much difficulty, being obliged to walk all of the last thousand miles, although he had the best outfit that crossed the plains that year. After three years of successful mining and prospecting, he returned to New York by way of Cape Horn and soon after found an agreeable home in Des Moines county, Iowa, where he at once became prominent in politics, being the first representative to the State Legislature from that county. He died there in 1891, aged eighty-three years. Zachary T. Noble was reared and educated in

Iowa and when he left school began farming in that state. After following this occupation there for five years, he removed to Nebraska in 1871, and, three years later, by reason of the hard times then general throughout the country, he was obliged to relinquish all of his interests in the place where he was residing and locating then at North Platte, where he at once engaged in riding the range for various large companies, among them Bratt, Coe & Carter. He also rode with Cody and North and afterwards conducted an outfit out of Cheyenne for the Frontier Co. for five years until that company went broke. Then on account of his wife's failing health he removed to Uinta county, Wyo., and, purchasing the claim of Walter Nichols, located on the land he now occupies. His ranch consists of 1,120 acres, the entire tract being fenced and ditched and the property well improved. It is one of the pleasant and desirable homes of the section, largely owing its attractiveness to his industry and skill in caring for and improving it. He also owns 320 acres in the Fall River basin. He is largely engaged in raising Hereford and Shorthorn cattle and superior breeds of horses. In fraternal relations Mr. Noble is connected with the order of Freemasons, holding membership in a lodge at Danville, Iowa. At Mount Pleasant, Iowa, on October 8, 1872, he was married with Miss Sarah E. Webster, a native of Lee county, Iowa, and a daughter of Caleb and Margaret A. (Wiggins) Webster, natives of Ohio. Her father was a cousin of the great American commoner, Daniel Webster. They have no children save an adopted son, Charles Powers, whose mother died at the time of his birth, and his father, a railroad engineer, was killed in the performance of his duty in a wreck on the road. This adopted son, Charles Powers, was born at Joplin, Mo., on April 28, 1880.

CORNELIUS EDWARDS.

The little country of Wales has sent many of her sons to the United States and they invariably prove sterling citizens, intelligent, industrious and manifest forces for usefulness in the communities where they have established their homes. Cornelius Edwards, the popular and efficient chief engineer of the Kemmerer coal mines is one of this class. He was born in South Wales in August, 1856, a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Thomas) Edwards, who descended from families resident in Wales from time immemorial. At an early age becoming practically acquainted with the theories of engineering, it did not take Mr. Edwards long to acquire the actual workings of that trade and, after the family migration to Utah in 1873, as a portion of the Mormons yearly addition to the population of the Promised Land, which he accompanied, the new home was made at Evanston, Wyoming, where the mother is now residing, the father closing his stay on earth in October, 1895, at the age of seventy-eight years. Cornelius Edwards, one of the ten children of his parents now living, was thoroughly equipped for his life in the West by his complete knowledge of his trade and took the position of chief engineer at the U. P. mines at Almy, Wyo., holding this with great capability until the mines were closed as the result of the great explosion, following which he was engaged in the same capacity at Spring Valley, performing here his duties in the same competent manner that had characterized his work at Almy. In 1900 he took charge of the mining machinery at Frontier, and is the present incumbent of the chief engineer's office, being sober, industrious and capable and one to whom the higher trusts can be safely given. He is a public-spirited citizen, popular in the community and in the fraternal societies of the United Workmen and the Woodmen of the World. His earnest labors in the business field have brought him satisfactory financial results, tangible evidence of this being shown in his fine residence at Evanston and the productive ranch on Black's Fork in the Fort Bridger country, where he is quite extensively engaged in profitable stockraising. In Evanston, Wyo., on April 22, 1874, Mr. Edwards and Miss Eliza Blight, a daughter of Philip Blight, were joined in matrimony and from that union has resulted eleven children, Mary J., the wife of Arthur E. Robinson of

Frontier; Christmas, married and living at Evanston, where he is employed in the railroad shops; Gertrude, wife of George Fife of Evanston; Cornelius; Hattie; Philip; Simon; Edna; Otto and Effie (twins); and one who died in infancy. The family occupies a distinguished position in the community and are in the membership of the Church of the Latter Day Saints in Evanston, being loyal to their church, themselves and the well-being of society.

AARON MYERS.

One of the leading attorneys of Southern Wyoming, one who is earning a high rank as a mining and an irrigation attorney, is Aaron Myers, now of the city of Encampment, Carbon county. A native of Urbana, Ohio, he was born on October 27, 1872, the son of Wildey and Eliza (Waugh) Myers, the former a native of Ohio and the latter a native of the county of Orange in Virginia. His paternal grandfather, whose name was also Aaron Myers, was also a native of Virginia, who removed to Ohio during the early period of the settlement of that commonwealth, being one of its earliest pioneers. He established his home in the county of Champaign and followed farming. His maternal grandfather, Alexander Waugh, also a native of Virginia, enlisted as a private in the U. S. army of the War of 1812, and served with distinction, being promoted for gallantry in action and being mustered out at the end of his service as captain. At the close of the war he returned to his former home in Virginia and there remained until his death in the later fifties. He was a large property owner, the proprietor of one of the great plantations of Virginia, and the owner of many slaves. The father of Aaron Myers was a prominent scholar of Ohio, and a professor in various institutions of learning of the state up to the time of his death, which occurred at the early age of thirty years. He possessed ability and high attainments and his untimely death was a distinct loss to the cause of education. He left but one son, Aaron. After the death of the father, the mother disposed of a portion of her property in Ohio, and with her son removed to Kansas. Here she purchased a large farm in which she still owns, and where she has since the Snokomo Valley, in Wabaunsee county, Kan., resided. Here her son passed his early boyhood, and acquired his elementary education. At the age of eleven years, his mother placed him in the preparatory department of Washburn College, at Topeka, Kan. Here he pursued a thorough course of study and was graduated from the institution in 1891 at the head of his class. He then entered the Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, Md., there remained two years, his principal studies being Roman law, history and political economy. When he had completed this course he accepted a position as a professor in the New Windsor (Md.) College, after one year resigning this position, to enter the law department of the University of Maryland, where he pursued a full course of study. He was graduated in the class of '96, which contained sixty-five members, among which he ranked as fifth. He was admitted to the bar in that year in the Baltimore courts. The death of his grandfather occurring in Ohio, he went to that state for the purpose of settling up the large estate and was occupied for several years in this. In 1899 he came to Denver, Colo., bringing with him a strong letter of recommendation from Hon. George R. Peck, the well-known railroad attorney, which gave him standing and he entered the office of the law-firm of Rodgers, Cuthbert & Ellis, and remained with them about two years, being associated with the firm in a large amount of important litigation, and having an opportunity to familiarize himself with many important points of practice. He was very successful in his methods of procedure, was a close student and earned for himself an enviable position at the Denver bar. In 1901, having acquired some important interests in the new copper mining camp of Encampment, Wyo., he came there and concluded to remain there in the practice of his profession. He opened an office, and has met with great success. While engaged in the general practice of the law, he has confined his investigations, so far as he was able to do so, to mining and irrigation law, believing that these are the most important branches of the law in the West. He has recently (1902) received the appointment of city attorney for Encampment, and is fast earning for himself a high place in the legal profession. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the order of the Modern Woodmen of America and takes an active interest in the fraternal and charitable life of the community in which he maintains his home. He is held in high regard by all classes of his fellow citizens, and is destined to become a prominent factor in the business and professional life of the state.

JOHN C. DEWEY.

A leader of thought and action in many ways, always first, or among the first, with any project for the advancement of his community or the benefit of its people, quick to see, vigorous to apply and intelligent to observe results, when any new effort is made or suggested for the multiplication of the fruits of labor, John C. Dewey of Fairview, Uinta county, proprietor of the Dewey House, the only hotel in the place and also prominent as a farmer and merchant, is justly entitled to honorable mention in any record of the progressive men of Wyoming. Utah is the state of his nativity and he was born on April 12, 1859, his parents, John C. and Mary (Allen) Dewey, being natives of England and Iowa respectively, who came to Utah in 1852. The father was a farmer and a citizen of great enterprise and public spirit. In 1855 he settled on land now occupied by the city of Dewey and saw the town develop and grow to size and consequence around him. He was the bishop of the Mormon church in that district until his death in 1897. His wife was the daughter of Jude and Mary A. Allen, who were born and reared in Iowa and came to Utah in 1847. Her father was a prominent man in local affairs, with influence in every circle of thought and effort. Mr. Dewey was one of the thirteen children of his mother, his father having married twice and being the parent of nineteen. Twelve of these are living and prospering in various lines of enterprise. John was educated in the public school of Brigham City and after there completing his studies he engaged in both farming and stockgrowing until 1888, when he travelled to Wyoming, and, here locating on government land before it had been surveyed, immediately began to experiment in raising grain, principally wheat and oats. He was the first man to make the attempt to grow the cereals in this valley and his experiment was watched with close attention. In time he came to be recognized as the model farmer of the neighborhood, for his example was in many ways stimulating and helpful to others. In 1896 he purchased a property suitable for the purpose and started a mercantile business which he has since been conducting. He also bought the hotel property now known as the Dewey House, and has from his purchase conducted it as a hotel of excellent character and complete and comfortable equipment. It is the only hotel in the town, but is not on that account neglected by its management, or left short of anything required for its proper conduct and the welfare and enjoyment of its guests. Mr. Dewey still owns his home farm, a highly improved tract of eighty acres, one-half its original size. He is interested in cattle, being also a busy and forceful promoter of many utilities for the benefit of the community. He is president of the Fairview Waterworks Co., was one of the committee to get the local telephone plant installed, they being obliged to guarantee an annual revenue for it of $2,500 to secure it and he was on the committee charged with the construction of the Stake tabernacle at Afton. From youth he has taken an active part in politics and also in church affairs. He has served as chairman of the county central committee of his party and also as precinct chairman and was the postmaster at Fairview for six years. In 1900 he was nominated for the lower house of the State Legislature, but notwithstanding his popularity was unable to overcome the large hostile majority which is normal in his county. In church affairs he has been prominent and influential, serving from 1889 to 1898 as the first bishop of his ward, and giving freely of his time and energy to church work in many other ways. A few years ago, conceiving the idea that fruit could be successfully grown in this valley, he set out a number of trees and was eminently successful in the venture, having had the pleasure of raising the first apples ever produced in this section. His orchards are young, but very promising and their product is of superior quality. On January 24, 1878, at Salt Lake City, Mr. Dewey married with Miss Sarah A. Child, a native of Utah, daughter of Orville R. and Sarah U. (Rawson) Child, the former born and reared in New York and the latter in Illinois. The father was a man of intelligence and breadth of view, highly esteemed as a citizen and very active and useful in the councils of the church. He was a counsellor to the bishop for a number of years and at one time was a missionary among the Indians. Mr. and Mrs. Dewey have had ten children, six are now living. They are: Annie Urinda, now the wife of Chester Sessions of Fairview; Mary Eliza, now the wife of Joseph Manghan of Preston, Idaho; John C., attending the Brigham Young College at Logan, Utah; and George W., Horace R. and Jennie Myrtle, living at home. Those deceased are Orville L., who died in September, 1898, aged thirteen; Ida Matilda, who died in July, 1901, aged thirteen; Joseph V., who died in September, 1901, aged seven; Lula, born on April 26, 1903, and died the same day.

REGINALD C. HUNT.

Holding a leading place among the business men of Fremont county, and with an acquaintanceship extending among the representative people of the state, Reginald C. Hunt, the popular and efficient postmaster of Atlantic City, Wyoming, finds here the lines of life running in smooth and symmetrical grooves. Holding a high place among the citizens of this section, by his natural ability, his superior education and his correct manner of living a record of his life is demanded in this record of the progressive men of Wyoming. Descending from families for long generations holding high rank in commercial circles in England, his father being a wealthy shipowner and merchant, buying and selling entire cargoes of vessels, Mr. Hunt was born in London, England, on January 26, 1871, a grandson of Robert C. Hunt and a son of Joseph C. and Jemima L. (Wild) Hunt, the father dying when Reginald was but three years of age, while the mother still maintains her home in London, two of her three children also residing in England. The youngest of the family, on the education of Reginald C. Hunt much pains and money were well expended. He was a natural and enquiring student and, following the early educational discipline he received in the ablest preliminary schools of London and Germany, he was matriculated at the celebrated University of Heidelberg, where he took and maintained a high rank, and was duly graduated therefrom. Returning to London he soon emigrated to America, coming to Wyoming in 1888, and engaging in various occupations until 1893, when he formed a business association with J. J. Steffen in a drug establishment, and, being prospered and making many friends, not long thereafter he purchased his partner's interest, becoming the sole proprietor, adding to the stock and departments of trade until he has now a complete line of drugs and medicines, and a valuable stock of clocks, watches, jewelry, etc., having an appreciative patronage and possessing a rapidly increasing trade of cumulative dimensions. His business methods have met the approval of the people and on August 16, 1900, he was appointed the postmaster of Atlantic City and is now the incumbent of that responsible office, meeting with general approval in his administration. He is a very public spirited gentleman, taking interest in and aiding every movement for the benefit and moral uplift of the community, and has efficiently filled the office of city marshal. An active member of the Republican party, his services are loyally given to the support of its candidates and principles, while fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holding membership at Douglas. In social and society life the family of Mr. Hunt takes prominent station, standing among the leaders in entertainments and social functions, his marriage with Miss Lenora Harsch, on March 8, 1899, connecting him with the best pioneer elements of the state, her parents, Philip and Elizabeth Harsch, being oldtimers, and she a native of Atlantic City. For ancestral data of Mrs. Hunt, the reader is referred to the history of Mr. Harsch, appearing elsewhere in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt have a widely extended acquaintance, which covers a large area and is not confined to Wyoming, and among their personal friends are the leading citizens of the state.

JOHN ALBERT GUILD.

One of the active, progressive sons of the West, whose enterprising spirit is a decided factor in the business, social and political circles of Uinta county and in its surrounding territory, John A. Guild, of Lyman, Wyoming, can well feel assured that he has a large number of strong and effective friendships among the people of his section, who esteem him not only for his marked business capacity and financial shrewdness, but also on account of his many winning and pleasing qualities of head and heart. His parents are Charles and Mary M. (Cardon) Guild, honored pioneers of Piedmont, and their interesting careers and ancestry are preserved on other pages of this volume. Their son, John A. Guild, was born in Lehi, Utah, on January 4, 1865, and in early life he came with his parents to Wyoming. He has grown with the growth of the state, acquiring his education not only in the public schools, but in the broad and comprehensive school of experience that his diversified business operations have brought him through. His initial commercial activities were undertaken at Rock Springs, Wyo., where he conducted a mercantile establishment until 1900; and during the years from 1890 to 1894 he was in a business association in butchering and selling meat with A. Luman. For the first year of his stay at Rock Springs he was also the manager of the meat business of Charles Guild & Sons, at that place. In 1900 he disposed of his interests there and, then removing to Lyman, became the superintendent and manager of the store of the Guild Mercantile Co., being one of the directors of the corporation and also a director of the Guild Land & Live Stock Co., being also the president of these two companies for the year ending February 1, 1903. Mr. Guild is a working member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, giving freely of his time, means and energy to advance its cause, and is the present superintendent of the religion classes of Woodruff Stake. Always interested in public issues and political questions from a Democratic point of view, he has been much in evidence in the local counsels of his party, where his influence has often been a decisive feature. He was once the Democratic candidate for State Senator, but the large adverse majority in the county was too much for even his popularity to overcome, and he was defeated, but by only 48 votes. At another time he was his party's nominee for treasurer of Sweetwater county and showed his strength among the people as a minority candidate by the remarkable feat for a Democrat in that county by coming within thirty-two votes of an election. He has done good service as a school trustee and, on October 11, 1900, he was commissioned by President McKinley as the postmaster of Bench, and when the name of the office was changed to Lyman, he was recommissioned on December 14, 1901. In Ogden, Utah, on December 18, 1888, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Guild and Miss Mina Anderson, the parents of the bride being Peter and Martha (Hanson) Anderson, natives of Norway. Three children, Ethel, Veda and Harold Kensel, have come to the family home, where their many friends always receive a cordial reception and a bounteous hospitality. The Guild Mercantile Co. has recently erected a new and commodious building in which to display the extensive stock they carry, which comprises a large line of drygoods, groceries, furniture, boots and shoes, hardware, agricul-

Respectfully yours
Geo. Harris

tural implements, in fact all things their great range of customers desires, and the business is conducted along legitimate and logical lines of procedure and holds a representative patronage, expanding its growth and prosperity with that of the country.

WILLIAM J. McGINNIS.

The affable gentleman whose name heads this review and whose wife is the present postmaster at Midway, Uinta county, Wyoming, and who has most efficiently filled the position since December 23, 1898, Mr. William J. McGinnis was born in Adair county, Ky., in 1848, a son of Anderson and Nancy (Preston) McGinnis, also natives of the Dark and Bloody Ground. Anderson McGinnis was of Irish parentage and was a planter. From Kentucky he moved to Nebraska, and then to Davis county, Mo.. where his death occurred in 1900 at the age of eighty-one years, his remains being interred at Winston, Mo. Nancy (Preston) McGinnis was of Scotch descent, bore her husband six sons and four daughters, of which family five are still living. Of these ten children, William J. was the fourth and the eldest boy. The mother of this family was untimely called away in 1865 at the comparatively early age of forty-one years. Mr. McGinnis was educated in Kentucky and in early manhood emigrated to Utah and Nevada, where for about twenty years he was engaged in silver mining. In 1887 he came to Wyoming and took up a preemption claim of 160 acres, and a desert claim of 240 acres where he now lives and which he has all under irrigation, and, it is needless to add, under a good state of cultivation. Here he also owns a large herd of cattle. Mr. McGinnis was joined in matrimony in Salt Lake county, Utah, in 1876, with Miss Mary H. Moore, a daughter of Samuel and Mary C. (Hawke) Moore. Samuel Moore was born in Massachusetts on January 19, 1804, died on October 26, 1883, and was buried in Utah. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. McGinnis was William Hawke, a native of Pennsylvania. The marriage of William J. and Mary H. McGinnis has been crowned with eight children, of whom seven are living, Caroline M. of Nebraska; Anderson L.; Miranda; Lucilla A.; William J.; Olive H.; Frank R. E. The deceased child, Asa E., was born on July 17, 1889, and died at LaBarge, Wyo., November 15, 1890. Besides enduring the hardships of frontier life in the far West and assisting materially in the development of the country, Mr. McGinnis served as a Union soldier in the great Civil War in Co. C, Thirteenth Kentucky Cavalry, having enlisted on December 26, 1863, and being mustered out on March 1, 1865, during which period he participated in many a hard-fought battle, among them that of Salt Works, Ky. Since his residence in Wyoming, Mr. McGinnis has done much toward the development of the country, with three others taking out the first irrigation canal in the Green River Valley, and in the promoting of its prosperity, and with this prosperity his own has kept pace. He is public spirited and enterprising, ever ready to extend a helping hand to the incoming stranger. He believes in progress, and few men in Uinta county take a greater interest in its development.

HON. GEORGE FERRIS.

The gentleman whose eventful life it is now our high privilege to review, was during his lifetime one of the best-known citizens of Carbon county, Wyoming, and one of the most honorable and enterprising cattlemen of the Platte River valley. He was born on a farm in Michigan, where he received the usual education of farmers' lads and passed his early manhood in the pursuit of agriculture. He was a son of Samuel Ferris, a native of New York, who was born in 1800 and came with his wife, Sally (Spears) Ferris, to Michigan, in which state he died when nearly eighty-six years old. He was truly an American patriot and at the breaking out of the Civil War he flew to the defense of the flag of his country, enlisting in Co. D, Seventh Michigan Cavalry, served four years and was mustered out as lieutenant, having been promoted from the ranks for meritorious conduct in the presence of the enemy. This muster-out took place at Camp Douglas, Utah, from which point Mr. Ferris returned to Michigan. Mr. Ferris shared in all the marches, battles and engagements in which his regiment took part and was never known to shirk his duty or to be absent from his post, except when laboring under a disability caused by sickness or wounds. On his return to Michigan he remained there one year, then came to Carbon county, Wyoming, and employed himself for a short time in hunting and prospecting, but soon entered into the all-pervading cattle business, in conjunction with Joe Hurt, securing a ranch on the Platte River, twelve miles below Fort Steele. In 1889 Mr. Ferris sold out his cattle interests and turned his attention to sheepraising, which occupied his time until four years ago, when he sold his interest in this industry. Among his other experiences in the mines of Wyoming in which he had taken an interest, Mr. Ferris and his associates once grubstaked Ed. Haggarty, who later discovered the now famous Ferris-Haggarty mine. Soon after the discovery of this mine, before much work had been done, one of his associates offered to sell his interest to Mr. Ferris, which offer was quickly accepted by him, and he at once, with that indomitable pluck and energy so characteristic of him, devoted his whole time and means to the development of the mine; with what success can be best judged from the fact that in September, 1902, the Ferris-Haggarty mine was sold to the North American Copper Mining Co. for $1,000,000; and to George Ferris belongs the credit of the stability of the mining industry, as it exists in Carbon county today. In politics Mr. Ferris was a stanch Republican and twice represented his party in the Wyoming Legislature as well as in the constitutional convention which admitted the territory of Wyoming into the sisterhood of states. Among minor offices he held that of county commissioner and he was always a faithful and intelligent official in every capacity which he was called upon to fill. He died full of honor in August, 1900. Mrs. Julia Ferris, the honored widow of George Ferris, who bore the maiden name of Julia Childs, was born in New York, a daughter of John Childs, a native of the same state, who died in 1860, when but forty-seven years of age, being also a son of Jonas Childs, himself a native of New York. The mother of Mrs. Ferris was born in Ohio and passed away in 1864 at the age of forty-four. As Mrs. Ferris was very young when bereft of her parents she was kindly taken in charge by J. Arnold, a warm friend of her father, and by him was tenderly reared to womanhood. To Mr. and Mrs. George Ferris were born these children, May, deceased; Edna, deceased; Frank Ray; Vern; Ralph; Cecil.

EUGENE R. NOBLE.

What was to the last generation a living, struggling, controlling reality, to this one a fading, but still potential, entity and institution, and what will be to the next a memory and a reminiscence, the cowboy of the wild West, is interesting from every point of view. Poets have caroled about him, historians have fixed his place in the course of empire in this new domain, novelists have made him their engaging theme, and dramatists have gladly welcomed his coming upon their mimic stage "to hold, as 'twere, the mirror up to nature." It is not within the province of these pages to deal with types abstractly, but to take them in concrete form and to show thereby how they have aided, all, in building here great states and polities, a refuge and a home for men of every clime and kin. Eugene R. Noble of Bigpiney, Uinta county, Wyoming, is a cowboy of the olden time, having good service to his credit in every phase of the range rider's wild life, exhibiting in himself all the essential traits and holding fast to all the traditions of the class. Mr. Noble was born on May 3, 1854, in Henry county, Iowa, where his parents, Richard and Elizabeth (Carroll) Noble, had settled and were engaged in farming. His father was a native of Pennsylvania and his mother of Ohio, but only one generation removed from Scotland, the home of her ancestors, her father having emigrated from that country to America when he was in youthful years. Their son, Eugene, was educated in the good public schools of Iowa and, leaving school at quite an early age, he at once began farming and raising stock near the paternal home, remaining there until 1877, when he removed to Nebraska and there devoted his energies wholly to the cattle industry. He helped to drive the first herd that went in on the Middle Loup River, 100 miles north of North Platte City. This herd belonged to D. R. Rankins, now living in Missouri, and contained about 9,000 cattle. In the spring Mr. Noble returned to North Platte, during the next three years working there for Nichols, Beach & Co., riding the range, herding cattle and performing the other duties of the alert and accomplished cowboy. Following his service for this firm, he worked for two years in the employ of Coe & Carter in Nebraska, then went to Missouri to buy cattle and set up in business for himself. Finding the stock there in poor condition he went to Wisconsin and bought a herd which he drove to Nebraska, which, after herding and feeding them for two years, he sold to advantage and again engaged in range-riding for Mr. Rankins. He kept at this in Mr. Rankins' employ for two years and then engaged to work on Hat Creek for Richard Fruin, taking a herd of cattle to the Missouri River. There he was in the service of Mr. Fruin's brother, Morton Fruin, driving 9,500 head of cattle from Buffalo, Wyo., to the Northwest Territory, Canada, remaining there in charge of the outfit for a year, when he returned to Nebraska and later to his former home in Iowa, where he passed the winter. In the spring he came west again, taking charge of an outfit in Colorado and Wyoming for Nelson Morris of Chicago. Soon after, finding that the range in the neighborhood where he was located was eaten out by sheep, he came to Uinta county and took the management of the 67 outfit and continued in charge of it until 1897 when he homesteaded on part of the land he now owns and occupies, increasing his holding by purchase until it now embraces 1,000 acres, most of it excellent meadow land and admirably adapted to stockgrowing, in which he is extensively engaged, running principally graded Herefords, but he also raises horses of a superior breed. He has prospered financially by his care and knowledge, his close attention and fair dealing, and has grown strong in the esteem of his fellow men. His interest in the affairs of the community has been constant, earnest, serviceable, and his influence for good on every enterprise for the welfare of the people has been potent and active. He is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and holds his membership in Lodge No. 55, at Cozad, Neb. On New Year's Day, 1900, he was married in Iowa, to Miss Margaret A. Pence, a native of that state and daughter of William and Mary (Thomas) Pence, the mother being a native of Wales and the father of Lycoming, Pa. Mr. Pence belonged to an old Colonial family, whose members have always been at the front in the service of their country, whether called by military or civil life. One of his ancestors fought under Washington at Fort Duquesne where Braddock fell, and he and others followed that great commander through the Revolution. The family settled in Iowa in 1838, and were pioneers where they "pitched their tents."

JOHNSON J. FENTON.

Prepared for his arduous and trying duties by a long experience in hazardous occupations which quickened his faculties, taught him self-reliance, developed and established his courage, and gave him a knowledge of men which is extensive and exact, Johnson F. Fenton is particularly well qualified for the position of sheriff of Bighorn county, Wyoming, to which he was elected in 1902 and which he is filling with great credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the public. He is a pioneer of 1888 in the state and for nearly two decades has been identified with its history and the interests of its people, acquiring their habits of thought and action, sharing their ambitions, filled with their local patriotism and firmly attached to their institutions, which he has helped to make, protect and develop. Mr. Fenton was born on October 30, 1867, in Pennsylvania, of parents also natives of that state, his father being John and his mother Rebecca (Harris) Fenton. When he was yet an infant they moved to Marshalltown, Iowa, where they resided until 1881. From that time until 1888, their home was at Grundy Center; and at these various places he received a common-school education, and was trained for the duties of life in active experience in various useful employments. In 1888 he came to Wyoming and, entering into the spirit and attaching himself to the principal pursuit of the region in which he had sought a new home, he became a rangerider and followed this exhilarating but dangerous occupation for a period of two years in the vicinity of Pratt and for three more near Fort Collins, Colo. Five years sufficed to give him all the experience in this line he desired and, at the end of that time, he became a railroad contractor in Nebraska, a business in which he continued until 1894. In that year he came to the Bighorn basin and bought a ranch on Shell Creek, comprising 320 acres of good land, on which he has since been actively engaged in conducting a flourishing stock industry, running an average of 150 cattle and other kinds of stock. Throughout his career he has been a zealous and progressive developer of the resources of the section in which he has lived and a willing contributor to the visible proofs of enterprise. He built the first frame house in the town of Otto and three of the early structures erected in Basin. The houses in Basin still belong to him and he has other property in the county. He is one of the heaviest stockholders in the city water-works, and was one of the most active and influential promoters of the introduction of the plant. His general excellence as a citizen, his wide experience in life and the manly qualities which distinguish him have given him force and potency in political affairs, also marking him as a suitable man for the administration of official duties of a responsible and important character; so, in the fall of 1902, he was elected sheriff of the county, entering upon the discharge of the work of his office with the full confidence of the public that he would perform it well and that confidence he has fully justified. He was married at Fort Collins, Colo., in 1892, to Miss Zuna Ames, a native of Michigan. They have three children, Verna, Zula and Ora.

ROBERT P. ALLAN.

Among the many successful, progressive and enterprising men of the state of Wyoming who have accumulated fortunes in the cattle business, no one stands higher or is held in greater esteem than Robert P. Allan, of Iron Mountain. Coming into the then territory in 1881, when a young man, with little or no capital, save his energy, ability and a determination to succeed in the new country which he had adopted as his future home, he has steadily increased his business operations from year to year, adding to his holdings from time to time, as opportunity offered and his means permitted, until now he has perhaps the finest ranch property in his section of the state, and is considered as one of the most substantial business men of Wyoming. He is a native of the city of Glasgow, Scotland, that land which has contributed so many of the names most prominent in American history, as well in business as in the professions and in public life. He was born on March 5, 1854, the son of John and Margaret (Perrie) Allan, natives of Scotland, where his father followed mining. The family emigrated to America in 1869, first going to Pennsylvania, and soon after arriving there the home was established in Luzerne county. Here the father became superintendent of one of the mines of the Pennsylvania Coal Co., and remained in that position for over twenty-five years, then received a promotion and is still in the employ of the same company. The mother died in 1875, and lies buried in Avoca, Luzerne county. Robert P. Allan received his early academical training in the schools of Glasgow, Scotland, and of Avoca, Pa. He then accepted a position in the mines of Luzerne county and remained in that employment until the spring of 1881, when the spirit of enterprise led him to seek his fortune in the West. He came to Cheyenne, Wyo., and soon secured employment on a ranch then

R. P. Allan

owned by Mr. Andrew Gilchrist, about sixteen miles west of Cheyenne. Here he continued until the fall of that year, when in company with a friend, R. B. Anderson, with whom he had come from Pennsylvania, he purchased a ranch on Middle Crow Creek, about sixteen miles west of Cheyenne, and together they embarked in cattle-raising. They remained in this business for about one year when Mr. Allan sold his interest to his partner and came to Iron Mountain, where he took up a ranch on Chugwater, about forty-five miles northwest of Cheyenne, very soon thereafter, however, he disposed of an interest in it to Andrew Gilchrist and others and a stock company was organized for the purpose of entering into the cattle business on a large scale, Mr. Allan becoming manager of the company. He continued in this position one year when he sold his stock and resigned his position. In the year 1884, he formed a partnership relation with J. C. Baird and they purchased a ranch on the Chugwater and engaged there in the cattle business, Mr. Allan having entire charge of the business. He remained here until 1892, the enterprise growing in extent. There was a dissolution of the partnership arrangement and a division of the joint property in 1892, Mr. Baird retaining the lands and Mr. Allan taking the horses and cattle as his portion. He then removed to Bear Creek and there established himself on a ranch about three miles from his present ranch, buying more stock and entering extensively into stockraising. Since that time he has steadily added to his holdings, both of lands and stock, purchasing ranches adjoining his original place, until now he is the owner of over 3,500 acres of fine land well fenced, well irrigated and improved, besides controlling leased lands, used by him for range purposes. Of recent years he has confined his operations mainly to cattle, finding that that line yields a larger return on the capital invested, and he now is the possessor of the finest ranch property on Bear Creek, one of the leading stock sections of Wyoming. His beautiful home at that place (which he occupies only as a summer residence, residing in his spacious home in Cheyenne during the winter months) has all modern improvements, and the family dispense here in summer a generous and refined hospitality to their many friends. On June 6, 1886, Mr. Allan was united in marriage at the city of Cheyenne, to Miss Annie W. Brown, a native of Scotland, a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Hunter) Brown, natives of that country. The parents of Mrs. Allan emigrated to America in 1867, and settled at Avoca, Pa., where they were later neighbors of the Allan family, and Mr. and Mrs. Allan have known each other from early childhood. The father of the latter, who was engaged in mining, passed away in August, 1883, and was buried at Avoca, where the mother is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Allan have had but one child, Alexander B., born on October 11, 1888, and giving promise of a bright and vigorous manhood, yet he suddenly sickened and died when but twelve years of age, on October 17, 1900, and was buried in the city of Cheyenne. Mr. Allan is affiliated with the Masonic order, as a member of the lodge at Cheyenne, and also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Cheyenne. He is identified with the Republican party and is a loyal supporter of its principles and candidates. He takes an active part in the management of party affairs, being prominent in conventions and a leader in all movements calculated to advance the welfare of the party, but has never desired or sought position for himself, preferring to give his entire time and attention to the management of his large business interests. By reason of his habits of thrift and industry, inherited from a long line of Scotch ancestry, as well as by good judgment and fine business ability, he has built up one of the most extensive and best paying ranch and stock properties in Wyoming, and there is no more substantial business man, or more highly respected citizen in his section of the state.

JAMES M. NOBLE.

One of the substantial and progressive men of Fremont county, Wyoming, whose impress is seen on all the elements and evidences of advancement and improvement in his section of the state, and whose public spirit, enterprise and breadth of view have helped to raise the standard of citizenship in the farther West, is James M. Noble, a prominent rancher and stockgrower on the New Fork near Cora, Wyo. He is a native of Burlington, Iowa, where he was born on January 1, 1863, and where his parents, Richard and Elizabeth (Carroll) Noble were for long years highly respected and influential citizens. The father was a native of Pennsylvania and the mother of Ohio. They came to Burlington early in life, where the father followed his chosen pursuit as a stonecutter and contractor, also building and operating the first flouring mill in Burlington, then but a small, yet promising town not far from the frontier, just beginning to have an extensive river commerce. It was a promising field for the elder Noble's enterprise and public spirit and there he flourished and rose to prominence, was one of the leading business men of the inchoate city, chosen by its people to represent them in the state legislature from time to time. In 1894, after a career of usefulness and honor, he passed away at the age of seventy-seven, and his remains were buried amid the scenes he loved and had helped to make interesting, beside those of his wife who preceded him to the other world by a quarter-of-a-century, she having died in 1869, aged forty-five. Both were of old Colonial stock, natives of the state of New York and of Scotch and English ancestry, whose sterling traits they well exemplified. Their son, James M. Noble, was educated in the public schools of his native city and at Howe's Academy at Mount Pleasant in the adjoining county. On leaving school he removed to Nebraska and there for eight years was engaged in ranching and raising stock. At the end of that time he sold his interests in Nebraska and tried his hand at mining in Colorado, Utah and Idaho until 1895, when he came to the Bigpiney region of Wyoming, and for two years conducted there a stock industry. In 1897 he settled in the locality where he now resides and on a portion of the land which now forms his very valuable and attractive ranch of 640 acres of good meadow land, which yields him large annual crops of hay, an increasing acreage of grain and generously supports his extensive herds of superior cattle. The interests of his ranch are extensive and exacting, but they are not sufficient to occupy all his time or engage all the faculties of his active and comprehensive mind. Accordingly he has recently built a commodious store building and is conducting a mercantile establishment of great promise with energy and vigor. A gentleman of fine public spirit, Mr. Noble takes a great and helpful interest in all the affairs of the community in which he lives, being closely identified with every movement for its progress and improvement. He was made postmaster at Cora in 1899 and has conducted the affairs of the office with signal ability and close attention. In this, as in everything else, he has exhibited excellent business qualifications, commendable breadth of view, a generous consideration for the comfort and welfare of his fellows and an exalted standard of citizenship. He has had much to do with the development of the county and state, much that is of value in local institutions stands to the credit of his influence and inspiring example. He was married on Bigpiney in December, 1897, to Miss Pauline Rahen, a native of Switzerland. They have three children, Ida, Frieda and James R., all living at home and adding to the brightness and cheer of a home known far and wide as a center of genuine and gracious hospitality, where friends are always cordially received and reputable strangers are not unwelcome. No citizen stands higher in public regard.

CHARLES B. KERSHNER.

Charles B. Kershner, the county assessor of Bighorn county, came to Wyoming in his youth, completed his education in her schools and entered upon the active duties of life and citizenship as a part of her body politic, thus being closely identified with her history, her interests, her development and her progress. He first saw the light of this world on November 14, 1872, in Illinois, whither his father, George W. Kershner, had come from Ohio, the state of his nativity, and where he had met and married Miss Cynthalia Layton, the capable mother of Charles. The parents were well-to-do farmers in Illinois and a record of the father's life is given in another part of this work. When Charles was nine years old the family removed from Illinois to Kansas and, after a residence in that state lasting six years they came to Wyoming, locating where the father now lives on Horse Creek. Since then Charles has been continuously a resident of Wyoming and from her soil he has drawn his stature and his strength. When he left school he began working for himself at various occupations and by thrift, energy and frugal living, acquired the means for a more ambitious undertaking than working for others at a salary. In 1893 he located a homestead on White Creek, not far from his paternal fireside, and there proceeded to develop and improve his property and also to expand a very modest cattle industry which he there started. After a few years of diligent and profitable labor on this place, he sold it and bought a partially improved ranch on Beaver Creek, which he still owns, and on which he conducts a flourishing stock business, handling horses principally, and also doing a good business in general farming. His ranch comprises 160 acres of excellent land, well adapted to his uses, and in its well improved and highly cultivated condition it is largely the product of his enterprise and skill, the expression of his taste and wisdom in the occupation he has chosen. His fellow citizens of the county have found him capable and worthy, and have shown their convictions on this score by electing him assessor for the county, choosing him to fill this office in 1902, finding since then in his administration of its duties abundant evidence of the wisdom of their choice. On January 5, 1898, he was married to Miss Nellie Trone, a native of Maryland, but living at the time of her marriage at Sheridan, Wyo., where the nuptial rites were solemnized. They have three children, Minnie, Jennie and Myrtle.

OSCAR HUNSINGER.

Born and reared in Ohio and when he reached manhood making his way to the Northwest and halting in several states for different periods as he came, working at various occupations here and there, but always in the country, it may be said that Oscar Hunsinger, of the Hyattville region in Bighorn county, has passed all of his life in rural pursuits and belongs essentially to that class, which is the hope and salvation of every country in every crisis, the rural population. His life began on October 23, 1869, in the same neighborhood in which his father, Henry Hunsinger, and his mother, nee Mary Newell, were born and reared in Jackson county, Ohio. He remained at home until he was twenty years old, being reared in the city of Jackson, attending the public schools for a few years in the winter months and assisting on the farm at other times. As he grew toward manhood he yearned for a view of some of the world that lay beyond his native hills and vales, and accordingly he came west, where there were immense tracts of unoccupied land and hundreds of mines of every mineral just opening their mouths to proclaim their hitherto hidden stores of wealth, also vast forests long waiting for the blade of the axeman; where mercantile enterprise, commercial energy and industrial activity were harnessing art and human intelligence to the car of progress, with small supplies of brawn and brain to direct their forces. In due time he reached Montana and, after a short stay in that state, came to Wyoming, locating in the Bighorn basin, where he was engaged in rangeriding and farming for others for a time, and until he entered into a partnership with F. P. Carr for the purpose of carrying on a stock business of good proportions. The partnership lasted until 1903, when Mr. Hunsinger sold out, went to Hyattville and opened a busineess in merchandising which he is still conducting with vigor and success. In the development of the town and the promotion of good enterprises for its advancement he takes a lively interest and in political affairs gives a loyal and active service to his party. He was married at Hyattville, on December 25, 1900, to Miss Maud Hammond, a native of Utah, and Mrs. Hunsinger is the postmistress of the town. They have one child, a daughter named Mary.

JAMES I. PATTEN.

Born and reared on farms in the Mississippi Valley, serving a useful apprenticeship as clerk and salesman in a Chicago store, submitting for a short period to the stern discipline of the army and daring the dangers of war in that period, subsequently crossing the plains with a team and in various places carrying on mercantile enterprises of differing magnitude and character, enduring at the same time all the privations of frontier life, James I. Patten of Basin, a pioneer of 1867 in Wyoming, and now one of its prominent and successful merchants, was trained to resourcefulness, accuracy and self-reliance by an experience more varied and more filled with instructive and helpful features than that which falls to the lot of most men. Amid the peaceful scenes of rural life in Ohio he first saw the light of this world on February 4, 1840. His parents, Alexander and Elizabeth (Hunter) Patten, were born and reared in Pennsylvania and in the strength and hopefulness of their early married life they came as settlers to Ohio. From their home in that state, when their son James was two years old, they removed to Illinois and, in 1855, thirteen years later, took another flight toward the farther West to Iowa. In these two states the boyhood and youth of Mr. Patten were passed and in the latter state his first efforts in his own behalf to secure a foothold among men were made after he left school. In 1864 he went to Chicago and worked as clerk and salesman in a shoestore for a short time, and then enlisted for service in the Civil War in Co. C, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Illinois Infantry. At the end of his six-months' enlistment he was discharged and returned to his former position in Chicago where he remained until 1866. He then determined to seek a home and larger opportunities in the unsettled domain lying under the shadow of the Rocky Mountains, driving for this purpose a four-horse team across the plains to Colorado in the employ of Captain Taylor. Upon his arrival in that country he went to work diligently at mining, prosecuting his labors with energy and some success for a year. In 1867 he came to Cheyenne, and the next year to Laramie. There he opened a drug-and-confectionery store and carried on the business until 1871 when he was appointed teacher of the Shoshone Indians at Fort Washakie. He continued his pedagogic ministrations for three years, and then for three more was engaged in raising stock and farming near Lander. In 1877 he took charge of the Shoshone reservation as Indian agent by the appointment of President Hayes. At the expiration of his term in 1880 he returned to the farm and resumed control of its operations. He also opened a general store at Lander. This he closed out in 1896, and then located at Meeteetse, where he conducted a similar enterprise for a year, in 1897 coming to Basin, where he started the drug-and-stationery business which he is now so successfully conducting. His establishment is one of the select ones of the town, largely patronized by an appreciative body of customers, who are always sure of finding in its stock all kinds of staple drugs and chemicals, with the latest novelties in stationery, and everything new and attractive in fancy articles and toilet perquisites, such as are usually kept at a first-class drugstore, and of having the goods offered with courtesy and consideration, which adds materially to the pleasure of making purchases. Mr. Patten has always been active in local public affairs where he has lived, and has borne his share in the burden and had his portion of satisfaction in the triumph of developing the new country which has been his home during the greater portion of his life. He was the first postmaster at Lander and one of the earliest justices of the peace in the county. For years he has been an enthusiastic and working Freemason and also an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic. His first marriage, which was to Mrs. Anza C. (Gamble) Haynes, a native of Kentucky, occurred at Laramie in 1868. She died at Lander in 1883, leaving two children, Lois S., wife of H. S. Boulder, of Colorado; and Fanchon, postmistress at Basin. The first husband of Mrs. Patten was drowned in a serious flood at Cherry Creek, Pa. The second marriage of Mr. Patten took place at the Shoshone agency in 1887, being then united with Mrs. Anna (Dodge) White, a native of Wisconsin. They have one child, Winifred. In politics Mr. Patten is an ardent and loyal Republican, and as such was elected a member of the Territorial Legislature of Wyoming in 1887. He served in the body with credit, but declined a reelection.

JOHN ROSE.

From the proud little kingdom of Portugal, on the very edge of the Atlantic, which was once almost the mistress of the ocean, and was the head of a vast colonial empire, and which was also among the first of the European powers to give intellectual hospitality to the project of Columbus to voyage in search of a new world, came John Rose, a pioneer in 1883 of Wyoming, and now a prosperous and successful stockgrower and ranchman, living eleven miles northeast of Sheridan. He was born in 1850, a son of Alexander and Mary Rose, also natives of Portugal, who descended from long lines of ancestry in that historic land. In his native country he was educated and grew to man's estate, where he settled down to a life of useful toil and with no prospect of seeking another home for many years. But ever and anon he heard the voice of America calling to him with proffers of open-handed bounty, until finally, in 1872, when he was twenty-two years of age and all his faculties were in the strength of early manly vigor and hope and aspiration still sat high on his brow, he determined to heed the call, came to the United States and for three years worked on a farm in Massachusetts. In 1875 he left the Atlantic far behind him and sought a better destiny in California, where he labored in the gold mines until 1881. He then returned to Portugal for a visit and remained two years, but in 1883 he came again to America and turned his attention to farming and stockgrowing. Locating a homestead in Wyoming, which is a part of the land he now owns, he at once began improving it, making it habitable for human kind and bringing it under systematic cultivation. His ranch is beautifully located on the Prairie Dog and comprises 320 acres of excellent land admirably adapted to the business which he is so successfully conducting on its broad expanse, and satisfying to the taste by its variety of scenery and natural beauty. His herd of cattle is large and continually increasing in size, notwithstanding his annual shipments, which are considerable in extent, and the grade he handles is high, and kept rigidly up to its standard. Mr. Rose was married in Massachusetts in 1883 with Miss Theresa Vieira, like himself a native of Portugal, and they have four children, Flora, John, Nellie and Theresa. Although he lived long in his native country, and has many of the most pleasing recollections connected with it, Mr. Rose is warmly attached to the land of his adoption, rejoicing in its opportunities, glorying in its freedom and its institutions, and proud of its progress and advancement. He takes great and active interest in the affairs of his community and county, and is always well pleased with an element or an evidence of improvement to which he can give assistance or encouragement.

ARTHUR ROBERTS.

One of the leading citizens of Uinta county, Wyoming, and one of the representative business men of that state, Arthur Roberts, of Afton, is a native of England, born on June 13, 1859, a son of Samuel and Mary (Peat) Roberts, both natives of England. His paternal grandparents were Thomas and Harriet (Orwith) Roberts, the former being for many years a prominent merchant of Derby, England, and the scion of a highly respected family of that section of the old country. The parents of Mr. Roberts came to America in 1866, the father believing that he would here find a more inviting field for his occupation of printing and publishing, and established the family home in Salt Lake City. The devoted mother passed away in 1869, at the age of forty-four years and there the father still resides, having retired from active business. The family consisted of seven children, of whom five are living. Arthur Roberts received his early education in England, subsequently attending the public schools of Salt Lake City, later learning the occupation of locomotive-engineer, which he continuously followed in Utah and other adjoining states for about ten years. At the end of that time he saw a favorable opportunity to engage in the mercantile business at Afton, Wyoming, and resigned his railroad position and embarked in business. He has been very successful and now is the owner of one of the largest and most successful mercantile establishments in that section of Wyoming, or in the entire West. He carries a large stock of general merchandise, and his operations are very extensive in the western portion of the state. He is also interested quite extensively in cattle-raising and stockgrowing, being the owner of a fine, improved farm situated in the valley a few miles from Afton, where he resides. He is one of the solid business men and substantial property owners of Uinta county, and has met with uniform success in his business enterprises. On January 5, 1884, Mr. Roberts was united in marriage to Miss Martha E. Reese, a native of Utah and the daughter of David and Martha (Eynon) Reese, both natives of Wales. The parents of Mrs. Roberts were among the earliest pioneers of Utah, being among the most highly esteemed of its citizens. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have five children, Kate, Mary, Homa Reese, Gean Valeria and Samuel Edward, all living. The family home is noted for the generous and genial hospitality which is there displayed. Mr. Roberts is a man of marked public spirit, his enterprise and activity have been largely instrumental in developing the resources of Western Wyoming and in contributing to the growth and settlement of the community where he has maintained his home. While never seeking political position, he is yet always interested in public affairs, at present serving as the city treasurer of Afton. He has discharged the duties of that responsible position with conscientious fidelity, zeal and ability. His standing as a representative business man and public officer were recognized by President Roosevelt in February, 1902, by an appointment to the position of postmaster at Afton. Mr. Roberts is one of the foremost factors in the public, as well as the business life of Western Wyoming, and his future will be watched with interest by a large circle of admiring friends and acquaintances.

FRANK I. RUE.

Able as he was to get but a few small draughts from the stream of knowledge as it gleamed and sparkled across his path, so far as booklearning is concerned, Frank I. Rue, county clerk of Bighorn county, is nevertheless a well-informed and well-educated man in the better and less technical meaning of the term. He has been well taught in the hard, exacting but thorough school of experience, and from that has gathered good store of the every-day wisdom dispensed in no other. He became a resident of Wyoming more than twenty years ago and, during the period of his citizenship here, a period which has been most prolific in achievement, in invention and discovery, and in the elevation of mankind in general, prodigious in the triumph of human intelligence over nature and the beneficent fruits of the conquest in this region in particular, he has been a potential factor in the advance of civilization and the development and improvement of the section in which he has lived. Mr. Rue's parents were William H. and Martha (Lake) Rue, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Michigan. The father left his native state in early manhood and came to Minnesota, then a part of the farther West, where he began to build his fortunes with hope and confidence on the virgin soil of his new home. There he met and married with the lady of his choice, and there his son, Frank, was born on December 15, 1867. When Frank was four years of age the family removed to Colorado, where for a number of years they resided, living at various places. In 1881 they came to Wyoming and passed a year at the Shoshone Indian agency in Fremont county. In 1882 the parents changed their residence to Park City, Mont., but Frank remained another year in this state in the employ of the D. D. Cattle Co. In 1883 he, too, went to Montana, and in that state and Wyoming was a daring and skillful rangerider until 1896, when he came to Bighorn county, locating at Cody. There for two years he was in the employ of Col. William Cody as the general foreman of his great cattle interests and other ranch business. In 1899 he was appointed deputy sheriff of the county and changed his residence to Basin. At the end of his term he was appointed deputy county clerk and, in 1902, was elected clerk for a term of two years, his qualifications for the position being generally recognized by the community, whose confidence has been fully justified by the manner in which he discharges his official duties. On April 20, 1898, he was united in marriage with Miss Charlotte M. Burns, a native of Bighorn county and a daughter of John L. and May (Martin) Burns, who came to Wyoming in 1896 from Montana. Mr. and Mrs. Rue have one child, their winsome daughter, Faie. Mr. Rue belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and to Lodge No. 35, I. O. O. F., of which he is the capable treasurer. He takes a serviceable interest in the affairs of both fraternities, especially the meetings and proceedings of his own lodges.

NELSON H. SCOTT.

One of the leading merchants of Carbon county, Nelson H. Scott, whose address is Medicine Bow, Wyoming, is a native of the state of New York, where he was born in 1862, the son of James and Mary (Harris) Scott, natives of Scotland. His father was a carpenter, but for many years of his early life he was a sailor on the high seas, in that capacity having many thrilling experiences in and among the different countries and people of the world. Subsequently he settled in the state of New York, where he engaged in both farming and carpentering, continuing in those pursuits up to the time of his decease, which occurred in 1900, at the age of about seventy-eight years. He was a Republican in politics, a leading citizen of the community in which he maintained his home. At various times he held the office of supervisor, was also town clerk and held other positions of honor and trust in the gift of his fellow citizens. The mother of Mr. Scott passed away while he was still a small boy, being buried in the state of New York. Attaining manhood in New York Mr. Scott received his early education in the public schools of the vicinity of his boyhood's home, but at an early age he was compelled to leave school and contribute by his labor to the support of the family. Securing employment in a cheese factory, he remained in that employment for three years, when he determined to seek his fortune in the far West, and came to the territory of Wyoming. Here he located at first at Laramie City, where he remained for a short time, but not finding business conditions as favorable as he had anticipated, he left there in company with T. H. Hood, a builder and contractor and together they aided in building and practically built the entire flourishing town of Saratoga. Mr. Scott established a home here to which he took his bride. After a few years, times being dull, he procured work in different localities in Wyoming and Colorado, arriving in time at Fort Steele. Here he secured a position with Cosgriff Bros. as a carpenter, clerk and for general work. Soon after he was offered the position of manager of the merchandising establishment of his employers at Medicine Bow, which he accepted, and has since that time resided at this place, engaged in that business. He has been successful and is one of the representative men of that section of the state. He is the postmaster of Medicine Bow postoffice and held in high esteem by all classes of his fellow citizens. In 1893 Mr. Scott was united in marriage, at Laramie City, with Miss Lida Hood, a lady of education and culture, who had been for ten years a popular teacher in the schools of Wisconsin and Wyoming, being a native of Wisconsin and the daughter of J. M. and Mary (Seiders) Hood, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ohio. Her father came in early life to the state of Wisconsin, where he established his permanent home, dying in 1882. He was engaged in the occupation of farming, was a man of high character and one of the most active workers in the cause of the Christian religion in the community where he resided. In the Civil War he early responded to the call of President Lincoln, enlisting as a member of the Sixth Wisconsin Battery, and served throughout the war. He participated in many of the historic engagements of that great contest, and at its close was mustered out with an honorable discharge, showing the gallant service he had rendered to his country. He was the son of S. B. and Jane (Miller) Hood, also natives of Pennsylvania, who removed to Wisconsin, and made their home there during the later years of their lives, the father being for many years one of the leading educators of that state. The mother of Mrs. Scott, who is still residing in Wisconsin, at the age of sixty-two years, is the daughter of Joseph and Eliza (Keifer) Seiders, highly respected citizens of Ohio, the former passing away in 1890 at the age of seventy-seven years, while the latter is yet living at the age of ninety years, making her home in Wisconsin. The first years of their married life were passed in their home at Saratoga, Wyo. Mr. and Mrs. Scott have had four children, Crystal died in infancy, and the youngest, Dale, dying at the age of three weeks, on September 5, 1902, and Winfield Scott. Their home is noted for its gracious and generous hospitality, the family being prominent in the social life of the different communities where they have lived. Progressive, public spirited and energetic, Mr. Scott has done much to draw the attention of capital to the great resources of this section of Wyoming and has taken a foremost part in all matters calculated to promote the interests of Carbon county, or to develop the resources of the state.

J. VAN A. CARTER.

It is a saying as true as it is old that Death loves a shining mark, and the force of it is seldom more fully exemplified than it was in the case of the late J. Van A. Carter of Uinta county Wyoming, who was ever a positive force for good in the state and an inspiration to others in the wide variety and masterful character of his usefulness and his influence. Whether viewed as a public official or a private citizen, as the friend of the Indian or the advisor of the white man, as the agent of each in matters of business or the arbiter of both in the settlement of disputes, as the trusted employe or the manager of his own business, he presents a pleasing aspect of high integrity, unbiased fairness, excellent judgment, lofty courage and all-around accomplishments. He was born, reared and educated in the state of Missouri, and there also pursued a course of studies as a preparation for the practice of medicine and surgery, but never chose to engage actively in the profession. He came to Wyoming in 1866 with one of the overland caravans that was hauling freight from the Missouri River to Fort Bridger, and soon after his arrival he secured employment as bookkeeper for the extensive mercantile establishment of the late Judge Carter, who was then the post-trader at this point. Here fortune seems to have sought him with a double benefaction, giving him desired occupation and making him acquainted with the Judge's daughter, Miss Anna Carter, a most estimable lady with whom he was, a few years later, united in marriage. The domestic shrine which was thus set up was sanctified by the birth of one child, Nelson Carter, who, inheriting many of the inestimable qualities of both parents, is now prominently engaged in business, in which his success is as pronounced as his efforts are diligent and skillful and his worth is well known. When Mr. Carter came into the territory there were but few white men living here and the conditions of life were hard and exacting. Its conveniences were few and very costly, its ordinary adornments were altogether unattainable, its comforts and even its necessaries were difficult to get, and naught but the resolute and determined spirit of the people made it tolerable. Under such circumstances a man who had the vision to see and the power to do what was required for any emergency, who knew men and methods, and was masterful in dealing with both, who had the accomplishments of cultivated life and the skill to make them subservient to the needs of a new community in the wilderness, was in all respects a very useful personage, and such was Mr. Carter. His services were in continual demand in many ways. He could write records in the county clerk's office, draw legal papers, make surveys and maps, conduct negotiations of magnitude and drive bargains in small trade, keep books and traffic in merchandise, converse in several languages, civilized and savage, and do almost everything else that occasion might require of a ready and resourceful man. In 1868 he was employed by the famous Indian chief Washakie as his interpreter in making the treaty between the U. S. government on the one hand and the Shoshone and Bannock Indians on the other, and his services in this work and the high character and lofty manliness he displayed throughout the transactions won him the unwavering regard and confidence of the Indians, as he had that of the whites in every relation throughout his whole life in this country. In 1878,or about that time, he moved into Evanston and engaged in the drug business. Here also he became a builder and developer of the town, erecting a row of brick buildings opposite the office of the Herald and adding to the progress and advancement of the community in many other ways. He was chosen for a number of terms in succession to serve the people in the important office of probate judge and county treasurer, and was frequently and urgently solicited to accept offices of greater prominence and more extended power. But he was averse to public life and preferred the peace and personal comfort of a private station. During the last few years preceding his early and lamented death, he was employed as the head accountant in the large mercantile house of the Blyth & Fargo Company at Evanston, where he died in his fifty-eighth year after a severe illness of about ten days. His remains were laid to rest at Fort Bridger in the western land he loved with a constant devotion, under the shadows of the Uinta range whose lofty peaks had often been spoken of by him as among the inspirations and delights of his early manhood, and amid the scenes which tinged and beautified the early years of his domestic joys. All who knew him lamented his departure and still remember him as one who was faithful to every charge, diligent in every duty, a friend to all mankind and worthy of every encomium upon proven and established merit.

JAMES C. SHAW.

James C. Shaw, one of the leading and representative stockmen of Converse county, with his well-equipped and very completely furnished ranch of 1,600 acres lying on Platte River four miles southeast of Orin Junction, was born in Williamson county, Texas, on March 17, 1852, the son of John and Elizabeth B. (Norton) Shaw, the former a native of Lincoln county, Mo., and the latter of Somerset, Ky. In her young womanhood the mother emigrated from her native state to Missouri where she met with and married Mr. Shaw and in the fall of 1851 they moved to Texas, where her husband engaged in the stock business and where they passed the remainder of their lives, dying at advanced ages and being buried beneath the soil on which they had long lived and labored. The Shaws were of Scotch-Irish ancestry, the grandfather of James C., also named James, being a native of Ireland. James C. Shaw, the sixth in order of birth of the twelve children of his father's household, was reared on the paternal ranch in Texas, receiving a limited common-school education. He remained at the paternal home until he reached his majority, then, on his own account, attended school two years at Elgin, Tex. After that he worked on a ranch for several years and in 1879 came to Wyoming and found employment as a rangerider for two years. In 1881 he became the range manager for the Teschemacher & De-

Billier Cattle Co., continuing in that capacity, until 1892, when the company went entirely out of business. His services were very valuable to this firm and were highly appreciated by all of its members, who were truly unstinted in their commendations of his skill and of his fidelity to their interests. In the meantime, in 1887, he had taken up the nucleus of the fertile ranch he now owns and occupies and, at the conclusion of his engagement with the above-named firm, he settled on this ranch and it has since been his home. He has added to its area until it now comprises 1,600 acres, as has been stated, and about 200 acres are under irrigation and have been brought to great fertility and productiveness, yielding good annual crops of grain and hay. He usually has about 2,000 cattle and 300 horses and is one of the substantial and well-to-do stockmen of the county. He landed in Wyoming with two or three ponies as the sum-total of his earthly possessions, but he had a strong determination to win in the battle of life and was armed with a stout heart and a clear head for the purpose, having plenty of energy and self-reliance, and the contest was never a losing one for him from the beginning. He was married on December 21, 1885, to Miss Elizabeth Dodson, a native of Lincoln county, Mo., a daughter of James and Margaret (Norton) Dodson, Kentuckians by birth and early settlers in that part of Missouri, where they remained until death ended their useful labors. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw have six children, Margaret I., Clay D., Willie Patti, Paul N., Roscoe and Dewey. Mr. Shaw belongs to the Odd Fellows lodge at Douglas, while in political faith he is a Republican.

J. & P. R. SHERLOCK.

Of mingled Scotch and English ancestry, these worthy and enterprising citizens of South Pass City, Wyoming, inherited the best traits of these grand races and, by their intelligent and successful efforts in the varied fields of productive endeavor, have attained a prominent position in the industrial activities of Wyoming and occupy a representative station in the ranks of intelligent producers, being prospered in the agricultural and commercial activities with which they have allied themselves. John and Peter Sherlock are the sons of Richard and Janet (McOmie) Sherlock, the father being an Englishman, while the mother claims nativity in the Highlands of Scotland, coming to the United States in 1853 and the father in 1861, both becoming residents of Utah, where they were married, and where Mr. Sherlock was connected with the manufacture of lumber and with merchandising until his coming to South Pass in 1860, here continuing trade until his death in 1873, being much in public life and the first constable of the town of South Pass. He was a son of John and Margaret (Banks) Sherlock. To Richard and Janet (McOmie) Sherlock were born five children, Margaret, frozen to death in a blizzard in 1883; Peter R.; Janet; John; William H., now a stockman in the vicinity of Lander. Peter R. Sherlock, a son of the above mentioned couple, was born in Utah, and after receiving a preliminary education at the public schools of his native place and further increasing his mental acquirements at Creighton (Neb.) College, he engaged in mining near South Pass, Wyoming, following this with energy and successfully until 1887, when, from the effects of an accident which occurred while he was assisting in the construction of the Granier ditch, he lost its eyesight, since which lamentable occurrence he has devoted his attention to the mercantile business, in association with his mother and brothers, being known as a sterling citizen of great popularity and strict integrity. He is much interested in public matters of general and local interest and is ever ready to aid in perpetuating everything of value to the community, being a strong supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, with which he stands identified. John Sherlock, another son of the able Sherlock family, brother of Peter R., was born at South Pass, Wyoming, on July 30, 1869. After attending the public schools until he attained a suitable age, he gave his services to the supervision and care of the large ranching and trade interests of the family, himself, his brothers and his mother holding their possessions in common, owning in addition to their flourishing mercantile house a valuable ranch of 640 acres on the Sweetwater River, where they are raising large numbers of excellent horses and sheep, having also the only feed-barn of South Pass, where they also run some cattle and a band of 1,000 sheep. Mr. Sherlock was married on September 22, 1897, with Miss Lida M. Carr, a native of Colorado, and a daughter of James A. and Emily (Rhodes) Carr, early pioneers of Colorado, where they now reside. They have three children, Richard J., James L. and Donald. In 1872, Mrs. Janet Sherlock contracted a second marriage, being then united with James Smith, one of the pioneers of South Pass and a native of Ireland, a genial, wide-awake and progressive man, who gave splendid service as a soldier of the Mexican War, receiving several wounds at the storming and capture of the city of Vera Cruz. He died in 1895, leaving two children, Anna, now wife of B. N. Fibbals, manager of the Cresso mine, and James E., who is devoting his energies to merchandising. The family has ever been identified with the development and improvement of the community and stands high among its people.

JOHN SEDGWICK.

Conspicuous among the representative business men of Rock Springs is the worthy young gentleman whose name introduces this article. Being so well-known he needs no formal introduction to the people of Sweetwater county, but for the information of coming generations and the perpetuation and transmission in tangible form of his history and personal characteristics, the record herewith presented is placed before the public. Like many of the sturdy energetic citizens of the great West, Mr. Sedgwick is of English birth, for John Sedgwick, his father, was a native of Yorkshire, and by occupation a stockraiser; the mother, who possessed the maiden patronymic of Alice Wilkinson, was also born in Yorkshire, being the daughter of Anthon and Alice (Sayers) Wilkinson, and this highly worthy couple were also married in their native country where they happily resided until 1889, when they came to the United States and settled near Cheyenne, Wyoming. Subsequently Mr. Sedgwick engaged in cattleraising but later transferred his business to Colorado, where he carried on stockraising quite extensively for a number of years. The parents of John Sedgwick, Sr., were John and Betty (Mangham) Sedgwick, who were born and who passed all of their lives in Yorkshire. In 1886 the maternal grandparents of the John Sedgwick of this writing, Anthon and Alice Wilkinson, left their native land for America, locating on a cattle ranch not far from Cheyenne, Mr. Sedgwick himself being born on January 20, 1870, in Yorkshire, England, where he received his educational training. He grew up a continual source of helpfulness to his parents and especially proved a valuable assistant to his father as long as he continued a member of the home circle. He accompanied the family to America in 1889 and remained under the parental roof until he attained his majority when he started in business for himself by opening a meat market in the city of Rock Springs. This enterprise was continued with success and financial profit until 1899, when Mr. Sedgwick sold his establishment for a liberal price and invested his capital in sheep. The latter enterprise has also been successful and bids fair to increase in magnitude and importance with each successive year. In addition to his regular business of sheepraising, Mr. Sedgwick is connected with the Sweetwater Land Co., and has been active in promoting its interests in various ways. Public spirited in all the term implies, he takes a lively interest in all enterprises tending to the improvement of the country and the development of its resources, and may properly be classed with Sweetwater county's most intelligent and energetic men of affairs. He possesses sound business abilities, keen discrimination and the ability to foresee with remarkable accuracy the outcome of his various transactions. When he addresses himself to any undertaking, he never hesitates short of successful consummation, a characteristic which in a great measure accounts for the advancement he has made since engaging in business upon his own responsibility. Mr. Sedgwick married in 1894 with Miss Sarah Lewis of Pennsylvania, a daughter of David and Ann (Thomas) Lewis, their union being blessed with four children, David, Alice, John and Henry. Mrs. Sedgwick's parents are natives of Wales. They came to the United States about 1870 and settled in Scranton, Pa., near which place Mr. Lewis engaged in coal mining. He followed that business until about 1898, when he moved to Idaho, where he is now living the life of a farmer. His wife died in Pennsylvania and was buried in the cemetery at Scranton. Fraternally, Mr. Sedgwick is an active and influential member of the order of Elks, his name also appearing on the records of the local lodge of Masons. To speak in fulsome praise of such a man as Mr. Sedgwick is entirely superfluous. The record of his career thus far on life's journey is the best possible evidence that his success has been brought about by that natural and inherent quality of determination which marked his early efforts and has ever demonstrated to those with whom he came in contact that nothing could swerve him from a purpose when once formed. He is a young man of many admirable traits, notably among them being energy, integrity and an earnest desire to do as he would be done by. His relations with his fellowmen have been most pleasant and agreeable and, wherever he goes, friendships warm and loyal are sure to be formed.

ARTHUR A. STEED.

This popular and enterprising resident of Uinta county, Wyoming, one of the most prominent self-made men of the county, was born in 1858 in Farmington, Utah, a son of Thomas and Laura L. (Reed) Steed, the former of whom was a native of England, born in 1826, where he was reared to gardening, in 1838 coming to the United States, settling in Illinois, where he followed farming for five years and engaged in other vocations until 1850, when he located at Salt Lake City, Utah. He was next located in Davis county, Utah, where he became a very prosperous agriculturist and was classed among the representative citizens, being a missionary of the Mormon church, standing high in politics as a Republican and by vocation a farmer. He took an active part in public affairs and was ever foremost among the promoters of local improvements and public enterprises, among the latter may be mentioned the Davis Stake academy, of which he is a trustee, to the establishment of which he freely contributed financially. In 1876 he toured the world in the interest of the Mormon church in the work of proselytism and returned in 1880. Laura L. (Reed) Steed, mother of Arthur A. Steed, was born in Ohio in 1829 and still survives, a representative on the paternal side of the Reed family who found a footing in America on Plymouth Rock. The boyhood of A. A. Steed was passed in school in Utah until he was nineteen years of age, when he was employed in trailing sheep from California to Wyoming, Colorado and Omaha for five years, during which period he experienced many startling adventures, a relation of which would fill a large volume of print. At the end of the five years thus passed, Mr. Steed entered into the sheep business for himself, in this he continued until about 1900, when he sold out and embarked in the cattle trade. He had become interested in the Wyoming country in 1887, bought his present place of 1,290 acres in Uinta county and also engaged in a mercantile business at Farmington. He has likewise extensive interests in merchandising in Ogden, Utah, is a director in the Boyle Furniture Co.'s store at Ogden and owns a ranch of 20,000 acres in the Province of Alberta, Canada, just over the international line. His modern and imposing town residence is in Ogden, Utah. The marriage of A. A. Steed took place in 1877 at Farmington, Utah, when he was united with Miss Mary Florence Bigler, a native of Florence county, Neb., and a daughter of Adam and Elizabeth (Compton) Bigler, which union has been blessed with seven children born in the following order: Arthur A., Grace Florence, Burton

Franklin, Stanley Stanford (deceased), Mattie Frances (deceased), Harry Hanna and Nellie Virginia. In his political views Mr. Steed is a Republican but, while loyal to his party, never seeks public office nor any other reward for his loyalty, although he has frequently been solicited to become a candidate for remunerative official positions. He has been content to devote his attention to the transaction of his personal affairs, of which he has made so grand a success, and the pleasure afforded by the family circle constitute all that contribute to make up the sum of his earthly happiness.

JOSEPH HARPER.

Joseph Harper, a prosperous and successful farmer and stockgrower living on one of the finest farms in his section of Sheridan county, not far from Banner postoffice, was born in Indiana on June 22, 1841. His parents, John and Mary A. (Kelso) Harper, were natives of Pennsylvania and early settlers in Ohio and later in Indiana. When their son, Joseph, was eleven years old they took another flight westward, locating in Iowa where he grew to manhood and was educated in the public schools. When he was twenty years old he started life's business for himself as a soldier of the Union army of the Civil War, enlisting in Co. C, Thirty-third Iowa Infantry, during the three years of his term seeing much active and arduous service, but escaping unhurt save by the hardships he was obliged to endure. On his return home he began farming and raising stock in Iowa and later in Kansas (where he married in 1869) he conducted this business until 1884, when he came to Wyoming and, homesteading on a portion of the land he now occupies, continued in this new field and on a larger scale the industry he had successfully conducted in his former home, now owning a well located body of 560 acres of superior land, with a pleasing variety of meadow and range, having on it a good residence, well-built barns, sheds and corrals, and a large herd of fine cattle. He early identified himself with the local affairs of his section here as he had done in Iowa, and was elected county commissioner at a critical and important time in the history of the county. He served with great acceptability, but declined a reelection, preferring to give his time and attention to his private interests, which were large and exacting, and to promote the welfare of his community from the more desirable post of private citizenship. Mr. and Mrs. Jeannette R. Harper had three children, Clara B., now the wife of Perry Surrena of Sheridan county; William Ray and Frederick, both residents also of this county. Mrs. Harper was a native of Illinois and died in 1879. In 1882 Mr. Harper was married a second time, his choice on this occasion being Miss Emma Fulkerson, a native of Kansas. They also have had three children, Clyde, Floyd and Marion, all now living.

JOHN STORRIE.

One of the leading men of Converse county, Wyoming, is John Storrie, born on October 12, 1846, he is a native of the city of Edinburg, Scotland, and a son of Adam and Catharine (Ramsay) Storrie, both natives of the same city, and the family has been long and honorably known in Scotland. The father was a manufacturer of corks in his native country and held at different periods the offices of freeman and burgess of the city of Edinburgh. He was the father of five children, John, being the eldest son, received his early education in the city of Edinburgh, attending the George Herriot's Hospital, upon his graduation from that institution matriculating at the famous Edinburgh University, there pursuing a course of study under the direction of Professors Black, Pillens, Calderwood and others of the prominent educators of this celebrated school. Upon leaving the university, he engaged for a number of years in the produce business in Edinburgh. In 1876 he disposed of this business and came to the United States. Upon his arrival in this country he proceeded first to St. Louis, Mo., in a short time going to Texas. Here he determined to acquire a practical knowledge of the stock business, and secured employment on the ranges of that state in charge of both cattle and sheep. He remained in this employment for three years, thoroughly familiarizing himself with all the details of raising live stock. In 1879, he removed to Cheyenne, Wyoming, and entered the employ of the Swan Bros., then among the most extensive stock operators of the West. He worked on the range for a time, then resigned his position and became a salesman in a store, in which employment he continued for about three years. In 1883 he removed to the vicinity of Hat Creek, Converse county, and located the ranch property which he now owns and occupies. Here he engaged actively in the mercantile business and also in cattleraising. Since that time he has remained continuously in the same business and has met with marked success, being now the owner of about 2,000 acres of patented land and controlling some 5,000 acres of land under lease from the state. His ranch is well improved, a large portion of it being under ditch, and he grows great quantities of hay, most of which is consumed on the place by his own stock. He is the owner of a fine herd of Hereford cattle, averaging 1,500 head, among which are some of the best thoroughbred stock of the state. He is also the owner of a large number of high-class Clydesdale horses and takes great pride in his notably fine stock, in the growing of which he has been conspicuously successful. In August, 1888, Mr. Storrie was united in marriage with Miss Mary L. Pease, a daughter of Hon. Walter D. Pease, of Cheyenne, Wyo., one of the leading citizens of the state. To their union has been born one child, namely, Walter, and their home is noted for its generous and gracious hospitality, the family being the foremost in all works of progress and charity. Mr. Storrie is a stanch member of the Republican party, although in no sense a politician. He has ably served his fellow citizens as county commissioner and for four years he has been a member of the Republican State Central Committee. He is held in high esteem by all who know him, and is looked upon throughout the state as one of the most substantial, successful and deserving men of Wyoming.

RICHARD L. THAYER.

One of the pioneer citizens of Western Wyoming, and one of its enterprising and progressive business men, Richard L. Thayer, whose postoffice address is Dubois, Fremont county, is a native of the state of Michigan, born at Sault Ste. Marie, on February 21, 1853, the son of Simeon and Nancy (Pace) Thayer, the former a native of the state of New York and the latter of Pennsylvania. His father was of Irish descent and his mother a member of an old Quaker family that was among the earliest settlers of Pennsylvania. His father followed the manufacturing of fine cutlery and was long engaged in an active and a very prosperous business in Michigan and Indiana until the Civil War, when he responded to the first call for troops made by President Lincoln and enlisted in a regiment of Indiana infantry and during the second year of the war he was killed in battle and he now rests in an unknown grave in the South. In addition to his son, Richard, he left a daughter, Mary, who is now the wife of John Scanlan, a prominent business man of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. Mr. Thayer, by reason of the death of his father, was obliged to leave school at an early age for the purpose of contributing to the support of his mother and the family. In 1867, he engaged in teaming and freighting in Michigan and subsequently came west to the Black Hills, Dakota, later going to the yet virgin territory of Montana. Here he engaged in the hunting of buffalo, then a lucrative business in that territory. Later he embarked in freighting, which occupation he followed in Montana for a number of years and he was freighting for the U. S. government at Fort Keogh at the time of the subjugation of the Sioux by General Miles. Subsequently to this he engaged in the livery business at Sheridan, Wyo., and also at Bighorn, Sheridan county, where he had the misfortune to be burned out, so, in 1898, he came to Otto, on the Grey Bull River, where he established his home and remained two years. In 1900, with a number of other business men, he came to the site of Dubois, where they secured and now own the townsite and are building up a prosperous city, which gives promise of a steady growth. On May 6, 1884, Mr. Thayer was united in marriage with Miss Arilla Soper, a native of Canada. To their union have been born two children, namely, Ada and Simeon. Their home at Dubois is noted for its generous western hospitality. Mr. Thayer is a progressive and public spirited citizen, active and successful in business, and is doing much to develop the resources of his section.

DAVID G. THOMAS.

One of the most widely known and most progressive inhabitants of Spring Valley, Wyoming, David G. Thomas, is a native of Pittsburg, Pa., where he was born in 1857, the son of John F. and Margaret (Griffith) Thomas. John F. Thomas was a native of Wales and worked as a puddler in the iron-works of that country. He came to America in 1854 and worked first in the coal mines at Myersville, Pa. From there he went to Pittsburg, where he remained until 1857, when he went to West Virginia, and was employed there in the coal mines until 1861. Then he moved his family to Ohio, where he mined until 1865, when he moved to Fulton county, Ill. In 1869 he went with his family to Macon county, Mo., later making the family residence at Cheer, Iowa, where he remained until his death at the age of fifty-seven. His character is well expressed in the sobriquet of "Honest John," given to him by his neighbors. He was a Republican in politics. His father was David Thomas, an ironworker, who was born, lived and died in Wales. Margaret Griffith Thomas was also born in Wales. She came with her parents to Pennsylvania, where she was married, and is now living in Missouri, as is also her mother. Her father, David Griffith, died there. David G. Thomas was reared to follow the calling of his father and worked and travelled with the latter as a coal-miner. At the age of twenty-one he was working in the Ohio mines. In 1878 he went to Salt Lake City for his health and remained there about nine months, thence he went to Rock Springs, Wyo., where he was employed as a foreman miner from November, 1878, to August 19, 1901. He belongs to the progressive type of man and is always advancing. He is a Republican in politics. He was state inspector of mines from 1890 to 1897. While employed as foreman miner he was also studying law, and he was admitted to the bar in 1897. In 1898 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Sweetwater county, resigning the office in March, 1900. He was mayor of Green River in 1900. He was a member of the last Territorial Legislature, 1889-90; and it was he who introduced the bill giving to incorporated towns the right to regulate gambling within their limits, superseding the former county regulations. Mr. Thomas took the responsible position of superintendent of the mines at Spring Valley, Wyo., for the U. P. Co. in 1891, and resigned the same on August 1, 1902. Mr. Thomas is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Masonic lodge of Rock Springs, Wyo. He married in 1893 with Lizzie Jones, a native of Wales, a daughter of David and Elizabeth Jones. She met Mr. Thomas in Missouri and was married there. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have one child who bears the euphonious Welsh name of Margaret Myfanwy.

HON. JOHN B. THATCHER, JR.

"The mother of states and of statesmen," old Virginia, has given to every part of our country men of heroic mold and lofty character, and they have aided in developing the section where they have settled and starting it forward on the line of healthful and judicious progress. Among those who trace their lineage to the Old Dominion in Wyoming is Hon. John B. Thatcher, Jr., of Star Valley, near Bedford. His life began at Payson, Utah, on May 22, 1859, where his parents, John B. and Rachel H. (Davis) Thatcher, were living and where his father was then carrying on a large industry in merchandising, later being a stockgrower in Idaho. He is now living at Thatcher in that state aged sixty-eight years, being a native of Virginia and his wife of Ohio.

He was early in life deeply interested in public affairs and became prominent in his locality. His paternal ancestors came to America in 1650, the party consisted of husband, wife and the three grown sons. The ship was wrecked on the coast of Massachusetts and the sons were all drowned. The parents were cast on an island, where they lived two years, then took up their residence on the mainland and a son was born to them, although they were fifty-two years old. John B. Thatcher, Jr., was educated in the district schools of Logan, Utah, but his opportunities were limited and the schools were very primitive, both in method and equipment. He had a great thirst for knowledge and did all that he could to satisfy this by private study and much thoughtful reading after leaving school. His first occupation was that of a fireman on an engine on an Idaho railroad. He followed this with shop-work in the employ of the same company for two years, then began ranching and dairying and, in 1890, removed to Wyoming and took up a ranch three miles above the town of Bedford, on which he has since successfully and profitably engaged in stockgrowing and dairying. His ranch is one of the best in this section, comprises 320 acres and is improved with a good house of eight rooms and all the needed outbuildings. His herd is a superior one of graded Durhams, their product having a high place in the market. As a means of adding to its value and also serving the community with a needed industry, he promoted the establishment of the creamery at Bedford and has been one of its main sources of supply and a large part of its inspiration and guiding force. In public affairs he has always taken an active and useful interest. He served as justice of the peace for a number of years and in 1896 was elected to the lower house of the Fourth State Legislature. Though much averse to official station, he has not escaped the demand for good men in this line, and in the fall of 1902 was nominated on the Democratic ticket for the State Senate, but was not elected, the state going Republican. Mr. Thatcher may properly be called the father of the town of Bedford. He put in motion the forces that called it into being, and over its childhood he watched with assiduous care. He was also instrumental in getting the state lands in this vicinity ceded back to the government and opened up for settlement. For years he has been the bishop of the ward and has given the affairs of the Church of Latter Day Saints close and careful attention. He was married at Salt Lake City, in November, 1882, to Miss Nellie Muir, a native of Utah and a daughter of William S. and Ellen (Berry) Muir, residents of Bountiful, and now dead. The Thatchers have eight children, William Wallace, Frank, John B., Rachel, May, Preston, Estelle and Elise.

LEVI WOOD.

This worthy gentleman, who is one of the progressive and representative stockgrowers and farmers of Sheridan county, Wyoming, with a well-improved and conveniently equipped ranch of 280 acres, pleasantly located along Little Goose Creek, has come to his present state of competence and prosperity through a varied experience and after many struggles and difficulties, triumphing over every adversity by reason of his pluck, enterprise, perseverance and business capacity. He was born at Coshocton, Ohio, on August 10, 1828, and remained there until he was twelve years of age, when he came west to Missouri where he worked on farms to earn his living, and managed to attend the public school for a few weeks in the winter months. In May 1848 he left DeKalb county, Missouri, for Fort Leavenworth, where he enrolled as teamster to carry supplies to our soldiers stationed at Santa Fe. Guarded by U. S. troops, he with the other teamsters traversed the vast region between Kansas and New Mexico. Herds of buffalo were seen almost every day. While on this trip, his coffee was seasoned with grasshoppers, consequently he has not tasted the beverage since. After an absence of six months he returned to Missouri. After a residence of twenty years in Missouri, in which he gradually won his way in the contests of life, he came in 1880 to Wyoming, and for two years he lived on Horse Creek

LEVI WOOD.

MRS. MARGARET J. WOOD.

in Laramie county, engaged in the stock business. He then returned to Missouri for a two years' stay, and, in 1882, again passed through Wyoming, this time going into the Gallatin Valley in Montana, where he purchased stock with the view of making operations in that line of industry his permanent occupation. In the autumn of 1882 he settled on the ranch on Little Goose Creek, which is now his home, and on which he has since resided and carried on a flourishing stock business, raising and handling good breeds in large numbers, caring for his products in such a way as to make them worthy of and secure in the high rank in the markets which they soon reached after he began his enterprise. Mr. Wood was married on July 3, 1850, to Miss Margaret J. Estes, of Maysville, Mo., and they became the parents of ten children, five of whom are living: William S., married to Miss Susan Jones, and living at Custer, S. D.; Thompson; Daniel J., married to Mrs. Luella Prigle, and living at Big Horn in this state; Neri D., married to Miss Sallie Jennings and living at Hyattville, Wyo.; and Frank, unmarried and living at Red Bank, Wyo. The children deceased are Andrew T., Rachel, Eli, Levi W. S. and George B. After forty-seven years of wedded life and most faithful performance of every duty toward her family, her neighbors and to all humanity, Mrs. Wood died in 1897 at the age of sixty-eight years. Mr. Wood comes of a long-lived family, for his father, Andrew Wood, a native of New York state, was sixty-five years old when he died, and the mother, whose maiden name was Nancy Thompson, and who was born and reared in Ohio, was ninety-nine at her decease. Mr. Wood himself has passed by nearly five years the limit of human life as fixed by the sacred writer, as he will be seventy-five on August 10, 1903. But he is still hale and vigorous in body, cheerful in disposition, clear and forcible in mental power, and self-reliant in spirit. The evening of life is upon him, but it is irradiated and cheered by the recollection of well-employed time in the past, by well-assured comfort in the present, and by the knowledge that his memory will linger long and pleasantly in the minds of his hosts of friends, and of the people among who he has lived, after he shall have lain down to his long sleep. In politics he has ever been Democratic in principle, and now is a believer in and an advocate of Socialism, the coming benefaction to humanity. He has never taken an active part in campaigns or sought office of any kind. The work of his ranch and other duties have satisfied his desires for employment, and filled his aspirations except where the welfare of the community has been involved, and then he has been serviceable to every interest. He still owns the homestead (which has one of the best water-rights in the state), but resides with his son D. J. Wood, of Big Horn, Wyo.

JOSIAH TWITCHEL.

Quietly engaged in prosperous ranching on the LaBarge Creek, seven miles north of west from Viola postoffice, Uinta county, Wyo., Mr. Twitchel, after a life of adventurous existence and hard manual labor, can now take his ease and recount the story of his activities in earlier years as incentives to the younger generations. And that they may not be lost to posterity we will permanently preserve a review of his eventful life in this memorial volume. Mr. Twitchel was born in McDonough county, Ill., on May 20, 1842, being a son of Ephraim and Phebe M. (Knight) Twitchel, both of whom are natives of Illinois. The father was a farmer and a stockman, being also a descendant of an early English emigrant who came to the Massachusetts colony in very early days of the Colonial period, descendants of whom have battled patriotically for the Union in every war in which this country has been engaged, from the early French and Indian wars and the Revolution to the Spanish-American War. Mr. Twitchel, one of the ten children of the family, was only six years of age when he accompanied his parents, who were among the earliest to take part in the most remarkable religious emigration and immigration of modern times, to Utah, they accomplishing the long and hazardous journey across the plains with ox teams, and his younger sister, Sarah C., now the wife of William Manhart, of Beaver City, Utah, was the first white child born in Ogden, where the company of immigrants built the first house of the place and established their homes. Ephraim Twitchel was a man of strong character, very energetic and a thorough American. In 1849 he took his family to California, and, incidentally, we will mention that he aided in the erection of the first American house built in Sacramento, receiving ten dollars a day for his labor. Going from that place to the now historic Sutter's Mill, he received at first $25.00 a day, and later $50.00 a day, while later he was further offered $100.00 a day to haul sawlogs to Sutter's sawmill with two yokes of oxen and an old Spanish cart, but refused the offer, as he was anxious to become established in a house of his own. During their residence here, Mr. Twitchel and one of his brothers used to steal away on Sunday and wash out gold at the mill, procuring at least three dollars in gold for each hour's labor, then they would hurry back so as not to be missed, for their father was very strict in the observance of the Sabbath by his family. In crossing Humboldt River they had to use the wagon-boxes for boats, paddling them across and swimming the stock, in their further journey, coming to the Sierra Nevadas, over which they drove on the hard snow as on a pavement. The winter of 1849-50 was passed on the Sacramento River at Vernon, where Mr. Twitchel took up a placer claim, from which he took out $150 and abandoned it. In 1852, while carrying $800 in $50 gold "slugs" in a belt buckled around him, he was attacked by the noted Mexican bandit, Joaquin, who had just broken out of Stockton jail. Mr. Twitchel saw him in time however to draw his pistol in advance of the robber, who then gave spurs to his horse and rode off without his expected booty. When the United States assumed possession of the land Mr. Twitchel's family was the first one to raise the American flag. The Spanish had been troublesome, causing the little colony of settlers under Mr. Twitchel's direction to do much drilling with arms, and, although the Spanish declared that they should not raise the flag, they had a celebration and the flag-raising without having any need to protect themselves by arms. Mr. Twitchel later engaged in ranching and stockraising, but soon returned to Utah and there he continued to be identified with church work. His wife died there in 1857 and here his life's labors also came to an end at an advanced age. Josiah Twitchel had about three months' schooling in California and when about twenty years of age he commenced his personal business life by engaging as an ox-driver on the long trail that reached from Salt Lake City to the Missouri River, traveling this to and fro until 1863, when he devoted himself to stockraising, in which he has since continued. In crossing the plains they saw on every trip millions of buffalo, there being scarcely an hour of the day when they were not in sight, and once the buffalo came near running over the train. In this vocation he saw many hardships. The Indians were on the warpath. Once the train passed through a village of 500 lodges full of warriors, who yelled and tried to stampede the oxen, but each driver held fast to the lead oxen's horns and yoke, and by this means preventing the animals from stampeding. He has had other and thrilling adventures in his wild, western life and once their stock was stampeded by the Snake Indians, they losing nearly all of it, recovering only a small portion. In 1880 he came to Wyoming and located on Green River and in 1887 he worked at sheepshearing in the Fontenelle country, making $7.75 a day net. In 1890, in connection with his ranching he bought a sawmill on La Barge Creek, which he profitably conducted. His landed estate now comprises 320 acres of excellent land and he is running valuable herds of both cattle and horses. On August 20, 1865, at Beaver City, Utah, Mr. Twitchel assumed the bonds of matrimony with Miss Elmina Mangrum. Her mother, now Mrs. Stephens, is living at Green River City, at the patriarchal age of more than eighty years. Mr. and Mrs. Twitchel were parents of eleven children, five of whom are living; P. P.; O. M.;

Mary E., wife of Joseph Beattie of Bigpiney; Alven L.; Nettie E. Alven L. is one of the greatest broncho riders of the country. He rode for a prize in a riding contest on July 4, 1902, which, however, ended as a draw. Mrs. Twitchel was a most excellent woman, possessing those qualities of both head and heart that caused her to be acknowledged as a most devoted wife and mother. She was held in great respect by all who knew her, and, on her death, on April 28, 1897, she was universally mourned. She was buried at Green River City, Wyo. Mr. Twitchel has ever shown great public spirit, devoting himself heartily to the support of those objects that have for their ultimate results the improvement of the community, and is staunchly arrayed in support of the principles and policies of the "Doing Right" party, doing to all so far as it is given to him to know, the practical doctrines of the "Golden Rule," while he is a consistent member of the Mormon church, with which he has been identified for many years. He is held in high esteem, not only as a man and citizen, but as one of the best types of a class now rapidly passing away, the old frontiersman of the plains. Mr. Twitchel tells of one startling incident on the plains well worth recording. While driving in an ox-train in 1863, lightning struck the old U. S telegraph wire, from which it jumped to a wagon loaded with stoves, setting the wagon on fire and killing five oxen.

JOSEPH WALL.

The fair land of Sweden has given to the development and settlement of the Great West some of its most valuable citizens, who by their probity, their industry and their great intelligence have been a credit and an honor to the land from which they came, and are also among the representative citizens of the land of their adoption. Notably is this the case with Joseph Wall, whose well improved and valuable estate is located two and one-half miles north of the brisk and prosperous town of Lyman, Wyo., where he is engaged in stockraising on a scale of scope and importance. He was born in Ostertollen, Sweden, on August 15, 1848. His parents, Joseph and Johanna Wall, came to Utah in 1873, as part of a Mormon colony, and there they passed their remaining years, the mother dying in January, 1885, and the father in January, 1899, and both lie buried in Cottonwood ward cemetery. Joseph Wall was the second of their six children. Receiving his education in the excellent Swedish schools, he came to Nebraska in 1871, and lived there until 1882, when he came to Utah and here applied himself to carpenter work until 1892. Then he removed to his present location in Wyoming and homesteaded eighty acres of land, his right to more having been forfeited by his previously taking eighty in Nebraska. In Wyoming he has been prospered in his specialty of stockraising, his operations so expanding that he has been forced to lease large tracts and he now farms about 600 acres of land and is developing a fine estate, on which, at the present writing (1902), he is constructing an elegant residence of twelve rooms, modern in style and architecture, and is also adding other necessary improvements to his property. In Nebraska, on January 14, 1873, occurred the marriage of Mr. Wall and Miss Christina Larson, a daughter of Lars Larson, of Sweden, and to them were born four children, Albion, who died in Nebraska in infancy; Joseph; Anna M., now wife of Henry Voss, residing near Lyman, and Hattie V., now the wife of Oscar Erickson, of Mountain View. Mrs. Christina Wall died in Utah on April 26, 1881, at the age of thirty-three years and was buried in Big Cottonwood cemetery. On July 21, 1881, at Salt Lake City, Mr. Wall wedded Miss Jensine Hendrickson, a daughter of Henry Peterson and his wife, Anna Jenson, natives of Denmark. Her father departed this life in his native country and in 1871 his widow and family came to Utah. There are four children of this marriage, Joseph W., Edwin M., Leonard and Charlotte O. Both parents are faithful and consistent members of the Church of Latter Day Saints at Lyman and Mr. Wall has had the distinction of being one of the priests of the Seventy. During the practice of polygamy he had two other wives, by one of whom, Tomina Peterson, he had seven children, Elizabeth M., Lawrence C., Sina M., Hannah T., Clara A., Henry W. and Francis L. By the other, Ellen Anderson, he had six children, Cora S., who died in infancy, Raymond A., Nana V., George A., Marietta N. and Eunice M.

JOHN VIBLE.

The first settler at what is now the town of Newfork, Wyoming, for years its justice of the peace and conservator of order, now its efficient postmaster and leading merchant, John Vible can most justly be called one of the essential institutions of the town as well as its father and founder. He is a native of Denmark, where he was born on January 23, 1857, and where his parents, Oliver and Christina (Terkelsen) Vible, passed their entire lives, as their forefathers had done generations before them. The father was a prosperous farmer and died at his home in 1874, at the age of seventy-three. The mother died there at the age of sixty-three in 1885. John Vible was the youngest of his parent's family of four children, all of whom are living, and was reared and educated in his native land. As he grew to manhood he worked on the farm, and later saw three years active service in the German army. In 1884 he came to the United States and at once made his way towards the farther West, stopping in Iowa three months to work on a farm, and then proceeded to Montana, where he engaged in railroading during the winter. In the spring of 1885 he went to Washington territory and passed two months railroading, at the end of which time he engaged in similar work in Wyoming and Idaho, being employed by the Oregon Short Line until the autumn of 1887, serving one year as section foreman. Growing tired of railroading and longing for a more independent life, with larger opportunities, in the spring of 1888 he located on the ranch he now occupies, which he has expanded to 640 acres. In addition to the business connected with it and with his extensive cattle industry, he conducts a general store and since 1899 has also been the postmaster at Newfork, which was made a postoffice in 1891. For ten years he has been a justice of the peace, and as such he had a wholesome and stimulating effect on the peace and prosperity of the community. His store is the center of the commercial activity of a large scope of country, his farm and cattle interests are among the most extensive and progressive in his part of the county, his place in the regard of his fellow men is second to none and his usefulness to the town and surrounding country have been from first to last of commanding value. On August 12, 1890, Mr. Vible married with Miss Kate Broderson, a native of Denmark and daughter of Nelson H. and Anne Broderson. Four children have blessed their union and added to the sunshine and life of their pleasant home. The children are: Oliver N., Louis J., Anna C., J. M. and John F.

FRANK O. WILLIAMS.

One of the leading mining and stock men of Southern Wyoming, one who has borne a prominent part in the business and public life of the state, Hon. Frank O. Williams, of the city of Encampment, Carbon county, Wyo., was born in Litchfield county, Conn., on April 27, 1848, the son of Orville and Minerva (Gillette) Williams, the former a native of Massachusetts, and the latter of Connecticut. His paternal grandfather, Jesse Williams, was also a native of Massachusetts and a prominent man of that commonwealth. His maternal grandfather, named Almond Gillette, married with Miss Laura Adams, of the famous Massachusetts Adams family. His great-grandfather, Benoni Gillette, was a son of Joseph Gillette, a distinguished officer of the Revolution, who served during the entire conflict. His great-great-grandfather Adams was also in the Colonial army and bore a part in the troublous times of that period. Frank O. Williams grew to manhood in his native state, and received his early education in the public schools of the vicinity of his boyhood's home. In 1865 the spirit of adventure led him to seek his fortune in the far West. Leaving his old home in Connecticut, he came to Kansas, where he remained until the spring of 1866, then proceeded to Denver. Soon after he left that city and came to the Laramie Plains, then on the extreme frontier of Wyoming. Here he located at one of the regular road-houses on the old overland Laramie and California trail, secured employment and was soon after placed in charge of the business of the place. At this time the country was wholly unsettled and the Indians were very troublesome. It was necessary to go fifteen miles for wood and timber, and while carrying on the place he had many thrilling experiences and narrow escapes. For several years he led an adventurous life, and saw much western country. In 1870 he met his present partner in business, Mr. H. R. Jones, in Denver. They formed a partnership, which has continued to the present time, and came together to Wyoming. Here they first engaged in mining and prospecting, taking up the ranch which they now own and occupy as a side issue and a place for headquarters, while pursuing their mining operations. They located and developed the Charter-Oak mine, afterwards sold for a large figure to an English syndicate. They also opened up the Bridger mines that were situated in the old Bridger pass, which they disposed of to eastern parties and they are still the owners of a large number of fine mining properties in that vicinity. While conducting their mining operations they also improved their ranch, and engaged extensively in the stock business. They are now the owners of a fine ranch, comprising about 1,500 acres, all practically under irrigation, and they grow great quantities of alfalfa and of small grains, most of which is consumed on the place by their own stock. They handle cattle and horses, dealing in thoroughbred Herefords and Norman-Percherons, and are the owners of some of the most valuable animals in that section of Wyoming. They are among the most progressive and enterprising of the stockmen of the state, and have done much to improve the breed of range cattle and draft horses. They are among the solid business men and substantial property owners of Carbon county. Mr. Williams is one of the leading men of his adopted state. At the time of the Columbian World's Exposition at Chicago, in 1892, he received the appointment of Commissioner from the state of Wyoming, and served in that capacity with credit both to himself and to the state. He he also served as a member of the Territorial Legislature, and upon the admission of the state he was elected as a member of the first State Senate. Since that time he has several times been elected to the State Legislature, and has served in that body with great distinction. Many measures of useful and beneficial legislation now upon the statute books of Wyoming owe their origin to his industry and patriotic devotion to public duty. No man in the state stands higher in the estimation of the people, and the leading part which he has taken in developing the resources and laying the foundations of the state has been such as to give him a permanent place in its history and in the gratitude of its people. Loyal to all the interests of the state, and successful, straightforward, both in private and in public life, he is held in high esteem by his fellow citizens and, if he desired to seek other public honors, might achieve any office within their gift. Progressive, enterprising, and inspired by public spirit, it is to such men as he that the West owes its rapid development from savagery to civilization. In Wyoming he has seen it progress through all the various stages from the wilderness and the barren plain, inhabited only by the Indian and the buffalo, to its present condition of civilized happiness and prosperity.

B. F. WICKMIRE.

B. F. Wickmire, one of the prosperous and well-esteemed stockmen and farmers of the Hyattville neighborhood of Bighorn county, Wyoming, came to this state in 1882, and has made it his residence continuously since that time, being closely identified with its history and a contributor to its prosperity and development for more than twenty years. He is a native of the state of New York, born on December 19, 1863, the son of Nathan and Oline (Root) Wickmire, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Rhode Island. In 1875, when he was twelve years old, the family came overland to Nebraska and located in Red Willow county where the father took up a homestead and spent a number of years in farming. Before she had been many years in her new home the mother died, and in 1882, the son came to Wyoming and in the county in which he now lives rode the range for three years in the employ of John Luman. He then took up a homestead on the Medicine Lodge and, until 1897, carried on there a flourishing and expanding stock business. In that year he took a drove of horses to Alaska, going through Canada to the Arctic Ocean and from thence to Priest River where he left the horses. He then continued his journey of hardship and privation to McKenzie River, from there to Porcupine River and on to Dawson. The trip was full of peril and almost every mile in the Arctic portion of it was clouded by the shadow of death. He got through however without serious mishap, and returned to his home in 1898, since which time he has been busily occupied with his farming and stockgrowing operations, conducting them on a scale of increasing magnitude and with more and more gratifying results from year to year. He has a tract of 160 acres of land which is naturally fertile and yields generously to the persuasive voice of the husbandman, and much of it is under cultivation. His cattle are of good quality and well bred and his horses are of a high grade. Mr. Wickmire was married at Hyattville in April, 1896, to Miss May Rawson, a native of California. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and takes an active interest in the affairs of his lodge. Although he has seen less than half-a-century of life Mr. Wickmire has had experiences numerous and various enough to make a volume in the telling of them, and the narrative would be full of tragedy and the interest that is inseparable from perilous or high adventure. As a boy he took the long and wearying trip across the plains that was always attended with daily peril and uncertainty, and monotonous as it must necessarily have been much of the time, did, nevertheless, present variety of scene and incident sufficient to keep the interest on the alert. He assisted in the burial of the bodies of Rogers and Leeper, who were murdered on No Water, in 1883. As a man he has dwelt in a new country, helped to reduce it to civilization and fruitfulness and also made the journey to Alaska already alluded to. And now with the recollection of all the sights he has witnessed, all the privations he has endured, all the dangers he has passed, he is living the life of a peaceful tiller of the soil, with its pleasing round of daily duties that make up the prose and poetry of rural existence.

MRS. MARY WILSON.

There is scarcely any spectacle among the various phases of human life that more excites and solidifies admiration, wins respect and commands considerate attention, than that of a heroic, resolute woman, who, taking hold of adverse fate with a firm and ungauntleted hand, dominates its hard and unpromising conditions to her service and advantage. The pen of the biographer lingers with interest over such an individual, and, although it is an oft-told tale in this western land, it is none the less full of inspiration and high example. This inspiring theme is found in the life-story of Mrs. Mary Wilson, of South Park in the Jackson Hole country of Wyoming, the widow of the late Sylvester Wilson, who was during life a prominent ranchman, a brave Indian fighter, a hardy pioneer and a progressive, public spirited man, and whose death in August, 1895, at the age of fifty-five was due to disabilities incurred by exposure in the troublous times of his early residence in the wilds of the West. Mrs. Wilson and her sister-in-law, the wife of her husband's brother, Nicholas Wilson, were the first white women to live in the valley they now inhabit, and well did they earn the honored name of pioneers. Mrs. Wilson was born in Yorkshire, England, on November 2, 1844. Her parents were George and Rebecca (Shaw) Wood, both of Yorkshire ancestry. Her father was a weaver by trade and, being an expert musician, was for a long time a band-leader. He came to the United States in 1844 and was drowned while returning home, just nine weeks before his daughter was born. Her mother came with her young family of four children, of whom Mrs. Wilson was the youngest, to Utah in 1855. Bravely she took her place in the battle of life and, after rearing her family and giving them the high incentive to exertion embodied in her own career, and seeing them well established among men, she passed away at the venerable age of eighty-four years, on September 1, 1900. She was a daughter of Joseph and Mary Shaw, descendants of a family long resident in Yorkshire and honorably connected with the civil history of that section. Mrs. Wilson received a limited education in her native land and in Utah, her mother being obliged to pay fees for her tuition in both countries. On May 26, 1861, she married in Cache Valley, Utah, where her mother was one of the first settlers, with Sylvester Wilson, a native of Illinois and a son of Elijah and Martha (Kelley) Wilson, who settled in Utah in 1852. The Wilsons who are the subjects of this writing, lived in Cache Valley for six years, then eight years at Round Valley, now Oxford, Idaho, and after that for eight more at Swan Lake, Idaho. Fifteen years were then passed farther south in Emery county, Utah, at the end of which period they moved north and were going to settle in the Snake River Valley in Idaho, but were unable to get hay for their cattle, and they had been assured by Nicholas Wilson that there was plenty of this necessity to be had for the making in the part of Wyoming to which they moved, which was then, as has been noted, an unsettled region, into which they were almost the first intruders. Here they filed on 160 acres of government land which Mrs. Wilson now owns, and which has proven to be a judicious choice, as it is well adapted for their leading industry of stock-raising, being largely meadow and yielding cheerfully to the persuasive hand of skillful husbandry. Mr. Wilson's death in 1895 left his widow at the meridian of life, with her faculties well trained in pioneer needs, her energies responsive and enduring, her business capacity in full vigor and her self-reliance sufficient for every emergency. She has since carried on the business successfully along broad lines of progressive activity, holding her own in the mercantile contests incident thereto and impressing her worth and spirit on the community far and near. Her husband had lived a strenuous life amid the scenes of savage cruelty and treachery, had met the Indians on their chosen ground and baffled them with their own tactics, had aided in redeeming the wilderness to fertility and systematic productiveness, and as a bishop of the Mormon church and prominent in its councils, had spread the light and comfort of his religious faith among the people whom his presence helped and cheered. And she has been at his side, with ever present aid, in all of his arduous labors and soul-harrowing experiences, so that her knowledge of human nature and of affairs was both comprehensive and practical. They were the parents of twelve children of whom eight are living and exemplifying in their lives the lessons taught in his. They are: Mary A., married to Selar Cheney, of South Park; Rebecca A., married to James Robertson, of Cheney; Martha, married to Harmon Curtis, of Utah; John H., living half-a-mile south, and Charles living two miles north of their mother's farm; George A. and Elias, living at home; Melvina E., who is yet at school. Those deceased are: Sylvester, who died in infancy; Ervin, who left a widow and five children and was buried by the side of his father; Sarah E., who died when thirteen years old; Joseph, who died at the age of ten. Mrs. Wilson is a well-preserved lady, whose vigor of body, clearness of mind and sprightliness of spirit give no suggestion of the years she has lived or of the hardships she has suffered. She is a very interesting survival of the devoted, heroic, all-daring and all-enduring pioneer women, a type that is fast passing away from human sight and personal knowledge.

EDWARD YOUNG.

If the ancient adage be true that "He who causes two blades of grass to grow where only one grew before is a public benefactor," what must be said of such a man as Edward Young, of the Little Popo Agie country of Fremont county, Wyoming, who, by his intelligent labors, his far-seeing judgment and unusual discrimination, has demonstrated to the people of his state that successful fruit growing is one of of the future prominent industries, and that Wyoming stands second to no other commonwealth in the yield of its fruit, in the range of its variety or in the flavor and character of the magnificent productions of its orchards. Mr. Young is the pioneer and leader of the horticulture of Wyoming and his success has been honestly acquired.. He is entitled to the gratitude of the entire commonwealth for his successful endeavors in this direction. Edward Young was born in Germany, on August 12, 1844, and in 1863 came to the United States, first locating in New York, thence, in 1868, coming westward to Nebraska, a year later, in company with Dr. Harrison, now of Evanston, he engaged in mining operations at South Pass, where he continued to abide until 1871, when he made his permanent home on a portion of his present beautiful estate, situated fifteen miles south of the thriving city of Landers. Here he commenced his labors, first being a gardener and stockraiser, soon however, taking up the speciality in which he has been so prospered and made such a reputation by setting out and experimenting with fruit-trees, through his sagacity, care and perseverance, being now the proud possessor of the finest orchard of the state, taking the first premium for his exhibit at the state fair in 1890, and having in successful cultivation and bearing 2,000 trees, including apple, pear, plum, apricot and cherry trees, and numerous small fruits, grapes, etc. Mr. Young has 400 acres of excellent land in his home ranch, finely improved with a comfortable dwelling, suitable buildings and accessories for his extensive agricultural operations, having also 400 acres in one body closely adjacent to the homestead, while in addition to these tracts he controls 1,200 acres of leased land. Upon this property he raises horses and cattle of a superior character, in the latter stock devoting his attention to the graded Durham and Hereford breeds, being also a successful agriculturist and enjoying the reputation of being one of the representative farmers of the state. Incidentally in this connection we will mention that he has a large water-wheel of twenty-two feet in diameter which lifts the water used on his home ranch from the Little Popo Agie River. Mr. Young has worthily acquired his present prosperity by his own ability and occupies a high position in the esteem of the people, by his originality, his public spirit and his intelligent development of the resources lying dormant in the country winning and retaining many friends and adding to the wealth and prosperity of his community. In political relations he is in active sympathy with the Democratic party, supporting its candidates and principles, but never seeking political or public stations for himself.

CHARLES J. ALLEN.

Dwelling at Moran on the shore of Jackson lake in Uinta county, Wyoming, on the southern border of the Yellowstone National Park, in the midst of a region so beautiful that one can almost feel contact with the celestial soul that lights the smile on Nature's lips, and having by inheritance from a long line of thrifty ancestors and through practice on his own account excellent business capacity, Charles J. Allen, prominent in his section as ranchman, stockman, merchant and hotel proprietor, and securely established in the regard and good opinion of his fellow men, has in himself and his surroundings the elements of prosperity, comfort, cultivation and happiness. He was born at Bountiful, Utah, on May 31, 1853, a son of Jude and Mary A. (Nichols) Allen, natives of Ohio who crossed the plains to the Mormon state in 1852, and there the father took high rank as a public spirited man, with a knowledge of affairs and a deep and serviceable interest in church matters. He was a ranchman also, and prosperous in his business. His wife, a daughter of Josiah and Mary A. Nichols, of Ohio, died in 1862 at the age of thirty-five, while he lived to be eighty-two, passing away in 1891. They had twelve children, of whom eight are living. Charles J. Allen was educated in the public schools of his native state and then engaged in ranching on its fertile plains until 1881, when he removed to the neighborhood of American Falls, Idaho, and there continued his ranching industry until 1896. In that year he sold his interests and, locating at Jackson, Wyo., bought a farm of 160 acres and settled on it for the purpose of carrying on extensive farming operations, at the same time acting as a guide for tourists through the picturesque and impressive natural scenery surrounding him. He also then bought a ranch of 160 acres on which he now conducts a profitable stock business, having sold the one at Jackson. He is besides engaged in merchandising on an extensive scale and keeps a fine hotel on the government road to the National Park, where full lines of tourists' supplies are to be had and where the comfort of both man and beast are carefully provided for. On January 22, 1873, he was married in Utah to Miss Maria Lish, a native of that state and daughter of Enos and Maria (Alexander) Lish. They have had eight children, all of the living ones being residents of Grovont, Wyo., except the youngest three: Orpha M., now wife of George Kelley; Charles J., drowned at Rockland, Idaho, when he was eleven years old; Mary A., now wife of James Budge; Sarah Avilla, wife of Albert Nelson; Eunice C., wife of Harry M. Smith; and Jude Valdez, Andrew M. and Neil D., who are living at home, Neil D. being at school. In 1892 the Allens had a postoffice established at their home and Mrs. Allen was appointed postmistress in July of that year. The family stands high in social circles, have commanding influence in the business world, are leaders in all public enterprises, and exemplify in their daily life the most admired elements of American citizenship.

CICERO AVENT.

Long ago, almost at the dawn of American history, the ancestors of Cicero Avent settled in the sunny Southland of our country, and there, throughout the subsequent annals of Georgia and Mississippi the family names appear with honorable mention in every relation of life and every line of productive activity. His father, F. M. Avent, was a native of the former state and his mother, whose maiden name was Harriet Humphrey, of the latter. Early in their married life they moved to Texas, and there, on March 14, 1860, their son Cicero was born. In his native state he reached the age of eighteen and received a limited common-school education. In 1878 he left the parental household and assumed life's burdens for himself, working in the cattle industry with an earnestness and zeal which indicated that he was looking upon it as his permanent occupation. Two years later he came north with cattle to Laramie county, Wyoming, and in that section of the state he rode the range in the employ of the 77 and other cattle companies for four years, then came to the Bighorn basin as foreman in the same business for G. W. Baxter. He remained in his employ until he sold out in 1887 and in 1888 was foreman for Otto Franc, or Franc Cattle Co. In 1889 and 1890 he was deputy sheriff of Fremont county and at the end of his term again entred the service of Mr. Baxter, remaining with him two years. In 1893 he went to Chicago and secured a position as foreman for the Bay State Cattle Co., whose headquarters in Wyoming were at Tensleep. During the next three years he gave this company faithful and appreciated service, and in 1896 settled on land he had located in 1889, which is a portion of the extensive ranch of 1,400 acres he now owns and occupies. The beginning of his independent enterprise was small and the business was conducted under unusual difficulties. He dwelt in a tent and contended with Nature's obdurate and untamed conditions almost single-handed, lacking nearly all the mechanical appliances needed for his work, and assailed at times by hostile forces of savage men, wild beasts and warring elements. But his faith was firm, his courage was strong, his perseverance was unconquerable. And so, before long, on the soil where he planted his foot as a humble though hopeful invader, he stood erect as a controlling lord and master. His business prospered and grew in magnitude, the hard conditions of his situation yielded to his energy and skill, values rose as mastery extended, and he is now one of the leading stockmen of the commonwealth and his home is one of its choice and most highly improved estates. He has also written his name in enduring phrase on the institutions of his county, which owe much of their high character and vigor to the wise and stimulating attention given to their interests by him and other men of the same far-seeing and progressive spirit. The Grey Bull River valley has no more serviceable or more highly esteemed citizen, nor is there any one whose place in the public regard has been more honestly won or is more modestly enjoyed. Mr. Avent was united in marriage with Miss Fannie Alden of Shawnee, Kan., where the marriage occurred on December 13, 1893, and where she was born, but for a number of years prior to their union she had been a resident of the Northwest. They have three daughters and two sons, Agnes, Maud, Hattie, Alden and Monroe, whose presence enlivens their beautiful home which is a center of attraction to their hosts of admiring friends.

CLARK Z., ALLEN.

One of the first settlers on Canyon Springs Prairie, taking up land for a home in that most fruitful section when it was an almost untrodden wild, Clark Z. Allen, of Boyd, has seen it redeemed from its virgin condition and blossoming as the rose for the sustenance and happiness of man, and has the satisfaction of feeling that his own labors and his enlightened and progressive spirit have been protential elements in the gratifying change. His life began on January 22, 1852, in Clinton county, Iowa, the son of Allen and Charlotte (Sams) Boyd, natives of Ohio, from whence they removed to Iowa among the early pioneers of Clinton county. There the father farmed industriously for years, having as part of his farm much of the present town-site of Clinton on which he hunted deer long after his arrival. From Iowa he removed to Rooks county, Kan., in the summer of 1872 and there passed seventeen years in farming; but the restless spirit of the pioneer still possessed him and in 1891 he left the civilization, which had grown up around him, and once more turned his face toward the wilderness, coming to Wyoming and taking up land on Canyon Springs Prairie, three and one-half miles west of his son's farm. He cultivated this land until 1899 and then went to Colorado and located in Gunnison county, where he now has a fruit farm. Clark Z. Allen was educated in the public schools of Clinton county, Iowa, remaining there until he was sixteen years old. In that year he went to Kansas and took employment on the Santa Fe Railroad, working for that enterprise until fall and then going to Rooks county where his father lived, and farming there and in Iowa until 1876. He then came west to Idaho and after working three months for the Union Pacific Railroad, he removed to Montana and passed the time until 1883 in hunting and trapping in all parts of that state. In 1884 he came to Wyoming and took up land near Sundance in Crook county. He farmed there until 1888, then settled on his present ranch on Canyon Springs Prairie, twenty-four miles north by east of Newcastle, being one of the first of humankind to invade this fertile section, but being joined by three other settlers within the year. Since locating here he has been industriously engaged in cultivating the soil, improving his ranch, and the other land which he owns near by, and building up the section in all material, moral, educational and social attributes. His ranch is one of the most desirable in that portion of the state, and has a name throughout widespread markets for the excellent quality of the horses raised on it with special care by its progressive owner, who is a public spirited man, independent in politics, looking chiefly for the good of the community through governmental agencies rather than by the triumph of any set of political theories. His influence and example and his active efforts have been productive of much advantage to his people in all proper lines, and he is well esteemed.

FRED C. BATH.

Among the progressive young business men of Albany county who are fast taking the places in the commercial and industrial life of the county of the older generation, is the subject of this sketch, Fred C. Bath, a prominent stockman and cattleowner, whose fertile ranch is situated about eleven miles west of the city of Laramie, Wyoming. A native of the state of Iowa, he was born in 1868, and is the son of Henry and Catherine (Fisher) Bath, well-known and highly respected residents of Wyoming. Coming to the territory with his parents when but three months old, Fred C. Bath has passed all his life in Wyoming. He has seen the conditions change from those of the rude frontier to the modern civilization and development of today, and has had many interesting experiences on the plains. He received his early education in the public schools of Laramie and subsequently attended the State University of Wyoming, pursuing a course of study at that institution. During his college life he gave a good deal of attention to athletic exercises, and was prominent as an athlete among his fellow students. He took many prizes on field days and was especially noted as a horseman, capturing the first prize for skill in horsemanship. When he had completed his course of study at the university, he at once engaged in ranching and cattleraising, and is now the owner of a fine ranch, consisting of about three thousand and forty acres of land, well fenced and improved, with a considerable herd of cattle which is being increased from year to year. He takes an especial pride in breeding fine graded stock, and is the owner of some of the most valuable animals in his section of the state. Mr. Bath is still unmarried. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and is an enthusiastic member of that great order, and takes a deep interest in the fraternal life of the community where he maintains his home. Politically, he is a stanch member of the Democratic party, and takes a leading part in the councils of that political organization, both in his county and in the state. He invariably gives loyal and earnest support to the principles and candidates of his party, and, believing it to be the duty of every good citizen to give a portion of his time to the public welfare, he has yielded to the solicitations of his political friends and associates on more than one occasion, and accepted nominations at their hands, although without any hope of succeeding at the election, his party being in the minority. He is highly respected in his portion of the state by all classes of his fellow citizens, and enjoys the loyal support of a large circle of friends, irrespective of political affiliations. He is a man of force and ability, popular, progressive and enterprising, and is one of the most prominent of the rising young men of Wyoming, being unanimously elected school director of District No. 4 at the last election.

GEORGE BENNETT.

One of the practical stockmen of Laramie county who has acquired a thorough knowledge of the cattle business by years of experience on the range, and whose business operations on his own account are sure to be attended with success, George Bennett, a native of the state of Texas, was born in Williamson county on December 21, 1856, and is the son of James and Margaret (Hamilton) Bennett, the former a native of Kentucky, and the latter of Indiana. His father removed from his native state to Texas in early life, there established his home in the county of Williamson, where he engaged in the occupations of ranching and stockraising, and remained engaged in those pursuits until 1898, when he removed his residence to the state of Wyoming, where the parents have since made their home with their son George. Passing the years of his childhood and early manhood in his native county of Williamson, Texas, he then attended the public schools and acquired his early educational training. After completing his education, he remained at home with his parents, assisting his father in the work and management of his ranch and stock interests until he had attained to the age of twenty-five years. He then left home and engaged in business for himself. He secured employment in his native state for a short time and then, believing that he could improve his condition, and place himself in position to acquire a fortune, he determined to come north and engage in the cattle business. Arriving in Wyoming in 1883 he secured employment with the T. & B. Cattle Co. in the vicinity of Uva, Laramie county, for the purpose of acquiring a practical knowledge of the business before he entered upon it on his own account. He remained with this company until about 1891, when he accepted an engagement with the Milwaukee & Wyoming Investment Co., at their North Laramie ranch, well known as the H. R. ranch, and continued there up to 1896. He then left the employ of that company for the purpose of engaging in business for himself, and in the spring of the following year took up his present ranch, situated on the Platte River, about three miles east of Glendo, in the county of Laramie, Wyoming. He has remained here since that time, engaged continuously in the cattle business, and is rapidly building up his business. By hard work and perseverance and a practical knowledge of all the details of his occupation, and the keeping down of expenses, he is making a success of his undertaking and putting it on a paying basis. He has about 100 acres under irrigation, and is steadily adding to his holdings and improvements. Politically, he is a stanch member of the Democratic party, and a loyal advocate of the principles of that political organization, being held in high esteem in the section of the county where he maintains his home.

THOMAS BIRD.

One of the eminently successful and substantial ranchmen and leading stockowners of Albany county, Wyoming, U. S. A., is Thomas Bird, whose postoffice address is Centennial, Wyoming. A native of the great Dominion of Canada, he was born in 1846, and is the son of William and Ann (Dodd) Bird, both natives of England. His father emigrated from his native country to Canada when a young man, where he engaged in the pursuit of farming. Subsequently he removed his residence to New York, and there continued in the same occupation, up to the time of his demise, which occurred in 1881, at the age of eighty-seven years and the mother passed away in 1862, aged fifty-four years. She was a woman of remarkable strength of character, and was the mother of thirteen children. The subject of this sketch grew to man's estate in the state of New York, and there received his early education in the public schools. Leaving school at the early age of sixteen years, he determined to make his own way in the world and, leaving the home of his childhood in New York state, he came to the then territory of Colorado. Here he engaged in mining, which he followed for a period of about four years and in 1869 he came to Wyoming with a view to engaging in the business of raising cattle. Locating first in the neighborhood of Laramie, he secured employment on the large cattle ranches in that section for the purpose of acquiring a practical knowledge of the business. In the meantime, he was looking about for a suitable place to select as a headquarters for his enterprise, and, in 1883, decided upon the ranch which he now owns and occupies, situated about three and one-half miles south of Centennial. Here he purchased at first 640 acres of land, his means being limited, and with a small band of cattle made a modest beginning in his chosen pursuit. By hard work, perseverance and reasonably good judgment, he has gradually built up his business, adding to his holdings both of land and stock each year until now he is the owner of a good ranch property, comprising over 4,700 acres of land. This property is carefully improved, well fenced and irrigated, with considerable tracts under cultivation, and with large barns, buildings, appliances and appointments for the convenient carrying on of a general ranching and stockraising business. His place is well known as one of the finest in that section of the state. He takes especial pride in the breeding of the best grades of Hereford cattle, and he is the owner of some of the finest animals in Wyoming. He has never married. No citizen of Albany county is held in higher esteem, or is more deserving of the good opinion of his fellow citizens.

CHARLES C. BLAKE.

Although but a recent acquisition to the bar of Bighorn county, Charles C. Blake, of Basin, is sufficiently far from shore to be under full sail in his profession, and has given abundant evidence of his capacity to steer his barque to its desired haven. His story is like that of thousands among us everywhere, similar in the general trend, differing in the specific details, which forcibly illustrate the wonderful possibilities of American life and the no less wonderful versatility of the American mind. Entering upon the stage of action at his maturity in one profitable capacity, the requirements of which carried him through many scenes and events of thrilling interest, he is found after a few years pursuing a very different vocation, equally profitable perhaps, or more so, and prolific, too, of scenes and incidents of thrilling interest, but which confines him and his energies to a limited territory and an atmosphere of intellectual rather than of physical activity. Mr. Blake was born on June 12, 1876, in the state of Iowa, and is the son of Isaac W. and Nancy (Keiser) Blake, the former a native of Illinois and the latter of Iowa. In 1884 they moved to Sundance in this state where the father engaged in the stock industry, and where the parents are now living. There the son Charles grew to manhood and was primarily educated in the public schools of the vicinity. He was able to supplement the rather limited educational facilities thus afforded by a three-years' course of special training at the State Normal School of South Dakota located at Spearfish. After leaving this institution he was occupied in teaching until 1898, when he enlisted in the volunteer army of the United States for service in the Spanish-American War, becoming a member of Colonel Torrey's Rough Riders and remaining in this command from June until October. His valor and capacity in this service won for him the special attention and interest of his colonel, and, after quitting the command, the Colonel furnished him the means to prepare himself for the legal profession. He entered the law school at Lincoln, Neb., in 1889, and two years later was graduated therefrom. He then returned for a short time to Colonel Torrey's Embar cattle ranch, and was soon afterward admitted to practice in the courts of Wyoming. He located at Basin and began his professional duties as a member of the firm of Blake & Lonabaugh, with an office at Basin in his charge and one at Sheridan in charge of Mr. Lonabaugh. Their practice is growing rapidly in volume and value and, in the forensic or legal contests in which he is called upon to engage, Mr. Blake conducts himself with a manliness and vigor, and displays a degree of legal knowledge and practical ability, that are winning golden opinions from all classes of observers. He has time also for some mercantile business, in addition to the professional claims upon him, and is the secretary and treasurer of the Basin Land Co. The military instinct which led him to the front in times of danger finds food for activity and practice in the art of war through his membership in the Wyoming National Guard, in which he is the captain of Battery B. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. On November 10, 1902, he was married at Smithwick, S. D., to Miss Julia Pearl Betts, a native of Hardin county, Iowa, the daughter of Charles and Rosa (Marple) Betts, natives of Ohio and Illinois respectively. Mr. Blake is also a member of the bar of Nebraska, and has had interesting cases before the courts of that state in which he has acquitted himself with great credit.

LOU BLAKESLEY.

Lou Blakesley, principal of the public school at Otto in Bighorn county, and holding an elevated place in the regard of the public as a successful farmer and stockgrower and a progressive and public spirited citizen, came to Wyoming in 1890 and has since that time been closely connected with and potential in her development and the multiplication and improvement of her civilizing forces. He was born in Illinois on April 8, 1868, the son of Edmund and Olive (Lake) Blakesley, early settlers in that state, the former a native of New York and the latter of Ohio. He grew to manhood in Kansas, whither the family moved while he was yet a child, and there he was educated and learned something of farming on a large scale. In 1890 he came to Wyoming and engaged in teaching at Lander, remaining in charge of the school in that town until 1893 when he came to the Bighorn basin and founded the Otto Courier, which he edited and managed until 1900. He then sold the newspaper and turned his attention to farming and raising stock, having taken up a homestead in the neighborhood. His farm comprises 160 acres of good land and he has a herd of high-grade cattle. His stock business is prosperous and increasing in proportions, and his land is appreciating in value every year by the improvements he is making and the advanced state of cultivation to which he is bringing it. He is still principal of the school at Otto and in this capacity is giving the community valuable and appreciated service, raising the standard of its education as time passes and facilities increase, and putting in motion in the community widening streams of benefaction to all classes of its people. In the local public affairs of the county he has, from the beginning of his residence here, taken a deep and active interest, and has shown very commendable wisdom in counsel and energy in connection with all movements for the improvement or advancement of his neighborhood. He was one of the organizing commissioners of Bighorn county in 1896, and in 1897 was appointed the postmaster at Otto, serving in this position until 1902. In June of that year he was appointed the supervisor of the Yellowstone Timber Reservation, but resigned the office in the following October. Since the organization of the county he has been chairman of the county central committee of the Republican party in Bighorn county, having been of great service to the party in organizing its forces and conducting its campaigns. In fraternal relations he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being prominent in the order and closely and intelligently attentive to its interests. He was also the first noble grand in Bighorn county and through his capable administration the organization was quickened into a more vigorous life and activity and its prosperity largely increased. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. At Lander he was united in marriage in 1892 with Miss Louella Knott, a native of the town in which the marriage occurred. They have three children living, Edna, Francis and Hazel, all residing at home. In February, 1903, Mr. Blakesley was tendered the position of superintendent of the State Water Division, No. 3, by the late Governor DeForest Richards, which office he finally accepted. This is a position of great importance, having to do with all irrigation matters in his division, and as such superintendent, he has full control of all water used either for irrigation or other purposes.

SYDNEY FIELD BARRY.

An old English family of good repute and standing is that of Barry, being long established at the Priory, Orpington, in Kent, and for generations connected with maritime interests in the south of England. The parental grandfather of Sydney F. Barry was long a ship-owner of considerable extent, whose eldest son, Sir Francis Barry, Baronet, has for a series of years represented Windsor and Eton in the British Parliament. Sydney F. Barry was born at Bromley in Kent, England, on June 23, 1864, and is the second son of the late Charles Barry, whose eldest son is now a resident of New Zealand, where he is the manager of the Waihi Gold-mining Co., whose immense plant and operations, already the most extensive and lucrative of any gold-mining proposition in the world south of the equator, bid fair to outstrip all others, even in the North. Sydney F. Barry was educated at Tunbridge Wells and at Hatcham College, thereafter passing a few years in a London mercantile house engaged in the over-sea trade with Russia and South America. The narrow limitations and close confinement contingent on this vocation not appealing to Mr. Barry's tastes, he came to America in 1886, entering into a partnership with the Phillips Bros., under the firm name of Phillips Bros. & Barry, in the stockraising business on the Laramie plains, where, as the result of hard winters and the bad condition of the stock business prevailing during the late eighties he went "broke," as did so many other Western men about that time. Never despondent, Mr. Barry slowly struggled back to a solid financial footing and, in 1900, purchased a ranch on La Prele Creek in Converse county, Wyo., where, with a herd of about 200 head, he is now engaged in raising Hereford cattle. Mr. Barry is a well-educated gentleman of cultured tastes and practical, progressive methods and is justly considered as one of the useful citizens of the county. He married on June 23, 1894, with Miss Effie Williamson, a native of Saint Andrews, Scotland, but who was educated in London and is the daughter of the late James Williamson, barrister at law, and they have two daughters, Margaret and Constance.

JAMES BLIGHT.

Another of the upbuilders of Uinta county, Wyoming, of English birth is James Blight, an enterprising farmer residing three-quarters of a mile west of Almy, who was born in Devonshire, England, on November 12, 1845, a son of Philip and Jane (Britton) Blight, also natives of the same shire and the parents of six children. Philip Blight, a son of John and Ann (Farley) Blight, was a farmer by calling. He was born in Devonshire in 1819 and came to the United States in 1872, with his second wife, whose maiden name was Ann Harding. For one year they lived in Salt Lake City, Utah, thence they came to Almy, but now reside in North Evanston, being members of the Church of Latter Day Saints. James Blight while a resident of Almy followed his trade and earned sufficient money to purchase the ranch he now owns, which he purchased about 1900, and where he is now delightfully situated, employing his time in the profitable pursuits of farming and cattleraising. His ranch comprises 160 acres, and no tract of land, of equal proportions, in the neighborhood is kept in better condition or presents a more pleasant prospect to the eye of the passerby. In belief Mr. Blight is a Freethinker, with which school he is popular in the extreme. He has also served his fellow citizens on the school board of District No. 2, Almy, with very marked ability. James Blight was married in England on December 13, 1867, to Miss Eliza Overbury, daughter of John and Sarah (Farley) Overbury, natives of Gloucestershire, the former of whom was a son of John and Ann (Done) Overbury, natives of the same country. The marriage of James and Eliza (Overbury) Blight was crowned with nine children, Sarah, who died in Salt Lake City, Utah, on August 26, 1871, at the age of one and one-half years; James, born on March 17, 1874, died in Randolph, Utah, on March 22, 1874; William, Jr., born on August 5, 1876, died in Almy, Wyo., on February 19, 1895; Oliver, born on February 12, 1879, died in Almy on April 14, 1879; Rose Ann, born on November 27, 1880, is the wife of Peter N. Hood, of Scofield, Utah; May, born February 19, 1883, married Enoch Turner, of Evanston, a farmer; Eliza, born February 4, 1885; Bessie, born December 5, 1887; Philip, born on May 25, 1890, died in Almy on November 24, 1890. The family are all members of the Church of the Latter Day Saints, in which Mr. Blight is first counsellor of his ward and also a teacher, being an industrious and prosperous farmer, and is indeed the winner, through his perseverance and good management, of all his present good fortune. He has gained the unqualified esteem of all his neighbors, and his walk through life, which has always been upright, fully entitles him to the high place he holds. He is made of the best stuff from which is built the substantial frame of a young and growing state, and his presence in Wyoming has been one of usefulness to its citizens, as well as of profit to himself.

HON. HANS HANSEN.

The Dane of whom this brief sketch is made is by no means of the melancholy stamp, but is a wide-awake, active and leading business man now of Rawlins, Carbon county, Wyoming. He was born in Denmark in 1855, and his parents were Hans Clausen and Mary (Skaubo) Hansen, also natives of Denmark. The father was a son of Claus Frandsen and was a general laborer until the last few years of his life, when he engaged in hotel-keeping, continuing this vocation until his death in 1900, long outliving his wife, who died in 1860, when she was only thirty years of age. Hans Hansen was educated in Denmark and there learned the trade of watchmaker, which for a number of years he conducted in his native land and for seven years in Germany, it being the European custom for young workmen to make a tour through different parts of the continent in order to perfect themselves in their trades by coming into contact with others of the same craft and profiting by their experience and methods. In 1883 Mr. Hansen reached Rawlins, Wyo., and engaged in watchmaking and a general jewelry business, which he continued until 1896, when he entered into the grocery trade, to which in 1898 he added drygoods. In 1891 The Hansen Mercantile Co. was organized and possession taken of the Hansen block, a handsome brick structure, the first to be erected in Rawlins, and here he has since transacted a thriving business, being especially fitted by nature for the vocation of merchandising. He is an excellent salesman, being suave, affable and desirous of pleasing, and is strictly honorable in all his transactions, never misrepresenting his wares nor overcharging his patrons. Mr. Hansen has been twice married. First in 1878 to Miss Anna Ernestine Locht, who was born in 1858 and died in October, 1882. This marriage was crowned with three children, Walter, who died on May 25, 1879; Walter G., born October 25, 1880, died October 15, 1893; Hedwig, born July 15, 1882, died December 27, 1882. His second marriage was with Miss Else Marie Jensen in 1883, also a native of Denmark, and this union has been blessed with three children, Alfred, Julius, Anna. In politics Mr. Hansen is a stanch Republican and has ever been an ardent worker for his party's principles and triumphs. He has held several local offices of trust and honor, having served as city treasurer of Rawlins for one year, treasurer of the school board for seven years, chairman of the county committee for two years, and in 1890 was elected a member of the state legislature, while in the fall of 1902 he was elected to serve a term of four years in the State Senate. Socially Mr. Hansen and family move in the best circles of Rawlins, and as a business man and citizen his name stands without a blemish.

CHARLES E. BLYDENBURGH.

Charles Edward Blydenburgh, the leading attorney at law at Rawlins, was born on March 19, 1854, in Brooklyn, N. Y., the son of Benjamin Brewster Blydenburgh, merchant, and his wife, Mary (Brower) Blydenburgh, a daughter of John H. Brower, Esq. The founder of the Blydenburgh family in the United States was named Augustine Blydenburgh, who, with his wife Silvestia, settled in what is now New York City in 1676 and there died in 1686, being the father of five children, Joseph, William, Benjamin, Samuel and Mary, wife of Harmon King. Of these children, Joseph in 1693 bought of Thomas Lloyd, of Philadelphia, the property in New York on which now stands Trinity church. In 1697 he equipped ten or twelve mariners for an expedition under Captain Kidd of the ship Adventurer, with a general roving commission as privateers. From Joseph and his first wife descended a daughter, Silvestia, and a son Richard, who, born in 1694, died in 1772, married

A. Hansen

Mary Brewster, born in 1708 and died in 1767. They had six children, William, Benjamin, Mary (or Mollie), Alma (or Amy), Samuel and John. Benjamin Blydenburgh, son of Richard, was born in 1730 and died in 1775. For his first wife he married Ruth Norton, and to this union two children were born, Mollie (or Mary) and Almy (or Amy), by his second wife, Ruth Smith, five children were born, Ruth, Betsy, Richard, Benjamin and Isaac. Isaac (or Isaiah) Blydenburgh, son of Benjamin, was born in 1775 and died in 1858. He first married Susannah Smith, daughter of Ebenezer Smith, who bore him Ebenezer S., Richard, Elizabeth, Isaac and Ruth. Richard Blydenburgh, son of Isaiah (or Isaac), born in 1798 and died in 1873, first married Ruth Smith, daughter of Judge Joshua Smith, to which union were born Benjamin Brewster, Robert S., Charles Edward and Alma Amelia. His second marriage was with Charlotte Mills, who was born in 1802 and died in 1856, and of this marriage was born one child, Hannah Mills. By the third marriage of Richard to Hannah Green there was no issue. Benjamin Brewster Blydenburgh, son of the above mentioned Richard, was born in 1821 and died in 1892. He married Mary D. Brower, a daughter of John H. Brower, who was born in 1824 and died in 1867, the mother of the following children, John Brower, Amelia, Ann Brower, Charles Edward, Harry Duryee, Benjamin Brewster and Morgan Brower. Charles E. Blydenburgh, son of Benjamin B. and Mary D. (Brower) Blydenburgh, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., on March 19, 1854, and was educated at private and boarding schools, the academic department of Princeton College, class of 1874, Columbia University School of Mines, where, in 1878, he received the degree of C. M., having attained at Princeton in 1877 that of A. M. He early manifested great interest and skill in the use of arms, was a member of the celebrated International Rifle Team of 1876 and 1877, making the best score in the great international match at Creedmoor in 1877. His has been an eminently active life, the confines of this review only affording space for the barest outline of his many activities and official stations. He came to Wyoming in the summer of 1878 to take charge, with J. G. Murphy, of the Territorial Assay Office at Rawlins and also to practice mining engineering. Thereafter he was engaged in cattleraising, the publishing business and in prospecting for minerals until May, 1889, when, being admitted to the practice of law in the courts of Wyoming he opened a law-office at Rawlins, in the business thereto accruing devoting his attention to the present writing. In 1881 and 1882 he was the very efficient county superintendent of schools of Carbon county, in 1888 was sent to the Legislature as a Democrat to represent the people, in 1897 he was the county and prosecuting attorney of Carbon county, was a member of and the presiding officer of the city council of Rawlins in 1892, 1893 and 1894, has been the city attorney of Rawlins for several terms and is at the present writing in the incumbency of the office. He ran as the Democratic candidate for justice of the Supreme Court of Wyoming in 1898, was the chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee in 1896 and 1897, was a member of the State Board of Law Examiners in 1899 and 1900, holding now that position. In 1900 he was a delegate from Wyoming to the National Democratic Convention held at Kansas City, and was the Wyoming member of the committee on resolutions. He is also financially interested in and the secretary and treasurer of the Jack Creek Land and Cattle Co., extensively operating in a ranching and a cattle and sheep industry. A Knight of Pythias since 1880, Mr. Blydenburgh has been a past chancellor in the order since that year and has held all of the offices of the subordinate lodge. He was a charter member of Rawlins Lodge, No. 609, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, at its organization in August, 1900, being at this writing its exalted ruler. His religious associations have been with the Presbyterian church, with which he formerly affiliated. At Rawlins, Wyo., on June 21, 1894, Mr. Blydenburgh wedded Miss Isabel Cannon, a daughter of Thomas Cannon, and a lady of brilliancy and education, whose accomplishments have made the marriage union a highly felicitous one, dispensing as she does in the attractive home a hospitality as generous as it is cultured and refined. The children gracing the household are named Elener Mary, who was born on May 27, 1895; Annabel Brower, born on September 23, 1896; an unnamed daughter, born on December 13, 1897, died at four weeks of age; Charles Edward, Jr., born August 30, 1899. The facts recorded in this brief review clearly show that Mr. Blydenburgh possesses a well-defined and symmetrical character, the persistent force of his strong individuality causing him to accomplish every task his varied and complex official duties present to him, his scholastic acquirements and mental abilities placing him in the front rank of civil, social, business and domestic existence, while his upright manner of life entitles him to commepdation. His life in all departments has been dignified by a strict conformity to the highest standard of ethics and his broad and genial nature has won for him a host of friends.

MARION F. BROWN.

Marion F. Brown, of Thermopolis, Wyoming, prominent in the stock business, and as a pioneer of 1886, who has contributed his full share to the development and improvement of the country, is a native of Illinois, where he was born on March 17, 1869, a son of John E. and Mary Brown, the former a native in Illinois and the latter in Ohio. While he was yet quite young his parents removed from his native state to Kansas, and there he grew to the age of fifteen years and received his limited common-school education. At that age he started out in life for himself, coming first to Colorado, and in 1886 to Wyoming, driving cattle to the Bighorn basin. In that region he rode the range for others for a period of five years and then started a stock industry for himself which he conducted successfully until 1897. At that time he sold his land in the basin and located on the Bighorn River, only three miles below Thermopolis, on a ranch, which has been his home continuously since that time. This is a fine estate, which he has improved with good buildings, sheds, corrals, etc., and on which he handles about 600 cattle. He also conducts a butchering business at Thermopolis and owns considerable revenue-producing property in the town. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is the noble grand of his lodge at Thermopolis. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and takes a leading interest in the affairs of the order. He was married at Thermopolis in 1895 to Miss Mollie Smith, a native of Missouri, who died on December 25, 1901. Mr. Brown is well-to-do in worldly wealth, and he has an estate of far more value in his possession of the general confidence and esteem of his fellow men, among whom he has lived and labored so long and so well.

WILLIAM H. BRUNDAGE.

William H. Brundage, a leading citizen and successful ranchman and stockgrower of near Irma in Bighorn county, Wyoming, came to this state in 1881, and since that time has been closely and forcefully identified with its growth and development, especially in his own county. He built there the first wire fences and constructed the first ditch on Irma Flat, and in all the lines of good progressive citizenship he has been in the first rank from the beginning of his residence in this section. He was born in Ohio on November 22, 1857, being the son of George and M. E. (Hall) Brundage, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of New Jersey. In 1868 the family left the very fertile and well-developed land of their long-time residence and removed to Missouri, locating in Bates county. There they were engaged in farming with varying success until 1879 when they made another move, going to Colorado and two years later they came to Wyoming, and, taking up land in Sheridan county, began stockraising. William Brundage "homesteaded" near his father's land, and on this property as headquarters he conducted a farming and stock industry until 1890. In that year he removed to Poverty Flat and located on the land he now occupies and which is the home of his successful and growing stock business and of his farming operations. He is also interested in mining properties of value, and gives attention to many other kinds of business enterprise. In matters affecting the welfare and progress of the community he has always been zealous and active. For a number of years he has served as justice of the peace and been an important factor in the conservation of order and the supremacy of law among this people. He is held in high esteem for the breadth of view with which he deals with questions that come before him in his official capacity. He was married at Bighorn, Sheridan county, in this state, in 1883, to Miss Edith J. Martin, a daughter of Benjamin F. Martin. She was born and reared in Iowa and came with her parents from that state to Wyoming in 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Brundage have eight children, Mollie, Benjamin, William H., Jr., George, Frank, Dorothy, Winifred, Durnard A. Brundage.

ARTHUR F. BURTON.

All circles of intellectual and moral activity in and around Afton, Uinta county, commercial, social, educational and religious, are indebted to Arthur F. Burton, of the firm of Burton & Sons, leading merchants, for inspiration and high example. In every good line of productive energy for the benefit of the community he has ever been prominent and potential, while in consequence thereof he well deserves the exalted place he holds in the estimation of the public. He is a native of Ogden, Utah, where he was born on June 30, 1873, and where his parents, William W. and Sarah A. (Fielding) Burton, are now living. It might appropriately be said that he was bred to the mercantile life, for he has been familiar with it from his childhood, his father having been from his own early youth engaged therein. The elder Burton is the head of the establishment with which Arthur is connected, and is also the president of the Ogden Implement Co., besides having interests of value in other commercial enterprises. He was one of the originators of the Consolidated Implement Co., an outgrowth of the brisk firm of Burton, Herrick & White, successors of W. W. Burton & Co. His parents were James and Isabella (Wharton) Burton, natives of Bradford, England, who came to Utah in 1856. His wife is a native of Utah, her parents, Joseph and Hannah (Greenwood) Fielding, being among the very first to cross the plains to the new home of the Latter Day Saints when the inhospitality of other sections made it necessary for them to seek one. They also were natives of England, who emigrated to America early in their married life. Mr. Burton's father, William W. Burton, has been prominent and active in public local affairs in his city and county, and is recognized as one of the leading citizens. Arthur F. Burton was one of thirty children, fifteen sons and fifteen daughters, born to his father who was married three times. Twenty-three of the number are living and variously engaged in pursuits of usefulness and value. Arthur was educated in the Ogden Central School and at the Weber Stake Academy, from which he was graduated in 1892. After leaving school, he went into the employ of his father in the store and there acquired the methodical and extensive knowledge of mercantile business for which he is widely known. From the position of clerk and salesman he rose to that of partner in the establishment where he was engaged, and attained this position solely through merit, for his father was a strict disciplinarian and demanded even of his sons value for his approval. The stock handled by the firm at Afton is as extensive and varied as the conditions of life there require and, not only meets the demands of the trade, but leads the taste of the community along the lines of commendable progress. They embrace in their operations general merchandise of all kinds, while the volume of their business is large and the character of their patronage high, yet they satisfy fully the demands made upon them, no effort being omitted to keep the establishment down-to-date and completely equipped. Mr. Burton, in addition to his interests in this firm, has other mercantile matters of moment under his control, among them being the Afton creamery of which he is the manager. He is an active and zealous member of the Church of Latter Day

Saints, from his early manhood having been closely identified with its government. He is one of the presidents of the Seventy of the quorum of the Star Valley Stake, the first assistant superintendent of the Sabbath-school, and the first assistant superintendent of the stake superintendency of the Mutual Improvement Association. In every phase and branch of church work he takes a leading part, using wisdom with his zeal and much skill with his diligence. On October 10, 1894 at Salt Lake City, he married with Miss Kittie C. Dixon, a native of Utah and daughter of Harvey and Kittie E. (Pritchett) Dixon, the father being a native of Utah and the mother of Virginia. Their family consists of four children, Mabel, Arthur D., Calpurnia and Helen.

E. V. COCKINS.

Prominent in business, active in religious and educational work, highly esteemed in social circles and connected with projects for the development and improvement of his community, E. V. Cockins, of Burlington in Bighorn county, Wyoming, is one of the valued and serviceable factors in the multiform life and activity of his portion of the state. He is a pioneer of 1891 in Wyoming, and since he took up his residence in the state he has entered into her spirit of progress with energy and enthusiasm, espousing her cause in every respect with patriotic devotion and giving his best efforts to her advancement. He was born in Ohio on July 24, 1874, the son of Thomas C. and Clara (Monroe) Cockins, who were also natives of Ohio. His father died when he was twelve years old and he was left to shift for himself, and worked for his uncle on a farm and attended school in winter until 1891, when he left his native state and began to tempt fortune in various ways for himself, coming to Wyoming and remaining for a year, when he returned to his Ohio home, but after a residence there of two years came back, resolved to make Wyoming his permanent home and the seat of his career. He had tasted the independence, the self-reliance, the freedom and the breadth of view which the frontier life engenders, and, like many another, found the older civilizations flat and unsatisfying, their pleasures insipid, their pursuits wearisome, their conventionalities, duties and mutual dependence tedious, their opportunities limited in number and narrow in scope. He located in the Bighorn basin and for nearly ten years devoted his best energies to educational labors in that section of the state. In 1902 he laid aside the hornbook and the ferule and embarked in mercantile life by opening a general store at Burlington, which he is still conducting, and which enjoys a large and growing trade among all classes of the people resident within an extensive range of country. His stock is carefully selected with a clear and discriminating knowledge of the wants of the community, and is kept down-to-date in every particular, while his methods of doing business, and his very courteous and considerate manner toward all customers, are such as to satisfy the most exacting requirements. In matters affecting the welfare and progress of the town and county he is active and serviceable, and, although yet a young man is regarded as one of the leading and representative citizens of Wyoming.

JAMES A. CARR.

In the review of this venerated pioneer of the West we have to touch upon various important phases of character. Mr. Carr is not only one of the honored representatives of the stock-raising and mining industries of Western Wyoming, but his life has been one of more than ordinary value to the country through his loyal services as a soldier in the great Civil War, in which his whole family showed patriotism of a high degree. After an active and adventurous life of beneficial industry and productive usefulness, he is now passing the evening twilight of his earthly career on his productive estate, which is located two and one-half miles south of Lander, on the Big Popo Agie River, secure in the esteem and good wishes of the entire community. James A. Carr was born in Belmont county, Ohio, on December 3, 1833, in the heavily timbered wilderness of that new state, his parents being Archibald and Elizabeth (McElroy) Carr, the father, an energetic farmer, adding to his possessions by lucrative contracts in the construction of the turnpikes and canals with which Ohio was honeycombed at an early date. As his father was left an orphan in childhood and left his immediate relatives, all knowledge of the family lineage is lost. From Ohio the family removed to Van Buren county, Iowa, in 1849, there to undergo another pioneer experience. Here the industrious parents developed a fine home and passed their later lives, the father dying in 1863, at the age of sixty-five years, and the mother surviving him until 1897, when she also died, having attained the patriarchal age of ninety years, and both are resting in the cemetery at Farmington, Iowa. Of their fourteen children, James was the second, and only three are now living. Three of the sons were soldiers in the Union army of the Civil War, James being a member of Co. D, Third Colorado Cavalry, William, now living at Loveland, Wyo., served in the Second Colorado Cavalry and was wounded in service, and John, who died from wounds and sickness shortly after returning to his Iowa home from his military service with Co. B, Third Iowa Infantry. Mr. Carr crossed the plains in the wild unsettled days of 1853, coming up the Sweetwater valley of Wyoming on his way to California, where he engaged in mining with more than average success and remained until 1857, then and thence removing to Colorado during the Pike's Peak gold excitement, passing through Denver, then a small, straggling place not as large as the present Lander. Engaging there in mining, farming and in trade, when war came his patriotism led him to join the military arm of the government, as heretofore mentioned. The Indians were extremely hostile at this period and occasioned very much trouble and annoyance to the settlers, keeping the soldiers in great activity. After the war, Mr. Carr engaged in contracts for constructing the roadbed of the Union Pacific Railroad, building that portion extending from Cheyenne to Longmont, Colo., later being occupied in the same capacity on the Colorado Central Railroad. In 1885 he moved to Wyoming with his family and devoted his energies entirely to stockraising, farming and mining, locating his home on his present ranch, where he is possessed of 160 acres of excellent meadow land, now under fine improvement, and where he is running handsome bands of cattle and horses, in the former line raising very fine graded Durhams of an excellent strain. He holds interest in the Susie and Hidden Hand mines at Lewiston, and is one of the reliable citizens of the county, maintaining great interest in all matters intended to advance the prosperity of the community, and being greatly interested in public matters as a valued member of the Democratic party, although never seeking political honors or office for himself. On December 13, 1857, in Iowa occurred the wedding of Mr. Carr and Miss Emily J. Rhodes, a native of that state, and a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Burdick) Rhodes, both natives of Kentucky. Seven of their eight children are now living, Frank B., who resides in this county; Platte H., a resident of Montana; John M., now a large stockgrower. He has rode the range upward of twenty-three years and is one of the best-known cowboys in the West; Elizabeth K., wife of Charles Bates of South Pass; William J., living at South Pass; Lydia S., wife of John Sherlock, of South Pass; Lou E., at home with parents near Lander; Lillian, who died in infancy in Colorado and was buried at Boulder.

WILLARD S. CARPENTER.

Perhaps the finest ranch in the state of Wyoming is that of Willard S. Carpenter, which is situated on the Horse Creek, about twenty-eight miles north of the city of Cheyenne. Mr. Carpenter has a beautiful home, a large frame residence with all modern conveniences, surrounded by attractive grounds shaded by large trees, and with a small lake in the foreground. On every side are evidences of thrift and prosperity, as well as of refined taste and culture. Mr. Carpenter is a native of the good old state of Delaware, having been born near Milton, Sussex county, on December 16, 1856, being the son of

Benjamin Carpenter and Mary (Painter) Carpenter, both natives of Delaware. Benjamin Carpenter was long a prosperous farmer of Sussex county, Delaware, where he followed the occupation of farming up to the time of his death in 1898. The mother also passed away in Sussex county in the same year. Willard S. Carpenter remained at the family home in Sussex county attending school and working on his father's farm, until he attained to the age of twenty-one years, then, in 1877, filled with a spirit of adventure and desiring to see the world, he shipped on board a merchant vessel as a sailor. He remained in this occupation for three years, visiting nearly all of the Atlantic seaports and acquiring a large experience of the world. In 1882 he came to the territory of Wyoming, and secured employment at once at the ranch where he now resides, which was then owned by the Carey Co. He remained with this company for three years, riding the range and acquiring a thorough knowledge of the stock business. In 1885 he resigned this position and accepted one in the employ of A. D. Adamson, at that time one of the leading stockmen of Wyoming. He remained with him for seven years, latterly having practical charge of the business. In 1892 Mr. Carpenter purchased a ranch situated on Horse Creek, seven miles from his present residence, and engaged in cattleraising on his own account. He was very successful and extended his business until 1900, when he sold his ranch and cattle to Mr. D. B. Whitteger. In October, 1901, Mr. Carpenter, in partnership with his brother-in-law, Duncan Clark, purchased his present ranch property from Mr. A. D. Adamson, and they have since increased their business very largely. They now own 3,000 acres of fine land, with fine adjacent range, lying along Horse Creek, and are counted among the leading stockmen of the state. Mr. Carpenter gives his attention exclusively to the raising of thoroughbred Hereford cattle, and has been very successful, now having a large herd, and owning some of the very finest animals in the United States. On October 28, 1892, Mr. Carpenter was united in marriage at the home of his wife's parents on Horse Creek, Wyo., to Miss Catherine Clark, a native of Canada and the daughter of Donald and Jane Clark. The parents of Mrs. Carpenter are of Scotch descent and prominent pioneers and prosperous residents of Wyoming. Two children have been born to them, Mary J., aged seven years, and Earl W., aged five years. Mr. Carpenter is one of the most substantial, prosperous and progressive citizens of the state of Wyoming. Coming hither as a young man, without means or influence, he has brought himself by his own unaided efforts to a position of influence in the state of his residence, and has already amassed a handsome fortune. He is an example of what industry, unremitting attention to business, and integrity and strength of character will do in raising a man from obscurity to prominence and power in the business world and in giving him an assured position.

ANSON V. CALL.

The mayor of the thriving little city of Afton, Wyoming, distinguished in his ancestry and his record, capable in business, zealous in church affairs, influential and forceful in public local matters, and an esteemed member of his social circle, Anson V. Call, of Afton, Uinta county, is easily one of the leading citizens of his section of the state and worthy of the high standing he has attained among its people. He is a son of Anson V. and Charlotte (Holbrook) Call, and was born at Bountiful, Utah, May 23, 1855. The family history of his parents is told at length in the sketch of his brother, Joseph H. Call, on another page of this volume. Anson V. Call was the second child and the first-born son of the family, which consisted of ten children. He was reared by his grandmother, and, after preparatory attendance at the public schools of his vicinity, was educated in the Deseret University, now the University of Utah, and had the honor of being the first student graduated from that institution. After leaving college he taught at Bountiful for about seven years, then accepted a position as manager of the cooperative store at the same place and filled it for three years. He was then sent to Europe on a two-years' mission for the church, and, on his return in October, 1887, located at Afton, Wyo., and engaged in carpentering and building, he and his brother, Joseph, furnishing the material and putting up all of the best houses in the valley, among them being his own residence, which is considered the best one in this section of country. He now conducts there a house of entertainment for which the home is well adapted. It contains twelve rooms besides closets, bathrooms and halls, and is also equipped with every modern convenience. The hostelry is known as The Call, and is a popular house of entertainment. He also has a large business as a carpenter and builder, and deals extensively in hardware and building materials. Mr. Call has always been deeply interested in the cause of education and while in Utah served for some years as county superintendent of public instruction in Davis county. In the church organization he is one of the counsellors of the stake presidency at Afton. He was married at Salt Lake City on May 17, 1876, to Miss Alice Jeannette Farnham of Utah, a daughter of Augustus A. and Caroline (Pill) Farnham, natives of New York, and ten children have blessed their union: Anson V., married and living at Afton, at present writing (1902) on a mission to Philadelphia, Pa., for the church; Adolphus A., married and living at Afton; Alice M., married to Thomas F. Burton of Afton; Claude, who died in infancy; Ella, married to Carl Cook of Afton; and Caroline Charlotte, Farnham L., Chester A., an infant died unnamed, and Lorna Louise, living at home.

HARRY E. CHEESEMAN.

Harry E. Cheeseman of Bighorn county, living near Sunshine, has been a resident of Wyoming since 1882, and, while occupying the same ranch all of the time, has lived during that period in three counties, and owed obedience to one territorial and to one state government, so rapidly do boundaries and conditions change in this western world, where the march of events transcends in activity anything in human history. When he "stuck his stake" in the soil of this state as the first settler on Wood River, his nearest postoffice was Fort Washakie, 150 miles distant; and when in the early days he was elected county commissioner, he was obliged to go to Lander, an equal or even greater distance, to attend the meetings of the board. He is a native of the state of New York, where he was born on Christmas day, 1857, his parents, George and Harriet (Brewer) Cheeseman, being English by nativity. They came to the United States soon after their marriage, settling on a farm in New York. Here their son, Harry, was reared and educated, and had the customary experience of country boys of that portion of the country in those days. He attended school in winter and assisted on the farm between the terms, meanwhile looking forward to an opening for himself of greater promise than his home surroundings promised, and for this he did not linger long after reaching man's estate. In 1879, when he was twenty-two, he left home and made his way to Leadville, Colo., where he engaged in mining for two or three years with moderate success. In 1882 he and nine companions got together a pack outfit and prospected through Colorado and Montana for a location where they could settle and build up homes and prosperous industries in the stock business. Fate led them to Wood River in this state and their sagacious judgments at once determined them to remain. The region was indeed the primeval solitude of the far West, so much spoken of in song and story. No sound of civilized man's presence, save those they made themselves, broke in on Nature's wild life, but they immediately began to make a mark in this wilderness that would indicate the hour of man's dominion had come. For want of better means they dragged at the saddle-horn the logs wherewith to build their rude shacks, and, overcame by assiduous industry whatever pangs of regret or loneliness their voluntary expatriation caused, and, thus applying the universal panacea for care, found comfort and even happiness in their work. And our Mother Earth, ever kind, ever responsive to the proper appeals of the husbandman, returned with interest all they committed to her care. Forth from the virgin soil rose smiling gardens to reward their faith, and in a little while their cattle and horses made other duties for them and gave companionship on all the neighboring hills. A new settlement was born into the world and other home-seekers were not long in coming to a share in its benefits and its struggles. In honor of its founder it was baptized Cheeseman and began its existence as a center of new homes and new productive industries with confidence and hope. The land where they settled was unsurveyed and, when the survey was made a few years later, a portion of it was found to be a school section. They, however, retained it, proceeded with their improvements and development, and today Mr. Cheeseman has one of the most beautiful and most highly improved ranches in his section of the state. It comprises 920 acres of well selected land, much of which has been skillfully tilled, and contains a fine residence and other necessary buildings in keeping. Here he handles a large herd of superior cattle and many excellent horses of high grade. Mr. Cheeseman has prospered in his venture and he is now one of the substantial men of the county. He has done much, too, to build up his section and give it every advantage of modern progress. He is a director and the vice-president of the First National Bank of Meeteetse and owns considerable property in the town. He has been connected in a leading and potential way with every public enterprise for the benefit of the community, and has never hesitated to take his place in the ranks of the promoters, or in any official station wherein he could be of service. He was elected county commissioner of Fremont county in 1892 and won great credit for the diligent and faithful manner in which he administered his office. The county was of enormous size and the claims upon the time and energies of its commissioners were of corresponding magnitude, but he met them all without thought of his personal sacrifices, being deeply interested in the development of the county and in the welfare of its people, and he also served some years as the postmaster of Cheeseman. For many years he has been an active working Freemason, is an Odd Fellow,, an Elk, a Woodman of the World and a Modern Woodman of America. He was married on November 30, 1891, at Salem, Indiana, to Miss Belle F. Lusk, a native of that state. They have three children, Harry A., Elmer W. and Anna J. In addition to his ranch and other interests already mentioned, Mr. Cheeseman is connected with mining properties of value at Kirwin, and was one of the organizers of the Bighorn Stock Association of which he is now secretary and treasurer.

MIKE COONEY.

This veteran Indian fighter and miner, now a resident of Green River, Sweetwater county, Wyoming, was born in the state of Louisiana in 1820, a son of Mike and Margaret (McCannon) Cooney, the former of whom was born in Ireland, and was quite young when he came to the United States and located in Alabama, in which state he for a time followed the saloon business. From Alabama he removed to Louisiana, where he passed the remainder of his life, dying at Baton Rouge, La. Mrs. Margaret (McCannon) Cooney was also born in Ireland, but her marriage took place in Mobile, Ala., and her death also occurred at Baton Rouge, La. Mike Cooney, the one whose name opens this biographical record, began his active business life in St. Louis, Mo., whence he went to the state of New York, where he followed farming for three or four years, he next went to New Orleans, La., and thence on to California, where for some time he was engaged in mining, but while there he enlisted under General Lane as a volunteer against the savage and hostile Indians on Rogue River, and for one year and ten months he fought the red skins with coolness, determination and unflinching courage. For thirty-three years Mr. Cooney followed the laborious and precarious work of mining, principally in California, but he also spent two years in Australia with fair success. He came back to America and mined in the Comstock lode in Nevada for eight or ten years with very gratifying results. He next went to the Black Hills, where he remained two years, and then came to Wyoming and here for six years followed the trade of mason at Rock Springs, and then came to Green River, where he still resides. In politics Mr. Cooney is a Republican and while a resident of California, in 1858, served as a deputy sheriff. In 1866 he was elected to the Nevada Legislature and served two years, and he was a justice of the peace at Washoe for another period of two years. Mr. Cooney has never married but, outside of matrimony, he has experienced a varied and venturesome life, as will be seen by the foregoing record. Although now over fourscore years of age, he is still quite hale and hearty, and many years of enjoyable life appear to be held in store for him. He has lived temperately and honestly, for his promise, once made, has never been violated. He enjoys the warm friendship of a host of friends, who admire him for his strict integrity and respect him for "the dangers he has passed through." He is still a useful member of society, being broad-minded, charitable and generous, his extensive experience shutting out such narrow views as exist in the careless minds of less traveled citizens. His bearing through life is well worthy imitation by the rising generation, and when the end shall come, as it must in the due course of nature, no man in the state will be more sincerely mourned.

WILLIAM J. COLLINS.

Descended from old Irish ancestry on his father's side and from a Pennsylvania family of consequence resident in that good old commonwealth from Colonial times, William J. Collins of Fenton, embodies in himself the versatility of the Irish and the thrift and persistency of application of the industrious Pennsylvanian. His life began on October 13, 1853, and when he was three years old his parents, William and Delia (O'Connell) Collins, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of the Keystone state, moved to Chicago. Amid the stirring activities of that great commercial mart he grew to manhood and in its schools he received his education. After leaving school he engaged in freighting and contract work of various kinds in and around the city for awhile, then farmed in Illinois for a period of five years. In 1896 he came to Wyoming with the Cody colony and located on Stinking Water River, where he remained a year or two and then moved to Grey Bull River near where he now resides. In 1900 he bought his present home of 160 acres, which is beautifully located along the river in the neighborhood of Fenton, is well improved and highly cultivated, and rewards his labors with immense crops of grain and hay and a generous support for his valuable herds of well-bred stock. Mr. Collins has been twice married. By the first union he has four children, Andrew; William, who is a law student in Chicago; Susan and Thomas. His second marriage was to Miss Minnie Hayes and occurred in Chicago in 1896. They have one child, their daughter, Marian. Mrs. Collins is a native of Alabama, and is a refined and cultivated southern lady, exemplifying in her demeanor the best features of the section of our country in which she was born and reared.

IVOR CHRISTENSEN.

The capable postmaster of Hanna, Carbon county, Wyoming, is a progressive and capable young business man. A native of the Fatherland, Ivor Christensen was born in 1869, and is the son of Andrew and Mary (Ericksen) Christensen, both natives of Germany. His father was born in 1840 and has always followed the occupation of farming in his native country, where he is still living. He was a soldier in the German army during the war with Denmark in 1864, the war with Austria in 1866, and the Franco-Prussian War in 1870 and 1871. He was the son of Hans Christensen, also a native of the Fatherland, as was also the mother, who was born in 1843, and is still residing in Germany. Their son, Ivor, grew to man's estate in his native country, and received his early education in the public schools in the vicinity of his boyhood's home. When he had completed his education, he resolved to seek his fortune in the New

World beyond the sea, and bidding farewell to his father and mother he took ship and came to America. Upon his arrival in this country, he proceeded to the then territory of Wyoming, and joined his brother, Hans, who was residing at Carbon in Carbon county. Soon after arriving there, his brother was taken with serious illness and he soon died. Ivor was unable to speak the English language, but he made the best of the situation, and occupied himself in ranching and mining, both in Wyoming and Colorado, for about two years. At the end of that time he returned to Carbon county and secured employment as a fireman in one of the mines and soon became familiar with all the machinery connected with mining operations. He also occupied all the time that was at his command in study, and acquired a general knowledge of the English language. In 1901 he met with a serious accident in the mine where he was employed, and was therefrom confined to the hospital for seven months. Upon his recovery from his injuries, he came to Hanna and was appointed the postmaster at that place. He was familiar with the duties of this position, from the fact that previous to his injury he had been the postmaster at Carbon for about two years. He had also served as a member of the city council of Carbon during his residence in that place. In the year 1900 Mr. Christensen was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Stephenson, a native of England, who came to America with her parents in 1880, when but two years of age, they made their home in Illinois until 1888. Disposing of their property at that place they moved to the then territory of Wyoming and settled in the town of Carbon, Carbon county, where Mr. Stephenson and family are well-known and highly respected citizens. To this union has been born one child to bless their home life, William E. Their home is noted for its generous and genial hospitality. Mr. Christensen is affiliated with the order of Knights of Pythias, and takes an active interest in the fraternal life of the community where he resides. He is also a stanch member of the Republican party, and is one of the most active and prominent among the leaders of that political organization in Carbon county. He has been often solicited to become a candidate for positions of trust and honor in the gift of his party, but thus far has consistently declined to do so, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to the care and management of his private business interests. He is held in high esteem by all who know him, and is looked upon as one of the rising young men of that section of the state.

SAMUEL COTNER, Jr.

While Samuel Cotner has been a resident of Wyoming for a period of little more than eight years, he brought to the state and his business among her people a ready adaptability to conditions, a thorough knowledge of men and a broad and accurate acquaintance with the stock industry, acquired in an extensive experience in other states and amid kindred pursuits. He was born on December 20, 1865, in Indiana, but when he was only nine months old, his parents, Samuel and Sarah V. (Briscoe) Cotner, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Pennsylvania, removed to Nebraska and located in Sarpy county, where for some years the father was engaged in farming and in teaching. Later he conducted a mercantile establishment in that county for a time, then moved to Omaha, in the adjoining county of Douglas, and has since been residing in that city engaged in the livestock commission business, being now a member of the firm of Paddock, Cotner & Lattin of South Omaha. Samuel Cotner, Jr., was reared and educated in Nebraska, and when he was ready for the business of life he became active in the grain and livestock industries with which he was connected until 1895. He then came to Wyoming, and locating where he now lives, began a stock business which has steadily prospered, grown to large proportions and risen to a high standard, both in the quality of its output and the manner in which it is conducted. He has a beautiful ranch of 320 acres, which is well improved and large portions of which are under skillful cultivation, and has also one-half interest in 160 acres of coal land, which is producing fine coal for domestic purposes. On his ranch he has a considerable number of well-bred cattle and horses, being an enterprising citizen, whose aid is always given freely and in good measure to projects for the improvement of the community or county, his faith in the future of his section of the state is practically manifested by very liberal investments in its industries and in his zealous service in the behalf of its worthy institutions of every beneficial kind. The impress of his energy and wisdom has been plainly made on every line of active usefulness about him, and is seen in the spirit of progress and development which animates the people among whom he lives. In the city of Omaha, in 1888, he was married to Miss L. Theissen, a native of that city and a daughter of Daniel and Christine Theissen, both of German nativity. Their family consists of three children, S. Orville, Daniel T. and Victor, all of whom are living at home.

CHARLES DECKER.

From the land made glorious by decisive and most timely triumphs in our struggle for independence, yes, from the land of Monmouth, and Trenton, and Princeton, from New Jersey, renowned also in all the annals of industrial production and elevated scholarship, came Charles Decker, one of the extensive and prosperous stockmen and farmers of Sheridan county, who was born in that state in 1853, the son of Thomas B. and Matilda (Barnacutt) Decker, the former a native of New York and the latter of Philadelphia. The father was a man of decided prominence and stood high as superintendent of the West Shore Railroad and as a social and civil force of influence. The son was reared and educated in his native state and when he left school was employed in the railroad service as a bookkeeper. For three years he clung to the uninteresting monotony of this life and then found relief from it by an engagement as civil engineer and surveyor for the railroad company in Ohio, in which capacity he was engaged for four years. In 1883 he came to Wyoming in the employ of the P. K. Cattle Co., and, during his two years of service with that corporation, he located land for himself with a view to its permanent occupancy in the near future. He was appointed district clerk in 1885, subsequently served as deputy county clerk and deputy county treasurer, and at the end of his term indulged his long-cherished desire to engage in farming and stockgrowing. In the meantime he had increased his landed estate and has since increased it until he now owns 1,600 acres of fine land and has 500 acres in addition leased. On this he raises cattle and horses in large numbers and of superior grades. While pushing his business with enterprise and vigor, Mr. Decker has also been duly attentive to the welfare of the community in every way and has given freely of his time and energies to the promotion of every good enterprise for its improvement and development. He has an exalted place in and a firm hold on the esteem of his fellow men where he is known, and is regarded as one of the leading citizens as well as one of the most extensive stockgrowers of his section of the state. He belongs to the organization known as the Knights of Pythias and takes an active part in the proceedings of the fraternity, but in political circles has never desired or consented to accept office except those already mentioned.

CHARLES A. DAVIS.

Orphaned by the death of his father when he was but fourteen years old, and then with his widowed mother leaving the scenes and associations of his childhood, seeking a new home far away in the undeveloped West wherein the domestic altars might be again raised, and their hopes might once more expand and flourish, Charles A. Davis has proven by his subsequent career on the new soil that the move was a wise one, and that he had the inherent qualifications for success whatever the conditions might have been. He met his affliction and the consequent change of residence bravely, he endured with fortitude the hardships of his hitherto untried condition and out of the circumstances of his new environment has made a substantial success in life, which fixes his place well up on the roll of the progressive men of Wyoming. Mr. Davis was born in Indiana on June 25, 1857, the son of Oliver P. and Mariah G. Davis, natives of Ohio who settled in Indiana early in their married life. There they prospered as farmers and were highly respected until 1871, when, with untimely hand death ended the father's labors and left his family bereft. The next year the mother gathered her family and effects together and came to Montana, locating in the Gallatin Valley, where they were engaged in stockgrowing and farming until 1882. In that year Charles came to Wyoming and located a homestead in Bighorn county, a portion of the tract of 360 acres, lying on Wood River fourteen miles southwest of Meeteetse, on which he now lives. This has been his home continuously since that time, and on it he has expended to good purpose his energy in labor and his skill in husbandry, bringing what he has cultivated to a high state of cultivation and completely furnishing it for its principal purpose as a base of operations for a flourishing cattle business which he is conducting with vigor and pronounced success. In addition to his herd of fine cattle he also runs a large number of good horses, by judicious culling from year to year keeping the grade up to his desired standard. From the sterner duties and more exacting cares of business Mr. Davis finds recreation in the Odd Fellows lodge to which he has belonged for many years, and in other associations of a social character. He takes great interest in the proceedings of the lodge, and has a genial social disposition, which welcomes to his hearth, not only his hosts of friends, but any acceptable strangers whom fortune brings his way, and many such have gone on their journey well warmed and cheered from his hospitable fireside. He was married at Billings, Mont., in May, 1893, to Mrs. Lillian Ellenbolt, a native of Canada. In the life of the frontiersman, such as Mr. Davis has lived, there is always necessarily a large and constant element of danger, and he has had his share of this. Many times a violent death has come near him at the hands of savage foes, and often, too, the wild beasts of the forest and plain have threatened disaster. But his resolute spirit has sustained him in every trial and his ready resourcefulness has brought him through without serious mishap. He is a typical pioneer who has dared all, endured all and won all his circumstances have offered.

ISAIAH J. DICKINSON.

Amid the tranquilizing, elevating and peaceful scenes and pursuits of rural life, in one place or another, almost the whole of Isaiah J. Dickinson's existence so far has been passed. He was born in Pennsylvania on September 23, 1851, the son of Jonathan and Mary (Hams) Dickinson, also natives in that state, and on the farm they owned and operated there he lived until he was seventeen years of age, assisting in its labors as soon as he was able and attending the public schools of the vicinity as he had opportunity. When he reached the age of nineteen he started in life for himself, seeking his chance for advancement in the far West, and spending ten years in the wild, exhilarating and profitable occupation of hunting buffalo and trapping other game, in his experience running its whole gamut of trial and triumph, and gathering from its open air life, and calls to sudden and strenuous action, the strength of body, independence of spirit and resourceful readiness which it engenders in its true and loyal votaries. In 1884 he came to Crook county, Wyoming, and for seven years was actively engaged in conducting a flourishing business in dairying, raising stock and general farming at Sundance, in Crook county. In 1895 he came to the Bighorn basin and took up a desert claim one and one-half miles west of Burlington, and spent a number of years in reclaiming this desert from the waste and making it fruitful with the products of systematic husbandry. He then moved to Grey Bull River, along whose banks he has 280 acres of fine bottom land, and on that estate, as well as on his original tract of eighty acres, has since been carrying on the leading industry of the region, raising cattle and horses of high grades and good breeds, and improving and farming his land with assiduous and skillful energy. His land has responded generously to his persuasive industry, and its condition in fertility and productiveness gives proof of his diligence and intelligence in tilling, while its well-built and conveniently arranged improvements bear impressive testimony to his good judgment and taste. His interest in the general welfare of the community has been felt in many ways of active effort in behalf of the development and progress of its civilizing and cultivating forces, and the firm establishment and healthy growth of its civil and political institutions. He was married in the state of Kansas in 1878 to Miss Cornelia Heller, a native of Iowa, and eight children have blessed their union: Elva, Roy, Eugene, Don, Carrie, Maggie, Isaiah and Maud.

WILLIAM F. DRAPER.

Cut off in the very acme of his usefulness, when life was at its meridian height, by an untimely death, which was universally lamented wherever he was known, and, leaving to his people and the state of Wyoming, as his best legacy, the priceless record of a clean and well-spent life, which is a comfort to those of mature years and an inspiration to the young, and being in a civil way connected with the political activities, educational forces and moral agencies of Crook county, a new creation among the municipal entities of the state, established on a firm and broad foundation, their metes and bounds definitely fixed, their trend determined along the lines of true and healthful development and all their future full of promise, William F. Draper, of Sundance, was blessed both in his life and in his death. For, as he was fortunate in being useful and esteemed in the one, so was he fortunate in escaping the other until time had set on his fame the seal that is seldom given except to the departed. He was a native of Indianapolis, Ind., where he was born on December 4, 1838, the son of Ira and Celia (Means) Draper, natives of Kentucky, who settled in Indiana soon after their marriage, and followed farming until 1850, when they removed to Iowa, and, after fourteen years of agricultural enterprise there with moderate success, they came farther west, locating in Richardson county, Neb., and there passed the remainder of their lives engaged in the cultivation of the soil. The mother died in 1887 and the father in 1893. Their son, William F. Draper, was educated in the schools of Iowa and accompanied his parents to Nebraska in 1864. He took up a homestead in Richardson county in that state and there engaged in farming and raising stock until 1879, then sold out and removed to Central City, S. D., and carried on a freighting enterprise until July, 1880, when he again sold out and came to Wyoming. Again he homesteaded, locating near where the town of Sundance is now proceeding along her prosperous course toward commercial influence and political importance, there being at the time no dream of a county-seat on that site. He made this location his permanent home, remaining on his ranch and carrying on a prosperous and expanding stock industry until his death on October 1, 1889. He was laid to rest, in the town he had helped to found, with every manifestation of popular respect and esteem, and amid universal expressions of sorrow over the loss the community had sustained by his death. He had not only been a leading and representative man in his line of business, but a citizen of potential influence in the councils of the community, and as notary public, register of the land-office when the county was formed, and as one of its first board of county commissioners, he gave vital and most valuable service in shaping the new county government and giving proportion and stability to its political institutions. He was an ardent Republican in politics and gave his party his best efforts in all its important campaigns, whether occupying an official station or being simply a worker in the ranks. He had special capabilities for official life, and was called to fill several positions of trust and responsibility. He was for years a notary public, and when the new county of Crook was formed from Laramie, he was appointed by Governor Hale to take charge of the land-office until the county was fully organized and at work freely as a separate political existence. He was also the county assessor, and, as has been noted, one of the first county commissioners. On September 14, 1867, Mr. Draper was married at Falls City, Neb., to Miss Lenora Hatcher, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Charles and Lucinda (Shaffer) Hatcher, emigrants to the Hoosier stats from Tennessee, who removed to Iowa and farmed near Des Moines until the father's death in December, 1884. The mother still lies in Iowa, having her home at Prairie City. After the death of her husband Mrs. Draper took up her residence at Sundance, where she has an elegant home. She also owns the ranch which her husband took up when he settled near Sundance, which is now under lease, and one twenty miles south of Sundance. Both are in excellent condition and well improved with the necessary buildings, fences, etc. Mrs. Draper takes an active interest in the social and charitable affairs of the town, and gives enthusiastic attention to the local chapter of the order of the Eastern Star, of which she is a valued member.

JOHN B. ECKER.

John B. Ecker, stockgrower and farmer, representative citizen and leading man in many ways, located near Jordan in Bighorn county, has been a resident of Wyoming continuously since 1878, and came to the state, or the country embraced within its present limits, first in 1867, being then a soldier in the Regular U. S. army and stationed at Fort Cheyenne. He is a native of Baltimore, Maryland, where he was born on March 4, 1844, and where his parents, John and Margaret (Kirts) Ecker, settled on their arrival from Germany. His childhood and youth were passed in Maryland and Pennsylvania and his education was received in the schools of these states. In 1861, when armed resistance threatened the integrity of the Union, he responded to the first call for volunteers in its defense and enlisted in Co. E, Second Maryland Infantry, and served in that company to the close of the war, participating in many of the hardest fought and most trying battles of the conflict, notably South Mountain, Antietam, Second Bull Run and Fredericksburg; all in fact in which the command to which he was attached was engaged. At the close of the war he enlisted in the regular army as a member of the Thirtieth Infantry, and was in Richmond, Va., and Washington, D. C., until the command was ordered to Fort Cheyenne, Wyo., in 1867. From there after a short time the regiment was sent to Fort Kearney, Neb., and in 1868 it came to Fort Steele, where, his term having expired, he was discharged. He then worked for the government and afterward rode the range and freighted until 1878, when he came to what is now Buffalo in Johnson county. He remained in that part of the state until 1900, actively connected with the stock industry in various capacities and with a wide range of experience. In 1900 he settled in the Bighorn basin and started a stock business which he is still conducting with cumulative profits and gratifying success. He has a large herd of cattle and pushes his business with vigor and industry, taking advantage of every favorable circumstance and with skill avoiding the pitfalls and mishaps that attend the course of such an enterprise in all human experience. Mr. Ecker seeks relief from the sterner duties of life in two of the fraternal societies so numerous in this country, being a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America, taking great interest and finding much pleasure in the meetings of his lodges. His life has been an eventful one from the opening of his young manhood until now. The awful shadow of the Civil War rested darkly on its earlier years, and in the midst of unrolling columns he was face to face with death on many a bloody field. After that he again encountered danger in horrible forms and almost constant presence in subduing a savage foe on the plains of the Northwest, having many hair-breadth escapes and many trying experiences. After war in all its forms folded its wrinkled front for him, the business of his daily life brought new responsibilities and trials, as well as new efforts and triumphs, and he can now enjoy the competence he has won by his own efforts, and the esteem of his fellow men which he has gained by his merit, with all the greater pleasure by the recollection of the hard and rugged road on which he has traveled to them, the journey having ended in prosperity.

JOSEPH P. EMGE.

Joseph P. Emge is a native of Indiana, where he was born on January 2, 1863, the son of George and Katherine Emge, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Germany. He lived at home until he was nineteen, attending school when he could, and as soon as he was able learning the trade of a blacksmith. When he finished his apprenticeship, in 1882, he sought at once a new field of enterprise in the West and coming to Colorado, worked at his trade for a period of three years. In 1885 he came to the Bighorn basin in Wyoming, and located on Nowood River, where he worked at his trade with industry and profit. Mechanics were scarce and all who came had plenty to do. Mr. Emge being handy could do other mechanical work than blacksmithing, and soon found himself in great demand as a helper in many lines of activity. He also followed the prevailing custom of the country by locating government land and engaging in raising cattle. As time passed he prospered in his business and bought land on Spring Creek where he now owns 480 acres of excellent land into which he has put in the way of improvements, the fruits of his previous labors and its own surplus products, making it one of the desirable, well developed and well cultivated ranches of the section of the county in which it is located. Here he has a herd of 400 well-bred and healthy cattle, always kept in prime condition and fitted for the market from time to time with every care known to the business, deserving from the start the high place they hold in the regard of the purchasers. No effort is spared to make his land fertile and productive and to use its natural advantages to the utmost extent for the benefit of his herd, and nothing that proper attention and intelligent care can supply for the comfort and improvement of the herd is withheld. But his ranch and his cattle industry do not absorb all of Mr. Emge's time or energy. He has an active and zealous interest in the welfare of his community, and gives to local affairs affecting that welfare due attention and his portion of the burden which they entail on all good citizens. He is a stockholder in the telephone company operating at his home town, and is prominently connected with other enterprises which furnish forth either the sinews and means of commercial growth or the conveniences and comforts of life for the people in general. His wise, judicious and helpful citizenship has been potential for good in the county, and is much appreciated by all classes of the people.

EMANUEL FAUST.

Like the mild and pleasing sunset after a very stormy day, the evening of life descends upon Emanuel Faust, of Bighorn county, as he moves calmly toward the end of his earthly labors after a career of adventure, trial, danger and toil, and the pleasures of the evening are heightened and its softened radiance is rendered more soothing by the recollection of the stormy past and the consciousness of present and enduring peace. Although he came to Wyoming but little more than ten years ago, he was even at the late day of his arrival a pioneer in the state, where he found an untamed frontier ready to afford plenty of work for his progressive and developing spirit. His ancestry, while not emblazoned perhaps, on the roster of the world's titled nobility, is nevertheless noble and stands high on the aristocratic roll of industrial art among the knights of labor whose achievements have so signally blessed mankind and increased the sum of human happiness. For he is a direct descendant of that Johann Fust, or Faust, who in company with Gutenberg and Schoeffer, about the middle of the fifteenth century, invented the art of printing from movable type, that mighty transformer of the mental world which, by its subsequent developments, has brought the best literature to the knowledge and use of the common people of the civilized world. His first American progenitor on his father's side was his grandfather, Philip Faust, a native of Berlin, who came to the United States in his young manhood and settled in Pennsylvania, where Emanuel was born on November 18, 1828, the son of John and Hannah (Sipe) Faust of that state. In the place of his nativity Emanuel Faust grew to manhood, was educated and learned his trade as a blacksmith. In 1849, when he had just passed his twenty-first birthday, he devoted eager attention to what was then a wild portion of the yet unbroken prairie of the far West, and came to Freeport, Ill., as to a place of hope and promise. He remained there industrious at his trade until 1854, then joined in the steady tide of emigration to California. But on his arrival in that territory he did not follow the almost universal vocation of its people, but continued at his trade for two years and then returned to Illinois. On September 10, 1861, he enlisted in the Union army as a member of Co. B, Forty-sixth Illinois Infantry, and served until October 9, 1864, participating in many of the most desperate and important battles of the awful contest between the sections of our unhappy land. After the battle of Shiloh he was promoted to the position of second lieutenant for meritorious service and later reached in the same way that of first lieutenant, which he held when he was mustered out. After leaving the army he again resumed his trade in Illinois, remaining there until 1865, when he removed to Iowa. In 1884 he came a little farther west, settling in Seward county in the adjoining state of Nebraska, and in 1892 located in the Bighorn basin of Wyoming, where he has since continuously resided. He took up a homestead and a desert claim near the town of Otto and started an enterprise in the stock business which he is still conducting, which has prospered and grown great. His ranch of 320 acres is well improved, much of it is carefully cultivated, and he has a large herd of well-bred cattle which are kept up to a high standard in quality and condition. Mr. Faust is an interested member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Masonic order. He was married at Freeport, Ill., on June 12, 1856, to Miss Sarah Runkle, who is like himself a native of Pennsylvania. They have had seven children, Lucy, John H., William C. (see sketch on another page), Alberta J., living, and Cyrus and Etta, deceased. In politics the father has been a loyal and devoted Republican from the very foundation of his party, and in church affiliation is a Methodist Episcopalian. He takes an earnest and active interest in both political and church affairs, and has made his religious faith practical by helping to organize congregations and build churches in the portion of the state in which he lives, one notable product of his zeal and energy being the first church of this faith erected in the Bighorn basin. In business connections, in political lines, in social circles and in church associations he is highly esteemed, and has the respect and confidence of the community in every way as a useful, progressive, far-seeing and upright citizen.

ALVAH W. AYRES.

Among the prominent stockraisers of Converse county, Wyoming, must be numbered Mr. Ayres, for he is conducting a business of great scope and importance in the raising of horses and cattle. His operations are sure to be of incalculable value to the country for he is exercising great care and discrimination in the quality of his stock, thus aiding the entire community to benefit themselves by the improvement of their herds through his invaluable labors. He was born in Luzerne county, Pa., on December 28, 1841, the son of James L. and Patience M. (Vincent) Ayres, both parents having their nativity in the state of New York. His paternal grandfather dying when the father was but four years of age, a definite genealogy of the Ayres family has not come down to the present gentration, but on the mother's side it is known that the Vincents are of old Colonial stock, many of the name standing high in professional, industrial and commercial circles, one of the most prominent of recent years being the noted Rev. John H. Vincent, bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church and chancellor of the great Chau-

Alvah. W. Ayres

tauqua Assembly and University. Mrs. Patience (Vincent) Ayres is in a well preserved physical condition with bright and vigorous mental faculties and is maintaining her home in Nebraska, having commenced her married life on a farm and removing with her husband to Luzerne county, Pa., there following agriculture for many years, then moving to Illinois and eventually to Gage county, Neb., where he died. In 1860 Alvah Ayres came west to Colorado, there following teaming until 1882, the last four years doing business for himself and making his first trip to Wyoming in 1865, Fort Laramie being his destination and in 1867 coming to Fort Fetterman and being exceedingly troubled by Indians upon the trip. In 1882 he located on his present home ranch on the LaPrele river, twelve miles west of Douglas, in the midst of rare scenic attractions, the Natural Bridge being on his estate; the LaPrele running through the property irrigates over 200 acres of the fertile soil on which Mr. Ayres is raising fine crops of grain, alfalfa, etc. In this home ranch are over 600 acres of available land, while he has under lease and in his control over 2,000 acres, where he is running a herd of horses of a thoroughbred strain, while his drove of cattle numbers fully 500 head. Mr. Ayres is a quiet and unobtrusive citizen, ever earnest in public matters as a member of the Republican party, and, while by no means an office-seeker, his capability for the proper discharge of public trusts was so manifest that he has been elected to the offices of school commissioner and representative in the State Legislature, discharging these trusts to the satisfaction of his constituents. On April 6, 1890, Mr. Ayres and Mrs. Sallie O. Button, a native of Virginia, were married, her maiden name being Clay and her first husband being William D. Button, a native of Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Ayres have one son, Andrew Clement, who was born of her first marriage. Mrs. Ayres traces her American ancestry to the seventeenth century, when four brothers, John, Charles, Henry and Thomas, emigrated from England, all the Clays of this country being their descendants. Her ancestors migrated to Virginia, her grandfather, Rev. Charles Clay, a brother of the grandfather of the eminent Henry Clay of Kentucky, being one of the first Episcopal clergymen of America, having to cross the Atlantic to London to be ordained. He was a close and intimate friend of Thomas Jefferson and Mrs. Ayres possesses an autograph letter of that distinguished patriot written to her grandfather.

ROBERT FENTON.

Robert Fenton, a prominent farmer and raiser of well-bred stock in Bighorn county near the town of Fenton, of which his mother was the first postmistress and which was named in his honor, is a native of England where he was born on July 28, 1861, the son of John and Amelia (Fenton) Fenton, also natives of that country and scions of families which had lived there from time immemorial. In 1870 his father died in his native land, and in 1875 the mother came with her family to the United States. Soon after her arrival in this country Mrs. Fenton married with Jacob Cunnington. Four years later they reached Wyoming and located at Lander where they remained for some years, after which they lived for some time in turn in Washington, Utah, Oregon and Idaho. In 1887 Mr. Cunnington was killed by the fall of a horse which he was riding, and one year afterwards, in 1888, Mrs. Cunnington and children located where they now live on Grey Bull River. Here they have an estate of 320 acres and carry on a flourishing stock business, handling some 150 cattle and a large number of horses of high grade. The family consists of Mrs. Cunnington and her three children, Robert, John W. and Annie A. From their native land they brought the energy and persistency in application, the thrift and frugality in living, and the intolerance of opposition to their laudable aspirations characteristic of the English people and with these qualifications for success began the work of subduing the untamed wilderness, to which they had come, here building up an estate of worldly competence and public esteem in their new home, moving forward in the effort with confidence and steady progress. Hard conditions yielded to their determined enterprise and diligence, the wild luxuriance of nature became comely and obediently productive, and the social, educational, moral and political forces of the community soon began to feel the impulse imparted by their force of character and resourceful energy. Their farm is a model of agricultural management, a silent but effective teacher of the benefits of forecast, calculation, thorough knowledge and faithful application; their devotion to the land of their adoption is manifest in their great and abiding interest in everything that pertains to the welfare of their neighborhood, county and state; and in their relations to their fellows and their business methods they are exemplars of integrity, of amenity and of a cordial and generous humanity to those around them. They have a high place in public estimation and a healthful and stimulating influence on every phase of productive activity.

OTTO FRANC.

When we speak of the inscrutable ways of Providence often we only accuse our own shortness and imperfectness of vision. Our very disasters are not unfrequently the gateways to better fortune and a more enlarged or elevated life. Otto Franc, of near Meeteetse in Bighorn county, the owner and manager of the celebrated Pitchfork cattle ranch, was sent to Wyoming on the advice of physicians to recuperate and recover if possible his failing health. Banished, so to speak, from all the blandishments of cultivated life, separated from his brothers and friends in the Eastern metropolis, taken away from a business in which his energies and tastes were alike enlisted and consigned to a life of loneliness and privation in the western wilds, it must have seemed to him that fate was hard indeed, and had little left in store for him that was agreeable. And yet, out of these very unpromising conditions, he was able to carve a new destiny, and by taking advantage of the opportunities which they presented, rise to a far greater height of financial and commercial supremacy than he had formerly enjoyed, at the same time receive a return of his strength and his elasticity of body and spirit. He came to Wyoming in 1878 and, during the quarter of a century which has followed, he has been closely and forcefully identified with the history of the state and its leading industry, the cattle business, standing now among the very leaders of this business, controlling in large measure its destinies in his part of Wyoming. Mr. Franc is a native of Germany and was born on August 2, 1846. He was reared and educated in his native land, and in 1866, when he was twenty years old, came to the United States, locating in New York City, where, in company with his brothers, Charles A. and C. B. Franc, he engaged in the fruit business, importing the commodity from South America. In 1872, in the interest of the firm and its business, he went to South America, but his health failed there and he returned to New York, remaining six years. In 1878, finding his health again failing, his physicians again advised him to pass some time on the plains of the far West, and he came to Wyoming, stopping where Thermopolis now stands. He had engaged the services of "Texas Jack" as a guide, and while riding about the country learned much of the possibilities for profit in the cattle industry in this country. He returned to New York to enlist the aid of his brothers in the business, and after much persuasion they consented to embark in it with him, but only on the condition that he would remain on the ranch five years and give the enterprise his personal attention. In 1879 he came west again, bought cattle in Montana and drove them to Meeteetse Creek, where he wintered them. In the spring he moved them to where he now lives and quartered them on unsurveyed land which he took up, this being the first settlement on the Grey Bull River. As soon as the land was surveyed he entered his claims and all the while pushed his enterprise with vigor and excellent judgment. It throve and prospered, and in 1896 he bought out his brothers and became sole owner of 1,600 acres of the best ranch land in the state, which he has made into what is frequently spoken of as the most highly improved ranch in Wyoming, and is known to all who are closely connected with the stock industry as the "famous Pitchfork ranch." The land is all graded, irrigated and relieved by a complete system of underground drainage, and it produces enormous crops of alfalfa and timothy. He has generally about 2,000 cattle, three-fourths of them being well-bred Shorthorns and Herefords. A gentleman of the business capacity and enterprise possessed in every way by Mr. Franc, in a country where populations are small and leaders few, could scarcely avoid being drawn into the vortex of politics at least in a local way. And so, for the good of the community, he has been obliged to serve as justice of the peace from time to time, being one of the first justices within a large radius and his jurisdiction covered an immense sweep of country. He was compelled to travel 150 miles to take the oath of office the first time he was elected, so few were public officials in this country in those days, and so far was it between them. In fact, when he "staked his claim" here the county seat was 350 miles from his home. While enlarging and developing his business, and making every energy and factor of his resources subservient to its most pronounced success, Mr. Franc has not neglected his personal comfort or withheld the expression of his good taste in the improvements on his ranch. He has erected thereon a substantial and architecturally beautiful stone residence with numerous commodious and well arranged barns and other outbuildings. Everything about the estate proclaims that it is the product of thrift, enterprise, great business capacity and refined taste, applied with admirable results in a practical way to the solution of the always difficult problem of making modern civilization bloom and fructify on the wild western frontier. It goes without the saying that Mr. Franc is one of the best-known and most highly esteemed men in the section of the state in which he lives.

EDWARD J. FARLOW.

Having passed three years of his life from the time he was seventeen years old as a cowboy on Laramie plains when the country was very wild, and having since achieved a substantial success as a stockman and farmer, holding service as a justice of the peace, mayor of his home town, and in other official capacities, Edward J. Farlow, of Lander, has risen by natural progress, and through an extensive and varied experience in the exigencies of life on the western frontier, to the high place he now holds in the esteem and regard of his fellow men. He is a native of Dallas county, Ia., where he was born on January 2, 1861, being the son of Isaac J. and Martha E. (Bringham) Farlow, yet esteemed citizens of Iowa, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Kentucky. Edward J. was the third of their eight children, seven of whom are living, one brother, James N., a resident of Lander, being specifically mentioned on another page of this work. Mr. Farlow received a good common-school education in his native county, finishing his course at the Adel high school. In 1878, when he was seventeen, he entered into active life as a cowboy near Laramie, Wyo., and for three years cheerfully endured all the hardships and privations and thankfully received the physical and intellectual benefits of that strenuous occupation, in the meantime frugally saving his earnings and investing them in stock for himself, so that at the end of his service there he was able to go into the stock business on his own account. He has developed his enterprise from a small beginning to a full-fledged and vigorous vitality of gratifying dimensions and comfortable profits. He owns eighty acres of very fine meadow land just inside the city limits of Lander, and has a large acreage of leased land. On this he raises sheep and cattle of superior grades, selected with care and reared with every consideration for their comfort and the best mercantile results. His land is well improved and equipped with every device and accommodation for the successful conduct of his business, and with the desirable comforts and tasteful adornments of a modern home. From this coigne of vantage he is able to look out upon the community in which he has cast his lot and devote to its interest and advancement the benefit of his wide experience, good judgment and ripened common sense. He has served this people as mayor of their city, as a member of their school board, as a justice of the peace and as a United States commissioner, in each position having important functions to perform and doing his duty in a way that has won high commendation from all classes of citizens. On September 23, 1883, he married with Miss Elizabeth Lamoreaux, a native of Wyoming and daughter of Jules and Elizabeth Lamoreaux of Lander, who were among the earliest pioneers of the state and this particular valley. Two children have blessed their union, Jules E. and Albert J.

GEORGE A. FOX.

For more than sixteen years a resident of Wyoming, and during all of that time closely identified with the progress and development of the state, contributing of both brain and brawn to make her waste places glad, her mercantile interests prosperous, her civic life useful and true, and now conducting on a large and substantial basis a business of great service and importance to the community in which he lives, George A. Fox, of Gillette, may well be spoken of as one of the forceful and productive factors among the civilizing influences of this section. He was born on June 26, 1851, in Floyd county, Iowa, where his parents, John and Jerusha A. (Colson) Fox, were early emigrants from Illinois. There they settled when the county was on the frontier, and there they lived until it had yielded to the persuasive voice of progress and become an old and well-settled community. Then again they turned to the undeveloped West and removing to Richardson county, Neb., in 1865, they homesteaded on the unbroken prairie and redeemed their portion of it to fertility and productiveness. In 1885, renewing their love for the wilder phases of our great public domain, they took up their residence in Crook county, Wyoming, and there the mother died in 1887. The father then returned to his old home in Nebraska and passed the remainder of his days amid the scenes he had so long enjoyed, dying in 1899, after spending the sunset of a useful life in peaceful retirement from toil and care. George A. Fox was educated in the schools of the place in which he lived from time to time as he grew to manhood, and worked on the farm with his father until he was eighteen. He then engaged in farming on his own account in Nebraska until 1882, when he opened a livery business in Humboldt, that state, and conducted it for two years. In 1884 he removed to Sherman county, Kan., and there took up a homestead, but after two years of occupancy of this, came to Crook county, Wyo., where his parents were at the time, and "homesteaded" six miles from Sundance. On the land thus taken up he started a cattle industry, and also engaged in freighting between Rapid City, S. D., and the Black Hills country. For five years he followed this exciting and profitable life, and thereafter devoted his energies entirely to the development and improvement of his cattle interests until 1896, when he sold both ranch and stock and came to Gillette to engage in the livery business. His progress in this enterprise was safe, but slow at first, owing to a vigorous competition, but in 1899 he bought the barn he now uses for his business and, enlarging it and his stock, he has since done an extensive work in his line, being one of the best-known men in all this part of the country. In addition to a business which necessarily brings him into contact with all classes and conditions of men, Mr. Fox gained knowledge and become known through his activity in politics as a Democrat and in local public affairs as a progressive and enterprising citizen for many years. He has been serviceably interested in all projects for the advancement of the community, and has more than contributed his share in inspiration and in more substantial ways for their successful operation. On July 1, 1877, at Forest City, Mo., occurred the first marriage of Mr. Fox, being then united with Miss Fannie Gird, who, after an unusually happy wedded life of nineteen years, was called from earth, leaving four children, Nora, Lottie, Eddie and Teddy. At Sheridan, Wyo., on May 23, 1900, Mr. Fox married with Mrs. Annie McClure, a widow, born and reared in Iowa, by whom he has had one son, Jay R. Fox. In fraternal relations he is united with the lodge of Odd Fellows at Gillette, and, besides his livery business, he owns a ranch near the town, where he runs a considerable band of horses. He is as highly esteemed as he is widely known, and well merits his success in a commercial way and his hold on the regard of his fellows.

GEORGE A. FORBES.

This popular leader of the Republican party in Kemmerer county stands today one of the foremost men among the builders of Wyoming. Lineally descended from good Scottish stock, through George A. Forbes, who emigrated from Glasgow, Scotland, in Colonial times, he inherits all the strength of character, canny virtues and heroic bravery which led his great-grandfather to cast his fortunes with the New York militia of the Continental forces and to rise to distinction in its ranks. He is a native of the state of Ohio, having been born at Litchfield, Medina county, on October 22, 1849, a son of Alexander and Cornelia (Randall) Forbes, of Syracuse, N. Y., Among his American forefathers were prominent lawyers and successful farmers, his own father following the latter occupation, both in New York and in Ohio, and dying at the age of eighty-five years on September 22, 1897, being buried at Litchfield five years after his wife had been laid to rest in the same place. Well educated in the public schools of Ohio Mr. Forbes began his business career in 1863 as a government employe, becoming a mailing clerk at Nashville, Tenn., for two years, when he returned to Ohio and became an engineer in a sawmill, continuing this occupation for eighteen months and until he was engaged as a fireman by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, being there soon promoted to the position of locomotive engineer, which he held until November, 1875, when he came to Evanston, Wyo., and was engineer for the Union Pacific, remaining with that road in the freight and passenger service until 1894, only to leave it for the less exacting and more peaceful pursuits of farming and stockraising. He has been constable for the Kemmerer precinct for three years and as a party leader for his county, it goes without saying that he must have good judgment, courage and a wise precaution to inspire confidence and merited esteem, which is now his in great measure. Fraternally, he is in full accord with the Masonic Lodge, No. 4, of Evanston, Evanston Chapter No. 2 and Evanston Commandery, No. 4, besides being an active member of the Maccabees and also of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. In October, 1876, he married his first wife, Miss Susan Sparks of Bushnell, a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Sparks) Bushnell, natives of Illinois, assistant principal for seven years of Professor Howe's college at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. She died on September 13, 1881, and was buried on the same day as was President Garfield, leaving one child, Susan Alice, now a graduate of the State University at Lincoln, Neb., and a teacher in that institution. In the second marriage the lady of the choice of Mr. Forbes was Miss Alice Lenehan, of Toledo, Ohio, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Lenehan) Lenehan of Ohio. They have one daughter, Laura M., who graduated from the Evanston high school with the class of 1902. The practical business qualities of Mr. Forbes have enabled him to acquire an enviable share of this world's goods and he owns 800 acres of valuable land near Evanston, the family residence in the city, and city property in Ogden, Utah, and Kemmerer. His career has been one of success and one of which he may well be proud, marked as it has been by energy, probity, loyalty to home and native land and a pleasing geniality which has gathered around him many warm friends who class him among their honored citizens.

WILLIAM B. GOULD.

One of the prosperous, enterprising and progressive stockgrowers and general farmers of the Bighorn basin, who has made his own way in the world from an early age, and has won a substantial competence for life and a secure and exalted place in the confidence and esteem of the public, is William B. Gould, who lives near Otto on the Grey Bull River, on a fine ranch of 520 acres which he has redeemed from the wilderness and made to "blossom as the rose." Mr. Gould was born in Indiana on January 1, 1853, the son of Steven and Almeda (House) Gould, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Indiana. He was reared and educated in his native state, and he approached man's estate engaged in farming there on his own account. He followed this vocation in Indiana until 1883 when he went to southwestern Missouri and continued it there for five years longer. In 1888 he came to Wyoming and located a homestead, which is a part of the ranch on which he now lives and on which he conducts a large and profitable stock business, having some 300 head of fine cattle and sixty horses of superior breed and high grade. The ranch has been well improved with good buildings and other appliances and much of it is an advanced state of cultivation. The changes made in it through the industry and skill of its owner are gains over barbarism and the wild and wasted luxuriance of nature by the forces of civilization and systematic labor. When Mr. Gould took up his residence on this land the whole region around him was as yet practically untouched by the molding hand of enlightened man, but from him, and others like him, early invaders of its primeval solitude, it received an impulse which soon began to bring it to comeliness and array it in garments suited to the dignity and the requirements of its new lord and master. As the land was developed and made fruitful, the other concomitants and fostering forces of civilization and progress were called forth and made effective. Schools and churches were established, roads and bridges were built, marts of trade were opened and the conveniences of modern life were gradually made available. In this work Mr. Gould took an active and very productive part. He and his brother James, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this volume, joined hands in the exhilarating task of planting the wilderness with the beneficent activities of cultivated life, by their example stimulating others so that the work went forward rapidly, considering all the conditions. The interest in the welfare of the community, thus exhibited in its early life on the part of Mr. Gould, has never abated and he is now as ready as he ever was to aid in the development of any enterprise which may tend to advance or improve his neighborhood. He was married in Shelby county, Indiana, in December, 1877, to Miss Mary E. Mann, a native of that state. They have six children, Orrin, Franklin, Elmer, Opal, Alva and Amy.

JOSEPH R. GRAHAM.

Prominent among the younger generation of ranchmen is the well-known and highly esteemed gentleman whose name furnishes the caption of this review. Thrown upon his own resources at an age when the majority of lads are the especial objects of their parents' anxious care and solicitude, and making his own way in the face of experiences calculated to try the mental and moral fiber and develop what is of genuine worth in the individual, he gradually surmounted an unfavorable environment, forging to the front by the sheer force of will, has now not only a fair measure of pecuniary success, but the right to worthily wear the title of self-made man. Joseph R. Graham, who lives near Fort Laramie, was born on May 4, 1868, in the city of Leavenworth, Kan. His father, Joseph Graham, was a native of Kentucky, and his mother, who bore the maiden name of Mellie J. Foster, was also born and reared in the beautiful Blue Grass state. Soon after the close of the great Civil War these parents emigrated to Missouri, thence a little later to Kansas, there settling on a farm in Leavenworth county, where the father carried on agriculture and stockraising until his removal in 1890 to the territory of Oklahoma. Mr. Graham is still a resident of Oklahoma, where, as in his former places of residence, he is engaged in cultivating the soil and raising live stock, meeting with encouraging results in his business affairs. The childhood days and early youth of his son, Joseph R. Graham, were spent under the parental roof and as opportunities afforded he attended the public schools, acquiring a fair knowledge of the branches constituting the curriculum. He grew up a continued help to his parents, but possessing a somewhat restless nature, and being actuated by a desire to see something of the world, he severed the bonds which united him to his home at the early age of thirteen and made his way to Idaho. Soon after reaching his destination he went to work running cattle, and was thus engaged in the southern part of the above territory until 1882 when he went to Nevada. Here he soon became a full-fledged, and thoroughly experienced cowboy, and continued as such in Nevada until 1884, in the spring of which year he came to Wyoming, and engaged with a ranchman near Cheyenne, in working there on the range until the latter part of the year following. In 1885 he came to the section of the country which he has since made the base of his operations in the cattle business, from that date until 1895 working the range over various parts of Montana, South Dakota and Nebraska. In 1895 he began ranching in this part of the state, and, after following that work until 1900, he took up his present ranch on the Platte River, two miles northwest of Fort Laramie and engaged in cattleraising upon his own responsibility. He had experienced an interesting and an adventurous career, frequently marked by experiences of a thrilling character, and his wild, free life on the range has had a wholesome effect in building up a healthy, vigorous physique and in developing a spirit of self-reliance peculiarly helpful to a man of his calling. He began life for himself in a limited financial way, but by his shrewd management, discriminating judgment and wise foresight he gradually much increased the magnitude of his business and is now on the straight highway to highly deserved success. On April 3, 1903, he was married at Fort Laramie, Wyo., to Miss Emma Kenast, a native of Germany and also being a daughter of Frederick and Wilhelmina (Borman), who came to Wyoming from the Fatherland in 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Graham also have one child, a bright boy named LeRoy, who was born on November 26, 1893. Mr. Graham has a pleasant residence on his attractive ranch and is well situated to enjoy the comforts and conveniences of life which he has accumulated. Personally he is a most pleasant and affable gentleman, popular with all who know him, and possesses the happy faculty of making and retaining warm friendships. Young in years, but old in experiences, full of energy and enthusiasm, it is eminently proper to predict for him a long and useful, as well as a financially successful career in years to come. Mr. Graham and wife are members of the Lutheran church and endeavor to make their lives correspond with their faith.

J. F. HAGBERY.

One of the progressive and enterprising stockgrowers and farmers of Bighorn county, who has won the respect and confidence of all his fellow men who know him by his correct business methods and upright life, and who has established himself securely in the stock business by his industry, thrift and capacity, is J. F. Hagbery, now living near Sunshine, Wyo., on a ranch which he took up as a desert claim and which he has brought to fertility and productiveness of a high order. He is a native son of Iowa, born in that state on July 2, 1844, the son of Frederick and Anna Hagbery, both natives of Sweden. For some years after leaving school he worked on farms and conducted farming enterprises of his own in his native state, and in 1878 he removed to Kansas, settling in Rooks county. He there engaged in farming and raising stock, continuing his operations along these lines in that county until 1884. He then moved to Colorado and continued in that state the same sort of business he had conducted in Kansas, remaining there until 1893, when he came to Wyoming and took up on a desert claim a portion of the land which is now included in his ranch, and again engaged in stockraising and farmnig. His ranch comprises 320 acres of land, which he has made good and fruitful, and on it he supports liberally and keeps in good condition 400 high-grade cattle. He is a public spirited and progressive citizen, taking a serviceable interest in all the advancement of the community.

ABRAHAM GOTWALS.

As a volunteer in the Union army during the Civil War and a soldier in the regular army for three years after the close of that sanguinary conflict, and in the latter service participating in many Indian battles and skirmishes, Abraham Gotwals of Bighorn county, residing on a fine and well-developed ranch near Hyattville, gave his country good service throughout seven years of his young and vigorous manhood, and since that period has been actively engaged in building up and improving the portion of her wide domain in which he has cast his lot. He came to Wyoming in 1865, when the wealth, which for ages had been hidden from the sight of man, was just beginning to attract the attention of the adventurous advance guard of civilization in this western world, and, during the nearly forty years of his residence in the state, he has been a potential force in her progress and in the development of her commercial, industrial, educational, social and political institutions. He was born in Montgomery county, Pa., in 1841, the son of Joseph D. and Mary (Kratz) Gotwals, also natives in that state. In his native county he reached the age of twenty years, received a common-school education and assisted his parents on the farm. In 1861, on May 4, just fifteen days after the riot in Baltimore, he enlisted in Co. E, Twenty-seventh Pennsylvania Infantry, for a term of three-years' service in the Union army, or during the war, if it should not last so long. He saw the full three-years' service, being in many important battles during its progress and, nothing undaunted by the dangers he had passed and the privations and hardships he had suffered, at the end of his term he immediately reenlisted as a member of Co. B in the One Hundred and Ninety-ninth Pennsylvania, with which he served to the close of the war. Being now inured to military life, finding in it much that was attractive, especially as there was promise of continued peace, he again enlisted, this time as a member of the regular army in the Second U. S. Cavalry for another term of three years. In the Civil War he was wounded at the battle of Cross Keys, in Virginia, but was not long disabled for service. After his enlistment in the regular army he was sent west with his regiment, in 1865 arriving in Wyoming. While here the troops were almost continually harassed or called into activity by the hostility of the Indians, and Mr. Gotwals had many narrow escapes from death and capture. In 1868 he was discharged at Fort Russell, and then settling at South Pass, in what is now Fremont county, Wyo., he engaged in mining until 1876, when he went back to Pennsylvania and passed a year in Philadelphia. In 1877 he again came west, stopping at Deadwood in South Dakota, where he remained fifteen months busily occupied in mining. In 1880 he took up his residence in Wyoming for a second time, locating at Lander. From there he came to Bighorn county in 1883 and, taking up as a preemption claim a part of the ranch on which he now lives, set to work to improve his land and build up an industry in the stock business. He owns 320 acres of good land in one body and has about 2,000 acres under lease. His herd consists usually of some 300 head of well-bred cattle, while he also runs a large band of superior horses. He is a typical pioneer and has given to the state of his adoption his best efforts for her advancement while pushing his own interests; and she has rewarded his service with a wealth of opportunity to win fortune in material possessions and to secure the lasting esteem of his fellow men, which he has done.

JOHN C. HANSCUM.

Born at Oswego, N. Y., on August 28, 1868, Mr. Hanscum is the son of John C. and Mary A. (Collins) Hanscum, both natives of that state. His father was of English descent, and the paternal grandfather was born in a town in the North of Ireland, his mother being a native of England. John C. Hanscum was long engaged in the business of printing and publishing, and was an active and progressive business man. He passed away in Chicago, Ill., in 1876, at the early age of forty-four. The mother is still living and makes her home at Newark, N. J. Mr. Hanscum was the second of a family of five children. He received his early education in the public schools of Chicago, whither his family had removed from his native state of New York. He left home at the age of fourteen years, and for two years he was engaged in the state of Missouri in farm work, for a time being employed in a merchandising establishment. Subsequently, he traveled somewhat extensively in no less than twenty-eight states and territories. In 1893 he came to the state of Wyoming, and accepted a position as clerk with J. K. Moore, and continued in that employment up to the year 1899, when he purchased the hotel business at Fort Washakie. In July, 1892, he embarked in the stage-and-mail business between the Fort and Dubois, Wyo. In addition to his other business enterprises, he is the owner of a feed and livery stable at Fort Washakie, and is also considerably interested in the business of raising cattle. He is a public spirited, progressive and prosperous business man, and has done much to develop the resources of this section of the state. On September 12, 1899, Mr. Hanscum was united in marriage at Lander, Wyo., to Miss Jennie DeWolf, a native of Wyoming and a teacher in the Indian schools. She is the daughter of Henry and Lizzie (Ramsey) DeWolf, the former a native of the state of New York and the latter of the Dominion of Canada. They were among the early pioneers of this section of Wyoming, and are among its best citizens. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hanscum has been born one child, Irene M., and their home is surrounded by many evidences of comfort and refinement. They are held in high esteem by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

DAVID W. HANNER.

All of the mature life of David W. Hanner has been passed within the limits of Wyoming, and nearly all of it in Bighorn county. He assisted in the formation of this county, and has been an element of power and productiveness in its development and in the establishment and improvement of all its civilizing forces. It was in the state of Nebraska, and on July 29, 1866, that his life began, and his parents, John and Martha (Hanger) Hanner, were natives of Indiana and Missouri, respectively, and who were settled in Nebraska soon after their marriage. David was reared and received a limited education in his native state, and as soon as he was able, there began to ride the range, continuing this occupation until 1887, when he came to Wyoming. Locating at Buffalo, in the northern part of the territory that was then making rapid strides toward the dignity and the consequence of statehood, he there found profitable employment as a teamster for awhile, and then proceeded to the neighborhood of Laramie and there returned to his earlier vocation of range riding, which he followed in that part of the state until 1889, when he came to Bighorn county and continued it here in connection with a freighting business until 1894. Thus having spent his years of preparation for conducting the business of life on his own account in the stock industry, he might almost be considered a true product of it as well as a very worthy representative of the business. In 1894 he located a homestead on the Grey Bull River, and has since resided on it, making extensive and valuable improvements as time passed and building up one of the best-managed and most remunerative stockgrowing enterprises of its magnitude in this portion of the Northwest. He has 320 acres of good land well adapted to the business, and runs a band of some 4,000 sheep and has also large numbers of well-bred cattle. His brand is well-known in the cattle and sheep markets and the products of his ranch have a high rank. Mr. Hanner is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and takes an interest in the proceedings and prosperity of the order, but he belongs to no other fraternal organization. He was married in Bighorn county, Wyo., in July, 1894, to Miss Mary Williams, a native of Minnesota and daughter of John C. and Janet Williams, who have been residents of Wyoming since 1884. Mr. and Mrs. Hanner are highly esteemed in social circles and stand high in the good will and general regard of the community in which they have lived and labored so zealously and so effectively, both for the general good and advancement of every enterprise.

SYDNEY F. HARVARD.

The great state of New York has been able to supply from her redundant population, filled with ambition for conquest among men, a multitude of volunteers for the army of industrial progress which has done so much to settle and civilize the northwestern territories and states of the Union. And wherever they have halted in their triumphant march they have left the impress of their presence, and have planted the seeds of the enterprise and public spirit which distinguishes their own state. In this multitude, Sydney F. Harvard, of Tensleep, has an honored place, for, although but a recent addition to the population and developing force of Wyoming, he has already justified the esteem in which he is held by her people, who have now knowledge of him, and has shown himself a true citizen by the interest he has manifested in the state of his adoption. He was born in New York in 1860, where his parents, William and Mary J. (Duck) Harvard, natives of Yorkshire, England, settled on their arrival in the United States. When he was six years old they removed to Wisconsin, and there the father was called to rest, the mother being now living in Bighorn county, having a ranch on the No Wood River. Mr. Harvard remained in Wisconsin until he reached the age of nineteen, securing scholastic training in her public schools and drawing inspiration for freedom and independence from her excellent civil institutions. In 1879 he came to the West and for a number of years rode on the range and acquired all of the benefits of physical vigor and sharp mental acuteness that the life of a cattleman gives. He then settled on a ranch in Brown county, Neb., and there engaged in stockgrowing until 1895. In that year he came to Wyoming, locating in the Bighorn basin, there continuing the industry he had begun in Nebraska. Six years later he bought the ranch on which he now lives on No Wood River, which is a beautiful tract of 320 acres, and has been brought to a high state of cultivation and also well improved by him. He has there a comfortable and attractive residence, with outbuildings of every needed kind to correspond, and is well fixed to keep in excellent condition the 100 or more cattle and the band of horses which he handles on the place. He was married in Brown county, Neb., in 1887, to Miss Jennie Pettijohn, a native of Minnesota. They have seven children, Clyde, Lewis, Frederick, Frank, Harry, Nellie and Alice. Mr. Harvard's farm is an evidence of his skill and husbandry and his progressiveness in improvement, for it is a model of convenience and completeness, its natural beauties having been enhanced by judicious use of good taste in arrangement of buildings, shrubbery and other appurtenances. His interest in the welfare of his new home has been shown by his careful attention to local affairs, with a lofty view to the general good, rather than to the advantage of any personal or factional interest. And in social life his course has been marked by a spirit of real accommodation to all who come in contact with him, as well as by a genial and entertaining manner.

HENRY HELMS.

While the lessons of adversity are not always salutary, and sometimes awaken the darker passions born of a sense of injustice, as a rule they stimulate to extra activity, calling out from their hiding-places in the deeper being, unknown powers and unsuspected resources. When a man of real grit and fiber is thrown for reliance on his unaided capacities, he develops strength with their exercise, and he grows into something beyond his former self. Henry Helms was left an orphan by the death of his parents in his infancy, and, thus left to the care of strangers through childhood and youth, he was necessarily dependent on his own exertions for advancement in the world, and bravely he accepted the situation and has honorably made his way. He was born in Germany in 1853, the scion of old German families long resident in the Fatherland, and when he was nine years old he was brought to the United States and located in Iowa. There he grew to man's estate and was educated to a limited extent in the public schools. In 1877 he sought better opportunities and larger hopes in the West, making his way to Colorado. In that state he worked at his trade as a baker which he learned in his former home. In 1878 he accompanied the O. R. & N. Co.'s surveying party to Idaho, and, in 1882, in company with Henry Lovell, he drove cattle to Wyoming. They wintered at Rawlins, and, in the following spring, Mr. Helms entered the employ of the Deranch Cattle Co., and remained in the service of that organization until 1884. He then accepted a place as cook with the II Ranch Company, and was with that outfit until 1890. In that year he took up the land he now occupies and on it started the industry in stockraising and farming, which he has continued ever since, and which has grown from a small beginning to a business of size and importance. He has 240 acres of land, which, by his skill and industry, he has brought to a good state of cultivation, and made it serviceable in support of his herds of well-bred cattle, which number 150 head on an average. He also runs a good-sized band of horses, and is careful to keep the breed up to a high standard. His farming is only incidental to his stock business, but it is conducted with skill and enterprise, and rewards his care and labor with fine annual crops of cereals, hay and other farm products. He has improved his place with substantial buildings, and supplied with the necessary machinery and appliances for its proper management. A comfortable residence adorns it, which is always open to the needy, and sparkles with genuine and vivacious hospitality for the friends of the family. In 1895 he was married to Miss Eda Smith, a native of Kansas and a daughter of Thomas Smith, formerly of that state, but for years a resident of Missouri. They have one child, their son Virgil. Through toil and struggle, through hardship and difficulty, hope and endurance, Mr. Helms has arisen to his present estate of worldly competence, and his enjoyments of the comforts which surround him is all the greater by recollection of the trials through which he reached them. The land of his adoption has been generous in opportunity to him, and he has returned her benefactions by patriotic devotion to her interests and the service and stimulus of an example in worthy, upright and well-esteemed citizenship.

M. AUGUSTUS HINKSTON.

M. Augustus Hinkston, foreman of the Embar Cattle Co. of Fremont county, Wyoming, has, it is claimed, rode more miles on horseback than any other man in the world. Certain it is that he has been for many years most of the time in the saddle, and at times has seemed like the Centaur, almost a part of his horse, so well and so gracefully does he ride, and so continually is he in position. He is a pioneer of 1867 in this state, and was born in Illinois on September 27, 1847, the son of Danforth and Ursula (French) Hinkston, natives of Ohio who emigrated to Illinois in their early married life. Their son, M. Augustus, reached the age of twenty years in his native state, and received a limited common school education there, and in 1867, longing for the free wild life of the frontier, and communion with Nature in her primeval luxuriance, he came to Wyoming, locating near Cheyenne, and began a career of range riding which has continued in unbroken course to the present day, is unparalleled in the history of the stock industry and worthy of special notice as the record-breaker of all time in this line of activity. For more than thirty-five years, for 365 days in the year, with the extra day in leap years thrown in, he and his galloping steed have been a picturesque feature of the landscape, as inevitably present as the turf on which they traveled and the sky under which they were riding. In that period he has owned a number of favorite horses which he has broken to his use, has had them as constant companions, and has seen them grow old and die. His preferred color is bay, but any good horse possesses for him the right color. Among the noble animals which have borne him proudly onward, he well remembers Yellow Jack, ridden from 1870 to 1880, a fine cut-out horse, tender-mouthed, always ridden with a rope or string around his neck. He would come at rider's call; Old Honesty, ridden eight years, very nervous; he ran away with rider at daylight one morning, slipping on the ice and breaking his leg and knocking his rider senseless for twenty-four hours. When the rider recovered consciousness Old Honesty was grazing close by, walking on his broken bones; Buck, a fine cow horse, in roping cattle he would put his rider's knee against the cow's left ribs, also would come at the rider's call and was ridden eight years by Mr. Hinkston. During the nineties he rode Showdown, Roan Dick, Brown Jug and dozens of others, all noble animals, well qualified for their place in life, and, as Mr. Hinkston sometimes thought, only lacking the sense of speech to equal the capabilities of man. Mr. Hinkston has been foreman for a number of large cattle companies, and has seen active and exciting service in the employ of them all. The dangers of Indian warfare and Indian treachery have been many times present; actual hostilities in the mass and actual pursuit, the capture and punishment of individual marauders have not been uncommon; and, when the untutored wild man of the plains was not troublesome, the lawless renegade from civilization and fugitive from justice was abroad, insulting the lone majesty of night with his unwelcome presence and by stealthy crimes. At times the rage of the elements combined with the wickedness of man to make the life of the cattleman a burden, and at others disease, drouth and other disasters destroyed the fruits of his labor. All forms of adventure, every kind of hazard, every phase of work incident to his calling, have been in the lot of this renowned cattleman, and through them all he has preserved unsullied his good name for uprightness of life and character, his fairness in dealing with everybody, humanity to fallen foes and resolute spirit in confronting every phase of fortune. For ten years he was a foreman with the N Cattle Co.; in 1886 he came to Buffalo, Wyo., and spent two years as assistant foreman for the Pratt-Jervis Cattle Co., then came to the Bighorn basin and passed two years in the employ of H. P. Rathmell, at the end of which time he became foreman for the Embar Cattle Co. and has since then remained with them as their range foreman. In fraternal relations he has found enjoyment and intellectual and social profit as a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and domestic happiness has smiled upon him through his marriage at Cheyenne on January 2, 1877, to Miss Julia Lanan, a native of Kansas. They have two children, their daughters, Mabel I. and Mona E., both of whom are graduates of the Wyoming State University, being accomplished and talented young ladies adorning society, possessing grace and wit as well as sterling sense.

WILLIAM F. HUNT.

The tragic and yet useful and productive life which forms the substance of this memoir was begun in orphanage and under the terrible shadow of our Civil War, William F. Hunt having been born on May 30, 1863, in the state of Wisconsin but a few days after his father, a gallant soldier in the Union army, was killed at the siege of Vicksburg. His parents were Charles and Augusta (Lang) Hunt, natives of Germany, who came to the United States soon after their marriage. They at once, and readily, imbibed the spirit of our institutions, becoming devoted adherents to the fortunes of their adopted country and when armed resistance menaced its continued harmonious existence, the father went forward promptly as a volunteer in its defense and served until on one black day in the latter part of May, 1863, a Confederate bullet completed the sacrifice of his life to patriotism in one of the awful contests of American valor in the South. The helpless orphan, then sacred as the nation's charge, was reared in a home for soldiers' orphans at Davenport, Iowa, until he reached the age of fourteen, and he there acquired the rudiments of an education. At that early age he started out in life for himself, coming to Colorado, in that state learning the carpenter trade and working at it and also conducting a farm for a number of years. During four busy years he was a bridge carpenter for the Union Pacific Railroad in Nebraska and, in 1891, he came to Wyoming and located where he now lives in Bighorn county, near the town of Lovell. He has a well-improved ranch of 160 acres and a profitable business in cattle and horses, and owns valuable property in the town. He is well-esteemed as a progressive and broad-minded citizen and has served his people as a justice of the peace for a number of years, being at the same time a notary public. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to and taking great interest in the proceedings of the lodge of the order at Denver. In 1888, at Glenrock, Wyo., he was united in marriage with Miss Pearl Godfrey, a native of Nebraska and a daughter of H. M. and Annie (Godfrey) Godfrey, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt have two children, their daughters, Fannie and Eva. During his residence at Lovell Mr. Hunt has much of the time been actively engaged in business as a contractor and builder, and has erected many of the best buildings in the town and vicinity. Whether working at his trade, conducting his stock business or discharging the duties of his official positions, Mr. Hunt has been faithful and upright in every respect, and has enjoyed in a marked degree, for many years as he enjoys now, the confidence and esteem of his fellows and the respect of all classes of every community in which he has lived.

JOHN IREDALE.

The subject of this sketch has figured prominently in the history of Wyoming during the last quarter of the century and is well entitled to notice among the state's enterprising men of affairs. He is a native of England and the son of Joseph and Elizabeth Iredale. The father was born in the city of Carlisle and the mother in County Cumberland. By occupation Joseph Iredale was a farmer and as such accumulated a competence. He was a man of broad intelligence, an active politician and for a number of years was a conspicuous figure of the Liberal party of the community where he lived. He never left the land of his birth, dying in County Cumberland in 1870 at the age of sixty-six. His wife survived him until 1898, at which time she entered into her eternal rest, having reached the ripe old age of eighty-two years. Joseph Iredale, father of the above Joseph, was a distinguished soldier in the British army and lost his life in the East Indian mutiny. John Iredale was born in County Cumberland in 1839, and, at the tender age of nine years began earning money by working in the coal mines. He received a fair education in the schools of his native place and, after following mining for some years, he entered upon an apprenticeship to engineering. By diligent application under the direction of competent instructors, he soon mastered the technique and principles, in due time becoming proficient in every detail of the profession. When his ability became recognized, he was employed in various kinds of engineering in his native country, and while still a young man acquired much more than local repute where work involving skill was required. Mr. Iredale followed his profession in England until 1874, at which time he came to the United States and settled in Ohio where he continued civil engineering during the ensuing thirteen years. At the expiration of that time he went to Iowa, thence nine months later to Colorado, where he remained for eighteen months, devoting the time to professional labor. About twenty-six years ago Mr. Iredale came to Rock Springs and has made his home in this city ever since, using his time and services as an engineer for which skilled talent there has always been great demand. As an expert in mining he was especially valuable and so long as he was physically able to discharge his duties, there were more demands for his services than he could meet. He continued employed uninterruptedly until about 1899, when he decided to forego further activity in the line of professional work and retire to private life. Having always led a strenuous life, he soon found idleness hanging heavily upon his hands, accordingly he asked for and secured the appointment of janitor of the city building, the duties of which he has since discharged. In 1897 Mr. Iredale was appointed by the governor the superintendent of Irrigation District No. 4, and he continues to look after the duties incident thereto in connection to his regular employment. For eight years he has been a member of the Governor's personal staff, in which capacity he keeps in close touch with the leading state officials, among whom he is held in high esteem. Mr. Iredale has long been prominent in public affairs, both local and state, and is a factor of no inconsiderable consequence in matters pertaining to Rock Springs and Sweetwater county. His long residence in this section of the state, as well as his professional labors throughout the country, have brought him in contact with all classes of people, and his wide and varied acquaintance has ripened into many warm and loyal friendships. Like the majority of enterprising men he is a member of the Masonic fraternity and has risen to prominent station in the brotherhood; he also belongs to the Independent Order of Red Men and to the Odd Fellows, having been honored by both societies with important official positions. In 1856 Mr. Iredale was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Cooper, a daughter of Archibald Cooper, an engineer and machinist, who came from Scotland to the United States in 1872, settled in Ohio and lived there until his death, which occurred at the age of eighty. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Iredale has been blessed with ten children, Joseph, Archibald, James, John, William, Garfield, Elizabeth, Annie, Helen and Mary. Archibald, the second son, died from injuries received in an accident about eighteen years ago, while in the discharge of his duties as a railroad conductor.

WILLIAM IRVINE.

The gentleman to a brief review of whose life and characteristics this sketch is devoted, is a native of the beautiful and romantic Emerald Isle, the land of story and song, of fair daughters and warm-hearted, strong-armed sons, whose deeds of valor have been sung in every country and clime. William Irvine was born in County Down, Ireland, on July 10, 1860, and is the son of Edward and Mary (Hanna) Irvine. These parents belonged to the farming class and never left the shores of their native land, where their son, William, was reared as a tiller of the soil and early learned those lessons of industry and thrift, which have ever had such a marked influence in determining the course of his subsequent life. In such schools as his neighborhood afforded he received the rudiments of a practical education, and when old enough to be of service began working with his father, whom he helped to cultivate the little home farm until reaching the age of twenty. As it is well known the condition of the Irish peasantry was anything but encouraging, and for a young man, who was born and bred under such conditions, to rise superior to his environments, seems well nigh impossible. Realizing this state of affairs existed in his native land and being cognizant of the fact that abundant opportunities awaited young men of energy and determination in America, a country where class distinction proves no bar to advancement, young Irvine at the age of twenty, left his native island and came to the United States, landing in the harbor of New York, in September, 1882. Within a short time after his arrival he secured employment in the Bloomingdale Hospital for the Insane in New York City, and continued to hold a position in that institution until November, 1885. The day on which he gave up his place witnessed his departure for the Pacific coast, which he reached in due time, and immediately thereafter he secured employment, and also purchased property in a small town near Los Angeles, Calif. After spending about a month there he sold out and went to Omaha, Neb., thence migrating a little later to the city of Lincoln, where he secured a position in the State Hospital for the Insane. Mr. Irvine ably discharged his duties in the asylum until July 5, 1890, when he resigned, procured an outfit and proceeded overland to Wyoming, arriving on Blue Grass Creek in Albany county on the first day of August. He soon located on his present ranch, twenty-five miles southwest of Wheatland, but the land being unsurveyed, it was not until the fall of 1901 that he was enabled to perfect his claim. Immediately following his settlement, Mr. Irvine invested his means in cattle, and from that time to the present he has been engaged in the live stock business, meeting with encouraging results in all his business affairs. He also raises horses, which has proven a profitable industry, and his future is bright with promise in all lines of the business endeavors in which he is engaged. He is a gentleman of courteous demeanor, and thus far in life his career has been one of activity and usefulness. He bears an unsullied reputation in business circles, and his integrity and sterling honesty have gained the unqualified approval of all with whom he comes in contact. Entirely free from ostentation, he is kindly and genial in his social relations, and has the friendship of his fellow citizens who esteem him for his genuine personal worth. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to the lodge at Wheatland.

CHARLES IVES.

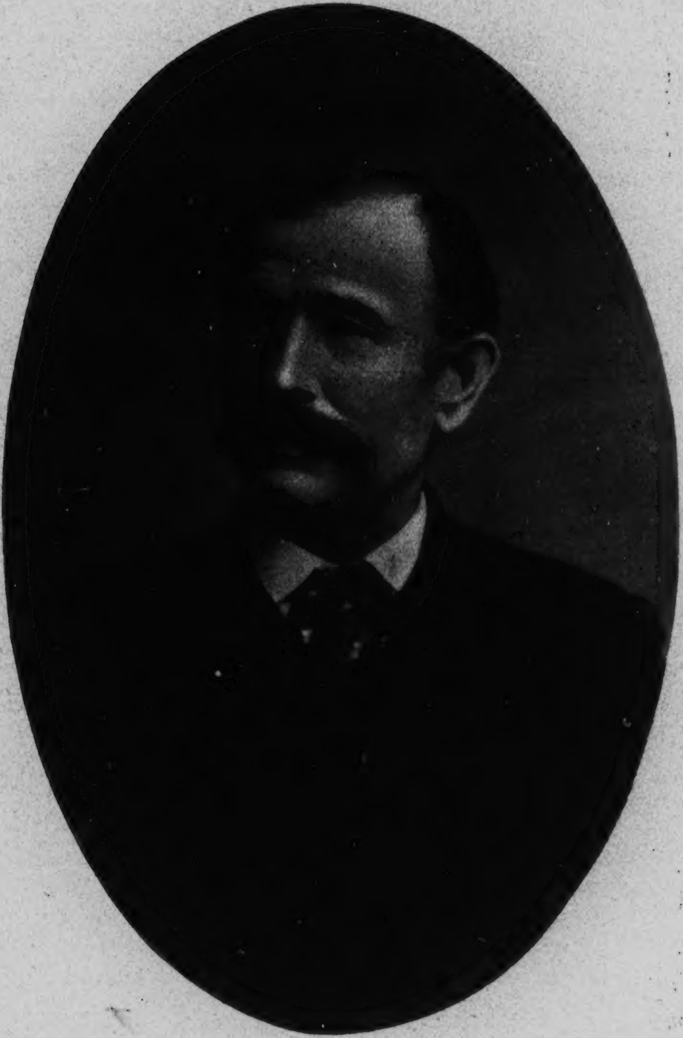
Coming to Crook county, Wyoming, soon after reaching his majority, and living within her borders ever since, Charles Ives of Pleasant Valley, five miles north of Sundance, has passed nearly the whole of his mature life as a productive and improving factor in the civilization and development of this portion of the state. His native home was in Kankakee county, Illinois, where he was born on August 11, 1861. His parents, Myron and Mary (Yorks) Ives, were engaged in farming in that county for a number of years and then removed to Howard county, Ia., where they again farmed, passing fourteen years at that occupation in that county. In 1882 they sold their interests in Iowa and took another flight towards the setting sun, locating at Spearfish, S. D., where they remained four years, cultivating the soil also there, at the end of that time moving to Crook county, Wyo., where the father took up a ranch adjoining the one now occupied by his son, Charles, and engaged in ranching and cattleraising until his death in June, 1900. Since then the mother has made her home with her children in Crook county and at Spearfish, S. D. She was born at Jersey City, in the state of New Jersey, and in childhood came west to Indiana with her parents, later removing to Illinois, where her husband was born and reared and where they were married. Charles Ives grew to manhood and received his education in Howard county, Iowa, and accompanied his parents to Spearfish, S. D., in 1882. There he worked on ranches and on the farm with his father until they came to Wyoming, when he homesteaded the ranch on which he now lives, which is one of the desirable places in a region of great fertility and beauty, the well-known Pleasant Valley, on which nature has smiled with lavish kindness. His ranch is five miles north of Sundance and yields as the results of his labor and its fertility good annual crops of grain and hay, and furnishes a substantial basis for his stock industry and bountiful provision for his herds and flocks, which are constantly expanding in volume and value. In addition to the land he owns he has several ranches rented, the most of which he also has under cultivation. On November 11, 1896, Mr. Ives was united in marriage with Miss Edna Allen, a native of Minnesota, but then living at Spearfish where the marriage was solemnized. Her father, Abner Allen, is a resident of Pelican Rapids, Minn., where he is engaged in newspaper work. Two children have blessed the home of Charles Ives, Winifred B. and Erva C. Mr. Ives is a Republican in politics and is always active in the service of his party. He and his accomplished wife are highly esteemed by a large circle of friends, who find their pleasant home a center of refined and gracious hospitality of true Western character.

J. L. KELLEY.

J. L. Kelley of Bighorn county, living near Burlington, prominent as a farmer and a breeder of high-grade stock, also active and influential in the organization and the work of the Baptist church, is a product and an admirable representative of life on the western plains. He was born in 1858, in the state of Missouri, the son of Reuben and Catherine (Haskett) Kelley, natives of Indiana. In his native state he lived until he was twenty years old and received a common-school education. In 1878, on setting out in life for himself, he went to Kansas and worked on a farm for a year, then returned to Missouri, and, after a residence near his former home for two years, removed to Custer county, Neb., where he was engaged in farming until 1894. In that year he made his advent in Wyoming, and, locating on the farm which has since been his home, he started a cumulative farming and stock-growing enterprise which he is still conducting. His beautiful farm of 160 acres is situated two miles northeast of Burlington, and there he has a fine herd of cattle and a drove of excellent high-grade horses. He is esteemed as one of the far-seeing and progressive men in the stock industry, and a useful citizen who supports with ardor every good undertaking for the benefit of the community in which he lives. In fraternal relations he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. His first marriage occurred in Missouri in 1881, when he was united with Miss Lucinda Gradwell. The fruit of their union was two children, Emma and George, both living. In 1893 he married a second time in Missouri, his choice on this occasion being Miss Laura Sarver, a native of Pennsylvania and born in Pittsburg. Thev have four children, Cassius C., Gail H., Elmo J. and Frances R., who grace and enliven the home.

WILLIAM M. SUMMERS.

No one is more worthy of determinate representation in this record of progressive men of Wyoming as an example of sturdy character than is this sterling citizen of Lone Tree, Uinta county, Wyoming. His connection with life on the plains dates back to a period of forty years ago and his childhood days were connected with the pioneer existence of his father's family in various new countries of the Mississippi Valley. Mr. Summers was born in Washington county, Mo., on December 10, 1843, and his parents, Samuel R. and Ginsey J. (Isgrig) Summers, were natives of Pennsylvania, of Dutch lineage on the maternal side, while the father descended from Irish and French ancestors. His paternal forebears were among the early pioneers of Kentucky, accompanied Daniel Boone in his emigration thither, and Mr. Summers well remembers the intense interest he took as a child in listening to the thrilling adventures they early experienced in the Dark and Bloody Ground and of their being forced to quietly travel at night and keep concealed during the day to avoid the tomahawks of the merciless savages. His father was a son of Samuel Summers and he visited St. Louis when it was but a small aggregation of unpretentious houses. He was a man of character, serving as sheriff of Washington county for many years, in that connection selling two white men at public auction, because they would not support their families, one of them bringing $250 for a year's service and the other $150 for the same length of time. He was later marshal of Brownsville, Neb., to which state he removed with his family in 1854, locating in Nemaha county, where their useful lives ultimately ceased their activities. W. M. Summers was one of a family of fourteen children, and gathered the elements of an education from the primitive schools of Missouri and Nebraska until he was eighteen, when he became a personal factor in the business life of the west by engaging in 1856 in freighting operations from Brownsville, Neb., to Denver, Colo. In 1863 he went to Montana and followed mining in its new camps for three years, acquiring enough wealth to finely establish himself in the freighting business with an excellent outfit. This hard and exhausting but profitable industry he pursued until 1868, being prospered in his undertakings, but passing through some thrilling experiences. In 1868 he was employed by the Union Pacific Railroad, and thereafter, until 1872, he was in the employ of the U. S. government, conducting freighting outfits and in perilous scouting, in which connection his life was often in great peril. On one occasion, in 1870,



Wm M Summers

in the Sweetwater country, he had a fight with seven hostile Sioux who had stolen twelve mules. This was the day on which Lieutenant Stanbaugh was killed. In the engagement, despite the great odds against him, Mr. Summers was successful, killing three of the Indians and driving the others away. He has frequently passed days without eating, from lack of food, and he has participated in several notable battles with Indian adversaries, once, in 1868, having a running fight that lasted the whole day. He had as many as 164 mules engaged at one time in his freighting outfits and one night he came very near losing all by marauding Indians. In 1872 Mr. Summers came to Fort Bridger and from this place as headquarters did much work for the U. S. government, and was the trusted guide of the U. S. geological surveying party in its researches in the Yellowstone Park region in 1872 and 1873. He was the pioneer settler of Lone Tree, taking up his residence and claim here in 1873. There was a single cottonwood tree standing close to the present site of his house and Mr. Summers gave the place the name of Lone Tree, and, when in President Cleveland's first administration he secured the establishment of a postoffice, he suggested this name and it was adopted by the postoffice department. Mrs. Summers was commissioned as the first postmaster and was the incumbent of the office for nearly five years. Mr. Summers has been much in public life. He was a member of the territorial legislature from Uinta county in the Eighth and Ninth Territorial Assemblies, took a conspicuous part in connection with the "maverick" bill and was also very energetic in securing proper legislation in the interests of schools and of irrigation. In many ways his legislative action tended largely to the benefit of the people and he also gave able assistance toward securing the location of the State Insane Asylum at Evanston. He is a Democrat in politics, has been a justice of the peace and a school trustee of the Lone Tree district for a number of years, and he joined the Odd Fellows years ago. His home is one of the model places of western Wyoming and he now owns two ranches on Henry's Fork, aggregating 1,280 acres, all under fence, together with valuable realty in Evanston, consisting of a large brick residence, a large frame dwelling and a commodious barn, 30x90 feet in size. In addition to his home ranches he controls an area of leased land, which he uses as range in his extensive stock operations, that have attained magnificent proportions, he owning large herds of finely-graded Hereford cattle and excellent horses. Mr. Summers was married at Evanston, Wyo., in December, 1873, with Miss Annie Hoops, a daughter of John and Mary A. (Baldwin) Hoops, natives of Illinois and Missouri, her own birth occurring in Provo, Utah. They have three children, Lola May, wife of "Gus" Custer of Park City, Utah; Sterling, married with Kittie Legert, and living at Lone Tree; Grover, a student of the Evanston high school in the class of 1903.

JOSEPH LYTLE.

It has been very truthfully said of an eminent man of the olden time that he did things worthy to be written about, that he wrote things worthy to be read, that he, by his life, contributed to the benefit of the people and to the happiness of mankind. Any man on whom this transcendent eulogy may be truthfully pronounced, in even a modified degree, is entitled to the profound gratitude of his fellows, and, nowhere in the extended expanse of the commonwealth of Wyoming, can there be found an individual to whom this statement will apply in greater degree than to the gentleman whose name heads this brief review, for there is not a line of activity, mental, moral or industrial, existing in all of the region of his residence, in which his energetic nature has not made a beneficial impression, or which has failed to receive the potent stimulus of his aid and influence. Business, political, moral, intellectual, society and social endeavors, all, have been profited by his forceful service, while the progressive civilization of the rapidly expanding section of Wyoming, where is located the seat of his fruitful accomplishments, has been largely benefited by his wise counsel and sympathy, in both municipal and county affairs. The suggestive ideas that have emanated from his fertile brain, expressed both in conversation and in print, have been not only sought and appreciated, but have ever proved a pregnant source of help. While his forceful activity in these directions would of themselves entitle him to distinctive representation in this volume, it has been his deep sympathy with all forms of suffering, and his sincere and abiding interest in his fellow men, his desire for the general and individual uplift of the community which has especially endeared him to all. He has ever rejoiced in the good fortune and happiness of others, and no man has ever been more ready to aid in tangible evidences of sympathy in times of distress or, in accordance with his means, more liberal in his benefactions. Joseph Lytle was born in Missouri on July 22, 1870, being the second son of Henry and Virginia D. Lytle. The family removed to Kansas in 1874 and to the Black Hills ten years later, arriving at Sundance, Wyo., on June 3, 1884. Young Lytle attended the country and city schools, and at the age of sixteen years successfully passed the examination for a teacher's certificate. Being of poor parentage, he worked for wages during the summer months and in this way, not only contributed to the sustenance of the large family of which he was a member, but also managed to earn sufficient funds to keep himself in school. Like most early settlers on the frontier, young Lytle was subjected to privations which severely tested his mettle, and which showed him to be a boy of indomitable courage. In early life his paramount desire was education, and many a day he walked without overshoes to and from school, a distance of two and one-half miles, through snow two feet deep, when the mercury hovered between thirty and forty degrees below zero. In April, 1891, he began work in the mechanical department of the office of the Sundance Gazette, and, two years later, was united in marriage to Bertha Aree, the younger daughter of Attorney and Mrs. Melvin Nichols. In January, 1895, he established at Sundance the Crook County Monitor, a weekly newspaper, which he has personally edited and managed since its initial number was issued. In the early history of the Monitor, Mrs. Lytle was connected with its publication, being herself a practical printer, and she was instrumental in tiding the paper over the adversities incident to its early existence. The Monitor has been the official newspaper of Crook county from the time of its establishment, being one of the most profitable business enterprises in Sundance. Mr. and Mrs. Lytle are the parents of one son and three daughters, Marvin, Blanche, Ruth and Mae, who add to the attractions of the pleasant home by their winsome grace.

ANDREW P. BUGAS.

The one whom we now have pleasure in placing before the readers of this work by a short review of his instructive and useful career, and whose name stands at the commencement of this writing, is Andrew Paul Bugas, a native of Austria, in Europe, in which country many generations of his forefathers have been born, have labored usefully in various fields of intellectual, military and industrial activity and passed away to a long, dreamless sleep under the grasses of the country or in the ancient cemeteries of the cities and towns, which, walled or unwalled, thickly dot the surface of that rich and fertile state. His birth occurred in 1867, his parents being John and Anna (Rose) Bugas. The father, born in 1833, followed agriculture in some of its departments all of his very active life, until 1878 in Austria, later in Schuylkill county, Pa., until the failing health of his esteemed wife caused his return to Austria, where occurred his death on February 22, 1902. He was a resident of the United States for twenty years of useful activity, proving himself an intelligent student of the policies of the young republic of America, a good citizen, a generous lover of his kind and a man devoted to his home and its inmates. John Bugas was a son of Lieut. Paul Bugas, a gallant officer of the Austrian army, and his wife, Mary

Bugas. Lieutenant Bugas died in the early fifties, having accomplished sixty years of life, standing high in the military circles of the empire by reason of his learning, his military prowess and his unquestioned bravery. The mother of Andrew P. Bugas was a daughter of John and Anna (Ficquot) Rose, Austrians by birth and a lifetime residence. At the age of sixty-five years she is now maintaining her home in the land of her son's birth, where she was herself born, educated and married, and where her later life is passing in labors tending to the elevation of the home life and the amelioration of the condition of those in lower circles of life than hers. Andrew Paul Bugas, the son of these worthy parents, crossed the Atlantic in the family emigration from Austria when he was seventeen years old, from that time until 1885 being occupied in diligent industry in the state of Pennsylvania, acquiring there a facility in the English language and familiarizing himself with the manner and methods of conducting business operations in this rapid land of the West, where Old World conditions nor methods obtain to any extent, thence coming to Rock Springs, Wyoming, and engaging first in railroad work and, later, for about twelve years being one of the great army of miners here assembled. Thirsting for an education of more than a common order, at various times during his mining life, he attended the night schools established for such aspiring individuals as himself, later going to Fort Scott, Kan., and availing himself of the educational benefits of the State Normal School there located. He had carefully husbanded his earnings, depositing them in a bank as available resources to defray the expenses of his further education. The panic of 1893 swept the bank out of existence, his money earned by so much labor was lost to him and his further school attendance was thus prevented. Stopping not to mourn over the unattainable, Mr. Bugas returned to mining, at which he labored until 1898, when, having accumulated a small, but valuable, capital, in association with two partners, he engaged in trade in the several branches of grocery, bakery and saloon business. After two years of this association in trade, he formed a partnership with M. Riddle in a saloon which they have conducted with a large patronage from that time in their present location. From his first life in America Mr. Bugas has been in political harmony with the Republican party in both general and local politics, and by his wise counsels and strong personal endeavors, he has been a source of strength to his party in the county, which he now ably represents in the State Legislature, to which he was elected in the last election previous to this writing. Never having assumed matrimonial relations, Mr. Bugas finds some compensation for this loss in the social circles of the following fraternal organizations, in which he holds memberships: The Knights of Pythias, Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Eagles, and the National Slavonic Society of the United States.

WILLIAM R. DAVIS.

Almost an insignificant speck on the map of the world, that little portion of Great Britain, from time immemorial holding its racial integrity and name as the land of Wales, has exercised a weighty and most potent influence upon the life of the great empire of which it is a most valuable constituent part. Its people ever have been active and alert in the maintenance of their liberties, the diminutive kingdom never losing its autonomy until the vastly superior number of its opponents had well nigh exterminated its brave sons. From early days the Welsh people have been leaders in the realms of iron and tin manufacture, employing, in its mines of these metals and of coal, the finest product of its citizenship and manhood. A marked characteristic of this country and one source of its wonderful influence upon other people, an influence entirely out of proportion to its diminutive size, is the custom of giving its boys the advantage in life of a full, technical knowledge of some good trade, by which, and through which, they may not only maintain and retain their financial independence, but largely add to the wealth of any community in which they may establish their homes. Their path in life may not be marked by marble milestones or wind along the dizzy heights of fame's perilous eminences, the mighty ones of earth may not stand in awe of them, or even note their existence, but, in a quiet, productive, but truly unostentatious manner, they go forth into the world and become most valuable citizens, adding to the wealth, the happiness and the security of the land they live in. The truth of this statement is exemplified every day and has been exemplified in every year in Wyoming since the pioneer frontiersman first wakened its echoes to the songs of civilization. In this review we propose to give a brief synopsis of the salient events in the ancestry and life of one of the most highly respected of the quiet workers of Rock Springs, who for many years has been a producer and not a consumer of the labor of others, who has for thirty years walked the streets of his resident cities of this state, leading such a life and doing such deeds that the tongue of slander or scandal has never dared to roll his name as a sweet morsel in its evil course and causing all good citizens to consider him as a man void of offense toward God and man. We allude to William R. Davis, who was born in 1844 in the southern part of Wales, as a son of the marriage of Joseph and Elizabeth Davis. The ancestral lines of both parents for centuries had been riveted to the mountains of Wales, where the families had ever been conspicuous in love of liberty and in the useful activities with which they were connected. Joseph long lived on his native soil, laboring steadily at his trade of carpentry until the year of his death, 1885, when death took him before he had attained sixty years of life. He long survived his wife, who died not long after the birth of her son, William. Until he was sixteen years of age, William R. Davis remained in his native land, then was called across the Atlantic by the siren voice of the mighty western continent, yet scarcely awake to the greatness and splendor of its existence. Amply equipped for the competitive struggle and life of a new existence in a land of strangers by a thorough knowledge of blacksmithing and ironworking, after his landing in New York in 1867, Mr. Davis followed blacksmithing in Trumbull county, Ohio, for five years, in Brazil, Ind., for fifteen months, in 1873 coming to Rock Springs and becoming identified and connected with its mammoth coal industry for a few months, and then, for a brief period of time, again, at Cheyenne, working at his trade, thence returning to Rock Springs, and, from that time to the present, being employed as a blacksmith by the Union Pacific Railroad. A quiet gentleman, the rough elements of society have no attractions for him, but in the teachings and the exemplifications of the work of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, he finds instruction and enjoyment. In 1872 occurred the marriage ceremonies of Mr. Davis and Miss Sarah Thomas, also a native of the south of Wales, being a daughter of Thomas and Anna (Lewis) Thomas, also natives of Wales. After a happy wedded life of thirteen years, Mrs. Davis, who was a lady of deep religious life and experiences, who also greatly enjoyed to be employed in the work of making her home attractive and in adding to the comforts of its inmates, was called to a higher life in 1885, at the age of forty years, being the mother of the following named children: Thomas, Joseph, Elizabeth, Anna, Edward and Morgan, now living; William, Rachel and an infant child being with the mother on the other side of the dark death river.

HON. FRANK WHEELER MONDELL.

Our great mother Nature flings her bounties with lavish and seemingly capricious hand before her children, and then apparently abandons her benefactions, leaving them to any fate that may befall them. But in the eye of a true discernment she bears them ever in her faithful memory, and, when the proper moment comes, brings forth the powers to develop them and put them in circulation, and provides the required leaders for those productive forces. In what is now the new, but growing and progressive, state of Wyoming she laid away ages ago a mighty wealth of mineral resources and favored it with a surrounding empire of agricultural and com-

Eng by Harry Taylor Jr Chicago

Frank Wheeler Mondell

mercial possibilities. And when the hour was ripe, she sent an industrial army here to occupy and subdue the untamed domain and develop, people and possess it. Among the great captains of this army, of later if not of the earliest date, is Hon. Frank Wheeler Mondell, a native of St. Louis, Missouri, where he was born on November 5, 1860, who has been since 1887 a useful citizen and a leader of thought and industrial activity in Wyoming, as well as of development. Mr. Mondell's father became one of the very early settlers at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, and removed from there to St. Louis with his family in 1858. During the Civil War he was a captain in the First Missouri Volunteers and saw much active and arduous service in the Southwest. He was a man of great natural ability, and noted for his courage and unusual physical strength. The mother before her marriage was Miss Nancy Gould, of Cold Springs, Wisconsin. She was a woman of earnest Christian faith and great amiability and sweetness of character. In 1864 she died, and Mr. Mondell was doubly orphaned by the death of his father, a year and a half later. When the family was thus broken up, the other children, two girls and three boys, remained in St. Louis, while Frank was taken by his stepmother to her relatives near Monona, Iowa. With them he lived until her death, about two years later, and then went to make his home with the family of a Congregational minister named Upton, on his homestead in Dickinson county, Iowa, remaining there until 1878, and while Mr. Upton was engaged in preaching in the neighborhood the youth was developing the homestead and carrying on the farming operations. He attended school in St. Louis a short time before leaving that city, and while living with his stepmother's relatives near Monona had the advantage of two or three terms' schooling. There were no schools in the vicinity of the Upton homestead in Dickinson county, until several years after he went there, but by judicious reading and study, under the superintendence of Mr. Upton, he acquired a fund of useful information, and by his labors on the farm and the hunting and trapping incident to the life of the frontier, he developed firmness of fiber and flexibility of function, resourcefulness and self-reliance, and armed with these and an indomitable spirit, being moreover, discouraged with farm life by the continued ravages of grasshoppers and a series of droughts, he dared fate into the lists by going to Chicago in 1878 on a cattle train to make his own way in the world, beginning the battle of life for himself with less than two dollars as the sum of his worldly wealth. He remained in the great city nearly two years, employed in various capacities in mercantile establishments, but, dissatisfied with the outlook, he came west to Denver in 1880. There he accepted the first opportunity for employment that offered, engaging as teamster for a firm doing construction work and rapidly rising within a few active months to the position of manager. This firm early going out of business, he obtained employment with one engaged in railroad building in the mountains of Colorado, beginning as commissary clerk and "stable boss" in one of their camps and continuing in their employment as foreman, manager, etc., until the autumn of 1887, when he came to northeastern Wyoming, with a view of prospecting for and developing coal properties. Thus on September 12, 1887, Mr. Mondell's useful life in this state began. He built his cabin about four miles northwest of where Newcastle stands, and began the development work which resulted in the opening of the Cambria mines, the establishment of the town of Newcastle, the extension of the Burlington & Missouri Railroad to that point and through northeast Wyoming, and the quickening and expansion of every element of industrial, commercial, political and social progress in that section of the country. The winter of 1887-8 was spent in prospecting and late in 1888 the Cambria coal field was definitely located; then followed, under Mr. Mondell's inspiration and management, the developing of the mines, the location of the town and the opening of the oil resources of the region. At the first city election in Newcastle in 1889 he was elected mayor of the town and served four successive terms. In 1890 he was elected state senator to represent

Crook county, which then included what is now Weston county, in the First State Legislature, and in the Second Legislative Assembly was elected president of the senate, being at the time the youngest member of the body save one. In 1894 he declined the nomination of his party for governor of the state, but accepted that for representative in the Federal Congress and was triumphantly elected. Two years later the silver wave lost him his seat, he being the only Republican member of the Fifty-fourth Congress from the Inter-Mountain states who ran as a straight Republican in the election of 1896 and supported McKinley for President. In the fall of 1897 he was appointed assistant commissioner of the general land office at Washington and served with credit until March 3, 1899, resigning on that date to resume his place as a member of the U. S. House of Representatives from his state, having been elected in the preceding fall by a large majority. He was reelected to the Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth Congresses, receiving in the last contest the distinctive majority of 6,916. Mr. Mondell's record in Congress has ever been highly creditable to himself and very serviceable to the people of his state and the whole Northwest. He received early recognition as a very well-posted man, particularly with reference to the public lands and other western matters, and as an earnest and efficient member and a logical and forceful speaker. His legislative zeal and acumen have been crystallized in a number of laws of great value to the West, his most notable work in this respect, perhaps, having been his championship and management of the national irrigation law which was approved by President Roosevelt on June 17, 1902, and is the most important legislation for the West that has been enacted since the homestead law. At every stage of this great legislative creation, from its inception to its final approval by the President, Mr. Mondell's close personal attention was unremitting and most potential for good. He reported the bill to the house from the committee on irrigation, had charge of it during the debate and its passage through the house, defended its provisions in a logical, forceful and convincing speech, in opening the debate, and with great energy and astuteness thereafter from time to time, watching over it with a sleepless vigilance until its approval was formally reported from the Executive Mansion. On May 13, 1899, Mr. Mondell was united in marriage with Miss Ida Harris, a daughter of Dr. William Harris, of Laramie, and has one child, his daughter, Dorothy, born March 27, 1900. Doctor Harris is one of the most substantial and influential citizens of the state. His professional labors have been arduous and serviceable beyond the common experience, his citizenship has been strong and stimulating, and his activity in behalf of every good enterprise for the advancement of the community has been helpful and wise to a marked degree. Mr. and Mrs. Mondel are social factors of prominence and influence both in Wyoming and in Washington. Their home at each place is a center of refined and gracious hospitality.

ALEXANDER T. CHALICE.

A silver thread of harmony and law runs through the entire mass of nature, inert and sentient. The attraction of the sun holds all of the planets and their revolving satellites in unerring courses, while equally powerful and effective is the law of mentality and the power of mind over matter. Not less pronounced nor less savoring of energy is the effect of matter upon mind. As an illustration, note the effect of mountain scenery upon humanity. This affects, not only individuals, but communities and peoples. Dwellers in mountainous countries appear to draw from the lonely grandeur and firmness of these elevations their characteristics, manifesting to the other nations of the earth a love of liberty stronger than that of life, a firmness akin to that of the granite pinnacles towering above them, an earnestness and faithfulness unequaled by that of the sentinel peaks that have watched the courses of the sun and stars from the dawn of creation. The mountains have preserved and perpetuated the republic of Switzerland. The mountains are responsible for the rugged virtue of the Scots. In the frugality, industry, honesty and patriotism, which have ever been the leading traits of this eminently sagacious, wise and also eminently practical and successful people, is reflected the influence of Ben Nevis, the Grampian Hills and the thousand other lone and majestic peaks that rear their forms heavenward, piercing the dense mist-clouds that hover on their sides. The Scotch mountains have sent thousands of their typical sons to impress their attributes upon the new home of freedom on the western side of the Atlantic, and they have done, and are doing, their work well in all parts of this great republic. The cities of the East own their strength and influence, the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri valleys have felt their potent, vivifying agency, while the plains and mountains of the Farther West, as well as the Pacific coast, respond to the sympathetic touch of a people so akin to their own rugged, energetic and powerful conditions. Everywhere the Scotchman is in evidence. Everywhere he is doing something, occupying public stations most capably, building railroads and new centers of industrial activity, delving in the bosom of Mother Earth for her hidden treasures. One of these sons of Scotland, who has long been connected with the latter department of Wyoming's industries, is Alexander T. Chalice, of Rock Springs, Sweetwater county, who for long years has given of his industry, his intelligence and his ability to mining and other enterprises, and stands to-day a representative and useful citizen of the state of his adoption and the city of his residence. He was born in Scotland in 1856, a son of John and Charlotte A. (Thompson) Chalice, whose ancestors from the early dawn of time trod the rough land of his nativity, active factors in its feuds, its wars and its peaceful pursuits. In the western part of Scotland the ancestral home was situated. Here the father was born, a son of an older John, who became a believer in the new faith of the Latter Day Saints, that changed his inherited Presbyterian belief into new channels of religious thought and wafted him across the broad Atlantic to Illinois, whence, after several years of agricultural life, he crossed the wide western plains on the long emigrant trail, locating for his last days in Utah, where he was a diligent farmer until his death. His wife, Ann, whose mind could not be drawn into the new channel of religion, remained in Scotland until her death. The father of Alexander brought his family to America under the same mystic influence that caused the emigration of his father, from 1868 to 1875 conducting agriculture in Utah, then, at Rock Springs, Wyo., devoting ten years of most diligent application to labor, thereafter returning to the land of his birth, where he died in 1887, aged sixty-nine years. A quiet, home-loving man, aside from his religious books, he was an appreciative reader of scientific and industrial works. Ever a man of piety, he was one of the best of citizens. His wife, Charlotte, born in Scotland, was early instructed and well-grounded by her mother, Margaret, in the tenets of the Presbyterian faith, to which she adhered faithfully through life, becoming the faithful mother of twelve children and dying at Rock Springs in 1885, at the age of seventy-one years. Her son, Alexander, came in childhood to Utah with his parents, and, on their little farm in that new land, early became familiar with work and the responsibilities of life, at an early age becoming connected with mining operations at Eureka, Utah, in the spring of 1873 migrating thence to Rock Springs and there following mining until 1883. For the next six years he was a popular saloon proprietor, in 1889 turning his attention to the livery business, in which he is still occupied. Always a man of the people, he has ever been a consistent Democrat in political faith, and, in 1886, he was elected as a member of the territorial Legislature. In 1889 occurred his marriage with Miss Anna Wooley, whose father, James, was a native of England, and her mother, Sarah, of Canada, where Mrs. Chalice herself was born. Her parents came from their Canadian home to Greeley, Colo., where they located their permanent residence. A daughter, Irene, and a son, George H., round out and complete the Chalice homestead circle, Mr. Chalice being also a member of the following fraternal societies: Modern Woodmen of America, Ancient Order of United Workmen and Royal Neighbors.

DARWIN D. WALLACE.

Among the successful stockmen of Laramie county, Wyoming, is the subject of this review, Darwin D. Wallace. Trained to mercantile pursuits, he was compelled by failing health to engage in the more healthful occupations of ranching and stockraising, and he has met with a most gratifying success in his new field of endeavor. He is a native of the Empire state, born in St. Lawrence county, on October 28, 1850, being the son of William D. and Charlotte E. (Lewis) Wallace, both natives of New York. His paternal grandfather was a native of Scotland, who came to America in early life, settling first in New Hampshire, but afterwards removing to the state of New York, where he engaged in farming in St. Lawrence county, in which county his son, William D., also followed the same occupation until his death, which occurred there on June 28, 1901. The mother's death occurred in March, 1881, and she awaits the resurrection in the pleasant village cemetery, resting by the side of her husband. The subject of this sketch grew to man's estate in St. Lawrence county, and there received his early education in the public schools. Subsequently, he attended the academy at Watertown, N. Y., and, upon completing his course of study at that institution, entered a military academy at Buffalo, that state, where he remained in close study for two years. In 1877, upon the completion of his education, desiring to engage in mercantile pursuits, and believing that the opportunities in the states farther west were greater than in his native state, he left his paternal home and came to Iowa. Here he established himself in the city of Mechanicsville, where he opened a merchandising establishment, which he conducted successfully for about five years. In 1882 he disposed of his business and property in Mechanicsville, and removed his residence to the city of Chicago, where he became a traveling salesman of the large wholesale drug house of H. E. Bucklen & Co. He remained with this concern about one year and then came to the city of Cheyenne, Wyo. Here he became connected with the wholesale grocery house of G. A. Draper, and remained in his employ until 1884, when he accepted a responsible position at Camp Carlin in the employ of the U. S. government, in which he continued until 1887. He then resigned this position, and entered the employ of E. S. Johnston & Co., grocers, as a salesman, remaining with that firm five years. He then withdrew from that business for the purpose of engaging in business for himself, and in 1892 he came to the site of the city of Wheatland. He was one of the earliest of the pioneers of that section, there being then but three houses in Wheatland. He at once entered upon the hotel business in that new place, putting up a suitable building, which he named the Globe Hotel. He conducted a successful and popular hotel business for three years, and his progressive spirit and public enterprise did much to build up Wheatland and the surrounding country. In 1895, his failing health warned him that he must engage in out-of-door pursuits, to restore his strength and health, which had been seriously endangered by his close attention to business. He therefore sold his hotel property and purchased the ranch which he now occupies, situated about four miles south of the city of Wheatland. Here he has a fine place, well fenced and improved, with a modern brick cottage residence, and is successfully engaged in the raising of horses and cattle. He also does considerable business in the buying and selling of cattle and horses, and is looked upon as one of the substantial business men of the county. On March 25, 1884, Mr. Wallace was united in marriage, at Mechanicsville, Iowa, with Miss Carrie L. Park, a native of Iowa and a daughter of George and Margarita (Brunton) Park, natives of Indiana. The parents of Mrs. Wallace emigrated from their native state to Iowa in the early fifties, and settled in the city of Mechanicsville, where the father was engaged in the dual business of contracting and building until his death, which occurred in 1870. He was buried at Mechanicsville, where his widow is now living. To their union one child was born, Hazel, who died on May 20, 1901, at the age of eleven years, and was buried in Wheatland. Fraternally, Mr. Wallace is affiliated with the order of the Woodmen of the World at Wheatland, Wyo. Politically, he is a stanch adherent of the Democratic party, and while he has never sought or desired political preferment, he takes an active interest in all matters calculated to promote the public welfare. He is a man of education and refinement, whose sterling qualities of character have won for him a high place in the esteem of his fellow citizens, and whose business ability, thrift and public spirit have given him a foremost place in the ranks of successful business men.

MRS. JENNIE WALLACE.

The subject of this sketch is the widow of Otis Wallace, who was long a prominent ranch and stockman, residing about twenty-five miles southeast of Laramie, Wyoming, where Mrs. Wallace now resides, engaged in conducting a successful and prosperous stock business. Otis Wallace was a native of Nova Scotia, where he was born in 1853, being the son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Bennett) Wallace, both natives of Nova Scotia, where he grew to manhood and received his early education. When he had arrived at the age of nineteen years, he made the long journey across the continent from the home of his youth in Nova Scotia to Box Elder, Colo., where he remained for a short time, and then came to Dale Creek, Wyo., where he purchased a ranch, on which he engaged in the business of raising cattle. In 1885 he was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Williams, purchased the ranch now occupied by the widow, and there continued in the successful management of his expanding cattle business. In 1886 he was taken suddenly ill of a disease from which he died soon after, leaving the fine ranch property to the widow, Mrs. Jennie Wallace. She also is a native of Nova Scotia, where she was born in 1855, the daughter of Patrick and Mary Ann Williams. The father was also a native of Nova Scotia, born in 1812. He resided in his native country, engaged in farming up to the time of his decease, which occurred in 1891, and lies buried in Nova Scotia. He was the son of John and Fannie (Hays) Williams, the former a native of Ireland, and the latter born in the United States. The mother of Mrs. Wallace was a native of Nova Scotia, born in 1819. She was married in 1837, passed away from earth in 1893, and was buried in her native country. She was the daughter of John and Mary (Fenton) Wallace, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of London, England. She was a remarkable woman and the mother of thirteen children, of whom ten are now living, Mrs. Wallace being her ninth child. Mr. Wallace was an active and prominent member of the Republican party, and took a leading part in public affairs. Had he survived, his conspicuous ability would have given him a prominent place both in the business and political life of the community where he maintained his home. His untimely death deprived the state of a valued citizen, and the business world of one who would have made his mark as a successful manager of large business enterprises. The fine property which he left has been largely added to by his widow since his decease, and she has proved herself a competent and able business woman. She enjoys the respect and esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances, beingone of the substantial property owners of her section.

JOHN WALTERS.

Among the developing, producing, civilizing elements of the great American people none is entitled to more credit or has been of more substantial service than the thrifty and all-subduing German. He is one of those great toilers in any field of labor, whose energy never flags, whose patience never falters, whose courage never quails and whose industry never tires. With a hand, kind as well as skillful, he smooths the rugged surface of the wilderness and persuades it to comeliness and fertility. If a mine is to be developed, he digs and delves, with unwavering fidelity, until its treasures are laid open to the light of day and made ready for the use and benefit of man. If a state is to be built, he aids in laying its foundations, broad and deep, on the common sense of human needs, erecting its superstructure along the lines of civil and moral excellence. A scion of this sturdy race, John Walters, of the Canyon Creek Prairie, of Weston county, Wyoming, has well exemplified in his career in this favored region, the sterling traits of his ancestry and the most desirable characteristics of good citizenship. He is a native of the Fatherland, where he was born on August 21, 1852, and where his parents, John and Mary (Wurster) Walters, passed their childhood, youth and early maturity, and where their ancestors had lived from time immemorial. In 1854 the parents emigrated to America, and, locating in what is now Grant county, Wisconsin, in their day a wild western frontier, they entered into the spirit of conquest of the wilderness that was characteristic of the place and time, and gave their loyal efforts to the development of the country. The father followed sawmilling, farming and millbuilding, industries much needed in a new region as yet almost untouched by the ax of the woodsman, continuing these occupations until his death, in 1892, and, in the section hallowed to her by his labors, his widow still resides. Mr. Walters remained with his parents on the homestead until he reached his majority, attending the public schools of the neighborhood and assisting his father at the mills and on the farm. In 1873 he started his own life work, going to Nebraska, and, after remaining in Beatrice two years, he removed to Kansas and took employment with the surveying outfit of the Burlington & Missouri Railroad. Three and one-half years he spent in this service, then followed freighting from Buffalo Gap to Newcastle and Cody until 1885. In that year he took up land on Divide, near Newcastle, and remained on it one year, then, during the next five years time, he was in the employ of the Kilpatrick Brothers, teaming and freighting, in 1901 purchasing his present ranch on Canyon Creek Prairie, lying twenty-one miles from Newcastle, where he has since been engaged in farming and raising stock, being recognized as one of the representative citizens and leading farmers. At Newcastle, Wyo., on October 8, 1898, he was united in marriage with Miss Emma Bonte, a native of Illinois, of French ancestry. They have one child, a son, who bears his father's name, John. Mr. Walters is a Republican in politics and gives all matters of public local interest his careful and conscientious attention, rendering valued service in every enterprise for the improvement of the community and the development of its needs and resources.

EDWARD E. VAN DYKE.

Edward E. Van Dyke, now of Cody, Bighorn county, one of the most renowned hunters and guides in this part of the world, is a native of New York state, where he was born in 1863. He attended school until he was about sixteen years of age, then started on an extensive tour of the United States, visiting every section and every state by easy stages, lingering here awhile and working there a little as inclination or necessity moved him, having a good time in his own way and in his own manner, gathering the fund of that extensive general information concerning men and places, which makes him so shrewd and successful in his chosen vocation, and so entertaining a raconteur. In 1877 he came to Wyoming, and, making Cook City his headquarters, he engaged actively in hunting and trapping, serving also as a guide for tourists and hunting parties as occasion gave opportunity. In 1883, desiring to have a more settled occupation and a permanent home, he came to the Bighorn country, and, taking up land on which he now lives, he there began an industry in cattleraising, which he has since then conducted and greatly increased in volume and value. His ranch is a good one, well located and well adapted to his purposes, and his herd is composed principally of well-bred cattle. He owns 640 acres of land, which furnishes sufficient variety in character and products, to make him a successful farmer, and provide both winter food and convenient headquarters for his operations, which have an extensive range for his stock. He still follows hunting and trapping, and, as had been noted, is renowned in these lines throughout a wide extent of country. In fact, his fame as a hunter and guide is coextensive with the continent, he having piloted hunting parties through this region from all parts of the country. Like the game he hunts, he is fleet of foot and strong of limb, quick and keen of perception, and, when in search of a quarry he never fails to make a good "find." He seems to be a woodsman by instinct, and his natural endowment in this respect has been well trained and developed by long and trying practice. He was married at Deer Lodge, Mont., to Miss Nellie Caple, a native of Michigan. They have one child, their daughter, Edna.

WILLIAM COFFEY.

A native of Ireland, where his birth occurred in 1849, William Coffey is descended paternally from French ancestry, his mother's people being of English lineage. William Coffey, his paternal grandfather, was born in France and there married Marcely Plunkett, or Plonquette, also a native of that country. Shortly after their marriage this couple removed to the Emerald Isle, where they reared their family and passed the remainder of their lives, both dying a number of years ago in County Westmeath. Among their children was a son by the name of John, who was born in the above county and there died in 1854. His wife, also a native of Westmeath, bore the maiden name of Rose Dotten. She was the daughter of Michael and Bridget (Reed) Dotten, of England, both going to Ireland when young and living the rest of their days in that country. Mrs. Coffey spent all of her life in County Westmeath, dying there about nine years ago at the age of sixty-three. William Coffey, of this review, is the son of John and Rose Coffey, mentioned above. He remained at home until he had attained the age of sixteen, when he left the parental roof and went to England, where, during the ensuing five or six years, he worked at coal mining. In 1882 he came to the United States, and, soon after landing, made his way to the coal regions of Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in mining for a period of five years. Hearing favorable reports from the mining districts of Wyoming, and being desirous of taking advantage of the opportunities which obtained there, he severed his connection with his Pennsylvania employers in 1887 and came to Sweetwater county, this state, engaging in the mining business near Rock Springs soon after his arrival. He continued mining with encouraging success until 1897, when, by reason of injuries which materially affected his eyes, he was compelled to retire from active life and seek easier employment than manual labor. Meanwhile, in 1892, he was elected on the Democratic ticket as a justice of the peace for Rock Springs, and, on retiring from the mines, he devoted his entire attention to the duties of this office, which he has continued to hold by successive reelection to the present time. He has proved an able and exemplary judicial officer, much important litigation having been brought to his court and properly adjudicated therein. His decisions are characterized by a strict adherence to the statutes governing the cases tried before him and few of them have suffered reversal at the hands of higher courts. He is well versed in the fundamental principles of jurisprudence, has a profound regard for justice, and endeavors always to be guided by equity, as well as by the law, in rendering judgments. As a man, Mr. Coffey is genial and courteous in his social relations but very positive in his convictions of right. He is thoroughly devoted to the interests of his city and county, assists to the extent of his ability all measures having for their object the material, moral and intellectual improvement of the community and stands high in the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens. Fraternally, he holds membership with both the Knights of Pythias and Order of Eagles, being an active worker in each organization, and at different times he has held in them important official positions. Mr. Coffey is a married man, the father of four children, whose names are Christopher, Rosanna, John and William. Mrs. Coffey, formerly Miss Catherine Langdon, is a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of Patrick and Bridget (Bilbo) Langdon, both parents having their birth in Ireland. The very felicitous marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Coffey was solemnized in 1887.

PATRICK J. QUEALY.

The founder of the town of Kemmerer, Wyoming, as well as one of its most prominent citizens and men of affairs, is a native of Ireland, himself and his ancestors, for over 200 years back, being native in County Clare of that Emerald Isle. Patrick J. Quealy was born on March 17, 1857, the youngest of the eight children of John and Margaret (Fennell) Quealy. John Quealy was born in 1808. He learned the trade of carpentry, but, shortly after his marriage, he turned to farming in his native land, purchasing the land adjoining the old homestead, then occupied by his eldest, and only, brother Michael. The old homestead was not only the most valuable, but also the most beautiful property in the village of Kiltrelig. This was the ancient home of the Quealys and of all of Patrick J. Quealy's ancestors on that side of the house. Its occupants have been the agents and representatives of the Peckington estate as far back as the family can be traced, this estate being the largest and most valuable one in the west of Clare. The family was, therefore, the most prominent and influential family residing in that section. Being over generous during the famine of 1848, the pestilence, and the hard times that followed, his estate became so reduced that he emigrated to America in 1863 and settled in Newtown, Conn., where he turned to the lines of his early trade for an occupation and was employed in car building in various places in the Eastern States. In 1876, he came to Wyoming to join his three sons, Michael, Lawrence and Thomas, all of whom had emigrated to Wyoming in 1868, and who had become leading and influential citizens. He spent the remainder of his days in retirement at Carbon, where he died on June 3, 1883, his interment occurring at Laramie. He was an honest, loyal man, and following the faith of his ancestors, he was a devoted member of the Catholic church. His parents were Michael and Margaret (Gorman) Quealy. Margaret (Fennell) Quealy, the wife of John and the mother of Patrick J. Quealy, was born in 1812. She was married in her native county of Clare, and she died in Carbon, Wyo., in 1891, having survived her husband about eight years. She also is buried at Laramie, beside her husband and her son, Thomas, who was accidentally killed at Como, Colo., on June 11, 1866. She was a member of the Catholic church, to which, and to her family she was most devoted. She was the daughter of Thomas and Nora (Keane) Fennell, of Fodera, Ireland, where the old homestead of the Fennells and her father is still maintained as the home of her eldest brother, John. This homestead has succeeded to the eldest son of the family for over 300 years. She was herself the mother of eight children, all of whom lived to do her homage, and to become themselves respected, and, some of them distinguished, citizens.

Michael Quealy, the eldest son, is a most progressive man and a distinguished citizen of Carbon county. He led the way for the younger boys, who followed his example and his business inclinations by taking up coal mining in Missouri, thence came to Wyoming in 1868 and took charge of the Wardell mines at Almy, near Evanston, then supplying the Union Pacific Railroad. He remained with the Union Pacific Coal Co., which absorbed the Wardell properties, until he took up ranching and stockraising in Carbon county, where he now makes his home, having accumulated an ample fortune.

Lawrence Quealy, the second son, followed in the footsteps of Michael in the coal mines of Missouri and Wyoming, took to ranching and stockraising, distinguished himself as a member of the Legislature of 1884, having therein championed several important measures which are now upon the statutes as laws.

Thomas Quealy, the third son, followed Michael's footsteps in coal mining. He was a natural engineer and was considered one of the ablest men in his line in the state. Before he was twenty years old he was given charge of mines in Missouri, and continued to rapidly advance in his profession until his accidental death at Como, Colo., which occurred while he was in charge as superintendent of the Union Pacific Coal Co.'s interests in that state. His death took place on June 11, 1886, by falling accidentally from the

P. J. Dwealy

roof of a box car, which he was dropping over the grade from his office to the mine dump. Thomas was the most talented and promising young man in the family, as well as the most beloved and exemplary.

Of the four daughters of the family two were married in Connecticut in good families. Margaret to Thomas Lynch, Catherine to Daniel Lynch. The Lynches were first cousins, and both of them died in Danbury, Conn., in 1903. Margaret (Quealy) Lynch died in 1873, leaving four children, two boys and two girls. Catherine (Quealy) Lynch survives her husband, has five children, one of whom was recently ordained a priest of the Jesuit order. All of the other Lynch sons and daughters are good citizens of Connecticut and New York City; showing by their progress themselves to be worthy of their good old ancestral stock. The remaining two daughters, Mary (Quealy) Sullivan, and Bridget (Quealy) Pyle, were married in the West, Mary in Missouri and Mrs. Pyle in this state. Mrs Pyle, now a widow, resides very comfortably situated on her homestead near Silver Creek, Neb., together with her only daughter, Margaret. Mrs. Sullivan is the mother of four children, three boys and one girl, all natives of Wyoming, and living comfortably with their parents on their homestead in Carbon county, where the family is quite a prosperous one. Their only daughter, Margaret, was educated at St. Mary's Academy, Salt Lake City, and became the principal of the schools at Rawlins, but, yielding to the wishes of her parents, she now enjoys life at the paternal home.

Patrick J. Quealy received his first schooling in the national schools of Ireland, later he attended the public schools at Hannibal and Bevier, Mo., and still later Johnson College, of Quincy, Ill., and, finally, in 1874, he was graduated from the Gem City College of the same city. Immediately after his graduation he came to Evanston, Wyo., but to stop only for a few months. Going from there to Carbon, he remained at that place until September, 1875, when he went to Renton, Washington, where he spent two years in coal mining. Thereafter he went to British Columbia and passed one year, most of the time in the coal mines at Wellington and Nanaimo on Vancouver's Island, from there going to Seattle, Washington, where he engaged in real-estate operations and in produce shipping. Here his attention again reverted to coal mining, and he served two years, from 1878 to 1880, as the general foreman of the Seattle Coal & Transportation Co.'s mines at New Castle, after which he returned to Wyoming and accepted the position of superintendent of mines of the Union Pacific Railroad Co. at Grass Creek, Utah, Rock Springs and Carbon, Wyo. From December, 1880, to May, 1884, he was employed by the Union Pacific Coal Co. at intervals, in examination of the coal measures of Montana, Idaho, Utah and the Dakotas. In 1884 he resigned this position to engage in coal mining on his own account, making his headquarters at Bozeman, Mont. After successful operations at Timberlane, for a period of two years, he sold his interest to his partner, Hon. C. W. Hoffman, of Bozeman, having in previous years, and while he was operating in Montana, become heavily interested in cattle and in ranching with his brothers in Carbon county. His brother, Thomas, dying in 1886, the administration of his estate devolved on Patrick, who, meanwhile, had been appointed state inspector of coal mines, in which office he served one year, resigning after settling up the estate of his brother, Thomas. In 1887, immediately after resigning as state inspector, and upon the passage of the act of Congress creating the Interstate Commerce Commission, and upon the assurance of Mr. Tom Potter, then the general manager of the Union Pacific Railroad, that he would receive fair treatment, he organized the Rock Springs Coal Co., but, unfortunately for him, Mr. Potter soon died, and it was only by the exercise of the most heroic effort that he was able to continue with any fair degree of success, but he kept the mines in operation until the close of the year 1894, when he disposed of this valuable property for a satisfactory consideration. Upon the consummation of this deal Mr. Quealy immediately began to invest his capital in Uinta county coal lands, and, finding that more capital than he could personally control, was necessary to develop the Uinta enterprise, he went east and, meeting Mr. M. S. Kemmerer in New York, he induced him to join him in forming the copartnership, this being the most important step of his life from a financial standpoint. Returning to Wyoming with ample financial becking, he continued to acquire territory, and, upon the segregation of the Oregon Short Line from the Union Pacific, in the spring of 1897, he proceeded to Boston, and arranged with Pres. Samuel Carr, of the Oregon Short Line, to build the necessary tracks, and, upon his return to Wyoming, the development of the Kemmerer properties began. Ground was broken in grading for tracks in the latter part of June and on October 5, of the same year, the first coal was shipped to the extent of 4,000 tons for that month. The output was increased at the rate of 4,000 tons per month from No. 1 mine, until an output of 57,000 tons for one month was reached, with a total for the year ending April 30, 1901, of 513,329 tons, which is the largest output ever produced in any one year fromany one mine in either Wyoming or Utah. In the organization of the Uinta county enterprise it became necessary to organize The Kemmerer Coal Co., The Uinta Improvement Co., The Frontier Supply Co. and the town of Kemmerer, together with the copartnership of Quealy & Kemmerer, while the combined assets of these corporations aggregate over $1,000,000. Mr. Quealy, as is shown in this sketch, is essentially a man of affairs, possessed of boundless activity; but his grasp seems equal to his ambition, broad as this is. In 1900 he saw the necessity of a bank in Kemmerer to accommodate the rapid growth in population, and the expanding commerce, which was then attracting the trade of the territory covering 200 miles north to the National Park. With Mr. Kemmerer he constructed a beautiful two-story stone structure to accommodate this institution, and invited the business men of the town and surrounding country to join them in subscribing to the capital stock of the First National Bank of Kemmerer. Upon its reorganization he was made its president, which position he still occupies, while the bank is one of the most prosperous financial institutions of the state. Mr. Quealy is also president and manager of the Frontier Supply Co., the vice-president and manager of the Kemmerer Coal Co., the vice-president and manager of the Uinta Improvement Co., the vice-president and secretary of the Short Line Land & Improvement Co. But these positions do not measure all of Mr. Quealy's interests. He owns one of the largest ranches in Carbon county, having over 34,000 acres, all well stocked with cattle and horses. He is interested in the Uinta county oil fields, being president of two of the important companies. He is the president of the Oregon-King Mining Co., one of the best mining properties in the state of Oregon. Politically, Mr. Qealy is a Democrat. His name was on the electoral ticket in both the Cleveland and Bryan campaigns and he was president of the electoral college at Cheyenne. He has many times been offered nominations for high political office, but has steadfastly refused to accept, his business affairs requiring his entire time and attention. Mr. Quealy was married in 1900, with Miss Susie Quealy, a daughter of P. J. and Delia (O'Connor) Quealy, of Omaha, Neb., where Susie was born, on January 17, 1870, of parents who were natives of Ireland, and her father was for ten years a soldier in the English army, serving with such efficiency as to be many times rewarded and decorated with medals for his bravery, and being also wounded in the service. He was the son of John Quealy, of County Clare, Ireland, and came to the United States after his army service. He located first in Boston, thence traveled west until he finally settled in Omaha, Neb., where he engaged in manufacturing, from which he has now retired with an ample supply of this world's means to provide for himself and family. He is a prominent church man, a Republican in politics, and he is actively interested in school affairs. Mr. and Mrs. Patrick J. Quealy have been blessed with four children, all sons, only two of whom survive, Jay Ambrose and Mahlon Kemmerer, Thomas Adilis died at the age of five years in November, 1898, and John Handy, in May, 1895, aged only thirty days. They passed away from earth in their early innocence.

JOHN D. WATSON.

One of the keen, enterprising, wide-awake, progressive men of Uinta county, Wyoming, John D. Watson, now located on the old government meadow at Black Fork, three miles south of Fort Bridger, well merits review in this volume. He was born at Culpeper, Va., on April 6, 1856, a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Brennan) Watson, both natives of Virginia and descending from families that have made their home in the land through the earlier and later Colonial epochs, have been distinctive factors in various departments of the state's public movements for many generations and participants in all the wars of the state from the Revolution onward. His paternal grandfather, Walter Watson, who married with a Miss Margaret Ficlau, was not only the proprietor of a large flouring mill run by water power, but had an extensive acquaintanceship by means of his ownership of a popular stage line, running from Fredericksburg to Washington. The Watsons were originally from England, but the mother of our subject was of Irish extraction, her ancestors coming to America long before the Revolution. She was the daughter of Daniel and Mary J. (Abbott) Brennan, and became the mother of three sons, John D., Daniel S., and William V. She has long survived her husband, and now maintains her home with the subject of this review. John D. Watson received his educational discipline in the Virginia schools until he was nineteen, when he entered the employ of a government contractor, with whom he remained from 1876 to 1880, thence proceeding to St. Louis and becoming identified with railroading until November, 1883, when, passing the succeeding winter at his old Virginia home, in the spring he went to Colorado, where for a year he was engaged in the nursery business. Coming to Fort Bridger in May, 1885, his first employment here was the superintendence of the fine herd of thoroughbred Hereford cattle owned by Doctor Brewster, which continued with mutual satisfaction for sixteen months, when, finding an opportunity to engage in the government transportation service as an assistant to the veteran contractor, Lot Winston, he accepted the chance. After giving acceptable labor in this direction, in 1887, he succeeded Mr. Winston as contractor in the transportation of government supplies from and to various points, but more especially to Forts Bridger and Duchesne. That the government deemed the contract an important one is evidenced by the fact that Mr. Watson furnished a bond of $10,000 for the faithful performance of his duty. Under his administration, however, there was no delay nor trouble. His record was the cleanest one on the books of the various posts, and, contrary to the former practice, not one of the posts was ever delayed one day in the receipt of the expected supplies. In 1888 Mr. Watson, in association with David Kay, the well-known commisssion man of Ogden, Utah, contracted to furnish fuel, feed and forage to Forts Bridger and Duchesne in Utah, Fort Russell, in Wyoming, and Forts Sydney, Niobrara and Robinson, in Nebraska. It may be mentioned as of interest, that in one item alone, that of wood, they furnished 10,000 cords at prices varying from $4.60 to $9.00 per cord. In 1890 Mr. Watson individually contracted to construct four miles of the Utah Northern Railroad and applied all of his energies and capital to the task. Unforeseen difficulties were encountered, however, and the contract proved disastrous, sweeping away all of his financial accumulations. Disappointed, but not disheartened, Mr. Watson returned to Fort Bridger, and, when the reservation was opened for settlement, he filed claim to the land where he had previously located, and there engaged in raising a high grade of horses, cattle and sheep. His mother also acquired a tract of 160 acres of land on the reservation which is added to the acreage he controls. Here his admitted skill and judgment is of most excellent service, and in this profitable industry he is again forging rapidly to the front, being one of the truly representative stockmen of the county. He owns a registered prize-winning ram, which carried off the first premium at one of the Dominion exhibitions of Toronto, Canada. It sheared to within a small fraction of twenty-five pounds of wool in the spring of 1902. His herds are of the finest strain, the horses being graded Clydesdales and his cattle, graded Durhams, and in these lines of finely-bred animals, he is truly a public benefactor, entitled to the high credit he is receiving. On February 9, 1888, Mr. Watson wedded with Miss Mary Sheehan, a daughter of Daniel and Margaret (Connell) Sheehan, emigrants from Ireland, her mother being a daughter of Daniel Connell and a granddaughter of Daniel Hafey, the popular Celtic poet, the families being intermingled with those of historic luster and patriotism. Of their children we note: Francis J., died an infant; Daniel X.; John A.; William B.; Marguerite Mae; Michael C.; Peter A.; Elizabeth L.

NICHOLAS H. WHALEN.

Among the valuable contributions that England has made to the business industries of Wyoming, we most especially mention the gentleman whose name heads this review, Nicholas H. Whalen, who is the popular and efficient manager of the U. P. Coal Co.'s store at Spring Valley. He is a native of England, where he was born in County Cumberland, on February 16, 1876, a son of James and Mary (Sinott) Whalen, who were natives of Ireland and descendants from a long line of reputable ancestry in that country. James Whalen was born in 1841, near Dublin, Ireland, a son of Luke Whalen. After an industrious life, fraught with many changes and incidents, he died at Carbon, Wyo., in 1898. He early acquired skill as a miner and wrought in the mines of England until coming to America, where he performed the labors of a timberman at Carbon, Wyo., until his death. His widow is still residing in Carbon, at the age of sixty-four years. The children of James and Mary (Sinott) Whalen are James, who is weighman at the mines of Carbon, Wyo.; Elizabeth, who is now Mrs. John Byrnes, of Butte, Mont.; Edward, also of Carbon; Katie, wife of Antonia Castagne, of Butte, Mont.; James, who died in Denver, Colo., at the age of twenty-six years; Thomas, who maintains his family residence in Butte; Nicholas H., the subject of this sketch; Luke, who died at Carbon at the age of eleven years. Nicholas H. Whalen received in England the rudiments of an excellent public education which was completed by a diligent attendance at the public schools of Carbon, Wyo. At an early age, however, he commenced by his labors to add his quota to the sustenance and maintenance of the family, engaging in the U. P. Co.'s mines at Carbon, where, among his other duties, he also drove mules for about a year. He then became connected with the mercantile department of the company's interest, his initiatory work being as the driver of the store team. He was soon, however, promoted to a clerkship, in which he was retained for about two years, by his intelligent and capable performance of his duties rendering himself so valuable that he was advanced to the responsible position of head clerk in the company's store at Rock Springs. His devotion to the company's interests, and his intelligent comprehension of the principles underlying mercantile transactions, and, also, the personal traits of character which made him so popular with the patrons of the store, caused his elevation to the managership of the Spring Valley store after satisfactorily filling his position at Rock Springs for nearly two years. As a manager, Mr. Whalen has continued to faithfully contribute to the interests of the company, and has shown himself to be preeminently a clear-headed business man of sound integrity and a successful merchant. Under his administration the affairs of the store are conducted to the entire satisfaction of the company and are rapidly increasing in the amount of the business transacted. Mr. Whalen has positive views and convictions on all subjects, and in public matters his attitude is never doubtful, for whatever enlists his energy, is ardently pursued to successful completion. He is identified with the Republican party and with the Catholic church. All in all, he is a representative of the progressive and self-made men who are making distinct improvements and impressions upon the industrial and commercial life of Wyoming.

FRANK H. MUZZY.

Frank H. Muzzy, now of Meriden, Wyoming, is a native of Illinois, having been born in that state in Will county on December 19, 1852, being also the son of Benjamin F. and Persis (Templeton) Muzzy, who were both natives of the state of New York. His father followed the occupation of farming in the state of Illinois, and in 1858 removed to Minnesota, and located near Mankato. Here he engaged in farming until 1864, when he removed his home to Nicollet county, where he continued in the same occupation until 1893. Then he disposed of his farms and other interests, and has since been retired from active business, passing the greater portion of his time in travel and in visiting his children and relatives in different states. The father and mother of Mr. Muzzy since 1893, when not occupied in travel, have made their residence with their son at Meriden, Wyoming. Frank H. Muzzy received his early education in the schools of the state of Minnesota, and at the age of twenty-one years he attended the State Normal School at Mankato, remaining there as a student for two years. After completing his education there, he returned to his father's farm, where he resided and assisted in the management of the affairs of the family for one year. During the year of 1877 he was engaged in teaching in Blue Earth county, Minn., and in the summer of 1878, believing that he could do better in the country farther west, he visited the city of Cheyenne, Wyo. Not meeting with satisfactory employment at that place, he continued his way into Colorado, where he remained for two months, and then returned to Wyoming, locating on Upper Horse Creek. Here he secured employment on a sheep ranch, and remained in that employment for three years, thoroughly familiarizing himself with all details of the business of sheepraising and woolgrowing. In the fall of 1881, not having been able to engage in business in Wyoming to his satisfaction, he resolved to return to Minnesota and make that state his home. Upon returning to Mankato in that year he engaged in farming, at which he continued until the fall of 1882. The attractions of the ranges and plains of Wyoming were still strong upon him, however, and he could not resist the longing to again try his fortunes in that favored section. Therefore, in November, 1882, he again returned to Wyoming, bringing with him his young wife, to whom he had been married less than a year. Upon their arrival they purchased the same ranch on Horse Creek where Mr. Muzzy had formerly been employed, and here engaged in sheepraising and woolgrowing. In the spring of 1883 he took up his present ranch on Bear Creek, lying twenty-five miles southeast of Chugwater and fifty miles northeast of Cheyenne. The winter of 1883 and 1884 was a very severe one in Wyoming, and his loss, as was that of many others, was very heavy, his entire flock being practically destroyed, leaving him in the position of having to commence at the very bottom of the financial hill. He was not discouraged, however, and at once set to work with an energy, perseverance and industry which has ever marked his entire career, to repair his damaged fortunes. He then engaged in the cattle and horse business, and by good judgment, economy and careful attention to the management of his affairs, he has succeeded in building up a handsome property and business, and has amassed a handsome competency. He now owns a large and fine herd of cattle, has 440 acres of patented land, with capacious areas of leased and range lands adjacent, and well appointed barns, sheds and buildings. Nearly all of the home ranch is under irrigation, and Mr. Muzzy's home and surroundings bear many evidences of prosperity, thrift and refinement. On April 4, 1882, Mr. Muzzy was united in marriage at Mankato, Minn., to Miss Pauline S. Gates, a native of Minnesota, and the daughter of Arad and Sarah (Bemis) Gates, both natives of Vermont. The parents of Mrs. Muzzy were formerly residents of the county of Nicollet, where they were engaged in farming with considerable success. Later they removed to Blue Earth county, where they continued in the same pursuit. Here her father passed away from earth in 1886, and lies buried in Nicollet county. Her mother is still living and resides in Mankato. Mr. and Mrs. Muzzy have four children, Chester J., Carrie E., Frank G. and Pearl L. Fraternally, Mr. Muzzy is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World, being a member of the lodge at Cheyenne. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church, very active in church work, taking a deep interest in the social and charitable life of the community where they reside. Mr. Muzzy is a stanch Republican, ever taking an active interest in the affairs of his party, although he has never held a public office or sought political preferment. He enjoys the society of the large circle of devoted friends, to whom he has endeared himself by his many admirable traits of character and his excellent record as a man. He is held in the highest esteem by all who know him for his sterling integrity and worth.

HENRY JORDAN.

In a new country, where population is very sparse and the conditions of life at best are hard and full of privation, where as yet only the scouting party or advance guard of the army of civilization has encamped and is busily engaged in blazing and opening the way for the progress of the main body, every man who has a special craft, particularly one that ministers essentially to the comfort and well-being of his kind, is a most welcome addition to the camp, and, to the full measure of his capacity and the usefulness of his special function, he is enthroned among his fellows as a potential benefactor. Something like this has been the fate of Henry Jordan, who was the first practical flour-miller in Wyoming, who superintended the erection and equipment of the flouring mill at Sheridan, one of the earliest ones of the state, and, who, after its construction, faithfully operated it for a number of years. Mr. Jordan was born in Pennsylvania in May, 1843, the son of Alexander and Margaret (Macom) Jordan. His father was also a native of Pennsylvania and of German ancestry, while his mother was born at sea of Irish parentage. The Jordans were early settlers in this country, the great-grandfather of Henry having fought in the Revolutionary War, and the family having previously been active in patriotism throughout the Colonial period of our history. The grandfather of Henry Jordan was a gallant soldier in the War of 1812, and in all the trials and triumphs of peace the line has had its contributory share wherever it has been found. In his native state Mr. Jordan was reared and educated, and there also he learned and worked at his trade as a miller. In 1865 he came west to Iowa and in that state passed three years working at his trade. In 1868 he came to Wyoming but soon returned to Iowa, passing three years at Guthrie Center, occupied with his duties as a miller. At the end of that time he returned to his native state and for eight years was engaged in milling there. But the longing for the West remained with him, and its pleading voice, although frequently obscured by others, would not be entirely silenced, and so he came again to Wyoming and settled at Sheridan. There he superintended the building and furnishing of a flour mill and later bought an interest in it, which he conducted with profit to himself and great satisfaction to the people of that neighborhood until 1895, when he sold his interest and removed to his present location. Here he erected a complete flour mill of the latest model, equipped it with machinery of the latest kind for making flour according to the most approved methods, and has since been operating this. It is the only patent process mill in the Bighorn basin. He has also taken an interest in land where he has lived, locating a preemption upon Wolf Creek when he came to Sheridan county, then Johnson county, and this he sold later. But he now owns 180 acres of land near his mill, and on it has built an attractive and comfortable residence. He also owns property in Sheridan, but his mill is the principal industry which occupies his time and attention. It has a capacity of eighty barrels and is of great benefit to the community, much of its output being consumed at home, where its quality and excellence are well known and highly appreciated. Mr. Jordan is a very enterprising citizen, a liberal contributor to every movement for the advancement or elevation of his community. While not ostentatious in his public spirit, he is never backward in his active support of any project that commends itself to his judgment as promising good to the general interests of the neighborhood or county. In regard to such matters his counsel is much sought and cordially esteemed. For many years he has been a member of the Masonic order, zealous and useful in his lodge. He was married in Pennsylvania in 1874, to Miss Elizabeth Simonton, a native of that state, who has ever been a faithful wife and an agreeable and valuable helpmeet. This worthy couple stand high in the esteem of the public. „

JESSE J. McCARELL.

Born in the Northwest since the close of the Civil War and reared and educated in this section of the country, and having passed almost all of the productive period of his life in the cattle business, Jesse J. McCarell, of near Otto in Bighorn county, is a product and a representative of the era of peaceful conquest and subjugation which has come upon our country, and of the region in which it has won its noblest and most extensive triumphs, as well as of the line of fruitful activity which is one of the leading industries of that region. He is a pioneer of 1882 in Wyoming, but was born in Nevada, on January 14, 1868. His parents, Jesse and Fannie (Clift) McCarell, were natives of New York and Maryland, respectively, and were early settlers in Nevada. Their son, Jesse, received a limited education in his native state, and when he was only twelve years old he came to Wyoming and started in life as a rangerider in the vast cattle business of the territory. He followed this invigorating, but exacting and dangerous, occupation for seven years in various places, and in 1887 came to the Bighorn basin and continued it in that prolific and favored portion of the state, being engaged in it there until 1895. In that year he took up land near Burlington and started a cattle business for himself. He has 280 acres of land on which he has made extensive and valuable improvements, and conducts a thriving industry in raising stock and general farming, running about 100 head of fine cattle and a large number of high-grade horses. He also carries on a mercantile enterprise at Otto with success and profit, and has mining properties of value and productiveness in various localities. On February 24, 1900, Mr. McCarell was united in marriage with Mrs. Hannah Crandal, a native of Massachusetts, but at the time of the marriage a resident of Burlington, where the ceremony was performed. They have one child, their son, Jesse, Jr. While conducting his numerous business interests with success and vigor, Mr. McCarell has not been inattentive to the claims of the community on his time and energies. He has manifested a deep and serviceable interest in the welfare and progress of his neighborhood and county, and has given without stint his active support to all movements which he has considered worthy and likely to aid in promoting the general weal. He has also conducted himself in all the relations of life so as to secure and retain the confidence and high regard of his fellow men wherever he is known, and the respect of the general public throughout the state.

WILLIAM F. LAWYER.

The subject of this review is one of the many western men whose lives have been largely spent on the range and who, in one of the most wholesome, free and independent of vocations, have provided well for themselves and for those dependent upon them. William F. Lawyer is a native of Pennsylvania, born in the town of Berwick on July 22, 1873. His father, Adam Lawyer, also a native of the Keystone state, is a machinist and worked at his trade in Pennsylvania until 1874, when he moved to Joliet, Illinois, where for a number of years he held an important position in the Joliet Steel Works and later changed his abode to the town of Elburn, where he and his wife are living at the present time. The maiden name of Mrs. Adam Lawyer was Susan Emerick; she likewise was born and reared in Pennsylvania, and is a descendant of old families of that commonwealth. The childhood and youth of William F. Lawyer were spent with his parents, but at the age of fifteen he left home to make his own way in the world. In 1888 he came to Wyoming, making a part of the journey on foot, meeting with many interesting experiences before reaching his destination at Cheyenne. Not long after his arrival, he found employment on the range and from that time until within a comparatively recent date he rode for various parties running cattle in different parts of Wyoming and other territory. In November, 1898, he took up his present ranch, eight miles east of Fort Laramie and adjoining the one owned by his father-in-law, John Weber, and engaged in cattleraising upon his own responsibility. He has made commendable progress since taking possession of his place, having a large number of cattle and horses in prime condition, with every prospect of continued prosperity as the years go by. His long experience on the range has made him familiar with every detail of the stock business and in all matters pertaining to cattle and horses, he is considered not only an excellent judge but an unfailing authority. By close attention to his business and good management, he has succeeded in placing himself in comfortable circumstances, having a surplus laid by for the proverbial "rainy day," which soon or late comes unto the lives of the majority of men. Mr. Lawyer is essentially a western man, all his tastes and inclinations leading him to the kind of life to which his time and energies have so long been devoted. Spending his more mature years under conditions peculiar to this part of the country, he takes broad views of life and things and lays his plans in harmony therewith. He possesses tact and judgment in business affairs, and in all transactions with which he has been connected his course has been open and straightforward, his personal honor and integrity being above suspicion. By correct methods he has succeeded in his undertakings and easily ranks with the most enterprising and successful stockmen of the district in which he operates. On December 8, 1898, was solemnized the ceremony which joined Mr. Lawyer and Miss Margarette Weber, daughter of John and Mary Weber, in the bonds of holy wedlock. They have two children, Mary and John.

DONALD C. McCANNEL.

The subject of this sketch is one of the leading stockmen of the district in which he lives and for a period of twenty-three years he has been very closely identified with the industrial and business interests of Laramie county. The name McDonald indicates Scotch origin and, tracing his history, it is learned that he is descended from old families that for many generations lived in the romantic land of the "heather and the heath." Archibald McCannel, the father of Donald, was born in Scotland but came to America in 1848, settling in Ontario, Canada, of which province he was an early pioneer. By occupation he was a tiller of the soil and by his industry and frugality he accumulated a valuable estate, becoming one of the thrifty farmers of the section of the country in which he lived. His wife, also a native of Canada, bore the maiden name of Barbara McDougall. Donald C. McCannel was born in Ontario, Canada, on June 24, 1857, and received such educational discipline as the schools of his native county could impart. He was reared in close touch with nature on the farm, became familiar with the varied duties incident to agriculture and grew strong and vigorous of body, with an independence of mind and determination of will which eminently fitted him for the course of life he afterwards pursued. Until his twenty-first year he remained at home assisting in the work of the farm, but, on attaining his majority he started into the world for himself, coming to Wyoming in 1879 and settling in the county of Laramie. During the six years following his arrival in this part of the country, Mr. McCannel was in the employ of T. A. Kent, a prominent stockman, who owned ranches near Uva, and he became experienced in every detail of cattle-raising, proving most capable and faithful in the discharge of his varied duties. Severing his connection with the above gentlemen, he engaged in contracting for ditching work on the ranches of the Union Cattle Co. and after some time passed in that capacity, he took up land of his own in Laramie county, seven miles west of Wheatland, but did not settle on this until one year after obtaining possession. This was in 1886, and from that time to the present day he has lived where he originally located, gradually extending the scope and magnitude of his business and enlarging the area of his lands until he and his family now own over 1,500 acres, much of which is irrigable and in a successful state of tillage. That portion devoted to grazing purposes is admirably situated, for Mr. McCannel had abundant opportunities to make a judicious selection, there being but four ranches in all this part of the county when he located his claim in 1885. Mr. McCannel devotes his time and attention to the raising of cattle, horses and hogs, and has met with most gratifying success, building up a large and lucrative business and earning the reputation of standing as one of the most enterprising stockmen in this part of the state. His judgment is sound and discriminating, and, possessing the ability to foresee with remarkable accuracy the outcome of transactions in which he engages, he seldom fails in carrying them to successful conclusion. As a citizen he enjoys the esteem of the community, while in every relation of life, he has ever so comported himself that his integrity has never been assailed, nor the correctness of his motives questioned. Believing in progress and improvement, he has used his best efforts to these ends, aiding all enterprises calculated to build up the country and to develop its natural and industrial resources. On March 3, 1890, Mr. McCannel was married in the city of Cheyenne to Mrs. Margaret (Wilson) Cazaubon, the daughter of William Wilson, of Ontario, Canada. Mrs. McCannel was there born and reared and there married her first husband. Her father was a farmer but her mother departed this life in Ontario a number of years ago. Mrs. McCannel has one daughter by her first marriage, Mrs. Emma Rice, who was graduated from the Cheyenne high school and later from a college of photography, and is now the leading photographer of Cheyenne, Wyo., located at No. 1717 Eddy street. She is an owner of property and there conducts a very successful business. Mrs. McCannel's grandson, Templeton Rice, is a bright child of four years of age whom she is now raising and who is a great favorite with both herself and husband. Politically, Mr. McCannel is pronounced in his allegiance to the Republican party, but is not a partisan in the sense the term is usually understood, much less an aspirant for the honors or emoluments of office. He is an enthusiastic member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to the Wheatland lodge, and is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Cheyenne. Additional to these two organizations his name also adorns the records of the Wheatland Lodge, Modern Woodmen of America, in which he is a leading spirit and active worker. Of Mr. McCannel personally, much could be said in the way of truthful compliment and praise, for he is quite popular throughout the country, well liked by all with whom he comes in contact, and no one questions his right to be classed with the wide-awake and energetic representative men of the county of Laramie.

CHARLES LUFKIN.

The substantial unity of purpose and feeling which pervades our united country since the wounds of the Civil War have been healed and its scars hidden by many white harvests of peaceful industry, is well illustrated in the common impulse whereby the people of the Northwest, gathered from all parts of the land, and from every foreign country, move forward in the work of developing the new domain which they inhabit, and the constancy and loyalty with which they apply in this section the lessons of patriotism, local pride, obedience to law and devotion to the common welfare they learned in their earlier homes. Charles Lufkin of Fenton is a native of Maine, who has lived in several other states of the Union, having interests and pleasant associations in each. But he is as devoted to the progress and general weal of Wyoming as if her soil were his native heath, and he had never resided beyond her borders. He was born in 1853, grew to manhood and was educated in Maine, but soon after reaching years of maturity he moved to Pennsylvania and resided in that state, Minnesota, Dakota and Montana successively until 1883, when he came to Wyoming, and he has since made his home among her people. He located in the Bighorn basin and was engaged in freighting until 1899, when he took up land on Meeteetse Creek and started a business of a more pretentious character and greater promise in the stock industry. He raises cattle and horses of good breeds and excellent quality, having generally about 100 cattle and a large number of horses. His farm is well-improved and much of it is skilfully cultivated, the residue furnishing a good range for his stock. Mr. Lufkin is a valued member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Meeteetse. He is regular and interested in his attendance at the meetings of his lodge, and manifests an intelligent and commendable zeal in behalf of the progress and welfare of the fraternity in general and of his own lodge in particular. In 1886, he was married on Owl Creek to Miss Nancy Appison, a native of Missouri, but a resident of Wyoming since 1884. They have one child, their son, Emory, born on May 3, 1888.

OSCAR W. McNAY.

The state of nativity for Oscar McNay, a prominent stockgrower of Bighorn county, located near Hyattville, is California, where he was born on April 6, 1857, but he did not long remain there. When he was two years old his parents, H. W. and E. M. McNay, natives respectively of Ohio and New York, went by the isthmus route to New York, and from there after a short time came to Kansas. They spent two years at Wyandotte, two at Fort Leavenworth, and from there they removed to Council Grove in Morris county. In that town their son, Oscar, was reared and educated, and when he was twenty years of age he went to Texas, from whence, after due preparation, in 1878, he trailed cattle north to the Big Bend of the Missouri River. From there he returned to his Kansas home, and in 1879 went to St. Joseph, Mo., and took a course of special training in a business college. After leaving the college he worked for two years for the Western Union Telegraph Co. and then went by way of San Francisco to The Dalles, Oregon. At that point he accepted employment from Henry Lovell and in his service drove cattle to the Bighorn basin in Wyoming, where he tarried and rode the range for a number of years, and in 1887 engaged in the stock business for himself, limiting his operations to cattle. In 1896 he located land on No Wood River, the ranch on which he now lives, comprising 160 acres, on which he has 100 good cattle, well cared for and kept in excellent condition. He also has a drove of superior horses, and they, as well as the cattle, give evidence of the intelligent attention bestowed upon their raising. Some years ago his father died. His mother is still living on the family homestead in Kansas.

JAMES S. McNIVEN.

Bishop James S. McNiven of near Burlington in Bighorn county, a prominent stockgrower and farmer of this fertile region, and also an active and successful worker in the Church of the Latter Day Saints, is a native of the Highlands of Scotland, where he was born on June 22, 1848, and exhibits toward the land of his adoption, and especially the portion of it in which he lives, the same loyalty and devotion that his forefathers did to the clan and its interests, of which they were conspicuous and serviceable members in the stirring times of the border wars between his native country and the lowlands. His parents were John and Jeannette (McNiven) McNiven, scions of old Scottish families. When he was three years old his father died, and ten years later his mother emigrated with her children to the United States, heroically braving the perils of the sea, at the time increased and intensified by the Civil War in this country, and afterwards resolutely undertaking and enduring the long and dangerous trip across the plains to Utah, where they settled in Morgan county, where her son, James, was reared and educated. As soon as he was able to conduct an independent enterprise he went to farming and carried on the business for some years. He was then sent to Arizona on a church mission and remained two years. At the end of this period he came back to Utah and located in the southern part of the territory, where he carried on a thriving industry in farming and raising stock until 1894, when he moved to Wyoming and took up his residence on the land which he now owns and cultivates, two miles southeast of Burlington. Here he has a beautiful farm of 240 acres, and raises cattle and horses in large numbers and good crops of cereals and hay. He is a man of great public spirit, deeply interested in the welfare of his section of the state, holding a considerable portion of the assets of the Townsite Co. of Burlington, and using it to good advantage in the development and improvement of the town. Since 1886 he has been a Republican in politics, and has given to the affairs of the party attentive and serviceable devotion, serving as chairman of his precinct organization. In church work he has been loyal and zealous from his young manhood, and by the merit of his services on missions and in other respects has risen to influence and consequence in church circles, having been the first bishop set apart in the Bighorn stake, and being still in the full exercise of his official duties. He was married in 1872, at Salt Lake City, to Miss Lydia Littlefield, a native of England, but during the greater part of her mature life a resident of Utah. They have five children living, James R., Violet, Jeannette, May and Sylvia D.

DUNCAN McLENNAN.

From the mountains of Scotland to the mountains of Wyoming is an immense leap in longitude and not much less in conditions and surroundings, as many of the sturdy men of Scotland have learned, among them Duncan McLennan, an enterprising and prosperous stockman of Clear Springs, nine miles north of Cokeville in Uinta county. In this country he has found a wealth of opportunity and a freedom of action undreamed of in his native land, and, with the characteristics of his race, he has taken advantage of them and used them well for his own benefit and for the welfare of the communities in which he has lived. He was born at Conon Bridge, Rosshire, Scotland, on December 29, 1863, his parents, Donald and Catherine (Innis) McLennan, being also native there and descended from families long resident in the shire. His father was a railroad inspector, and this led his thought to machinery as a study, in consequence of which, after completing his education in the government schools of his vicinity, he learned the trade of a machinist. In 1882, when he was nineteen years old, he left the paternal roof and came to the United States, making his way by easy stages to Idaho and locating at Montpelier, where he worked for a year at his trade in the railroad shops, after which he opened a store, and for the next eleven years, he gave all his time and energies to its management and development. It was a successful venture, bringing him both prominence and means. In 1895 he sold out his business and came to Wyoming, locating on the farm which he now owns and occupies, not far from Border. This comprises 480 acres of well-improved land, devoted to the cattle industry, which he carries on with vigor on a large scale. In addition to this enterprise, which is one of increasing magnitude, he owns real-estate at Montpelier, and has other valuable interests in this state and Idaho. From his early manhood he has exhibited an earnest and serviceable interest in the community in which his lot happened to be cast, and, while residing in Idaho, he served as postmaster and justice of the peace from time to time. He was married in that state in February, 1888, to Miss Marguerite J. Morgan, a native of Wales and a daughter of William and Catherine Morgan, who are now living at Cokeville. One child has brightened their household, their daughter, Jessie Kate. Mr. McLennan is one of the substantial and influential citizens of the county, held in high esteem by all who know him, and worthy of the regard he so generally inspires, while Mrs. McLennan numbers her friends by the host, being warmly welcomed in the social circles of her home town and elsewhere by her acquaintances and all who appreciate good company.

JOHN R. McLAUGHLIN.

The subject of this sketch is one of the successful, enterprising and public spirited men of Fremont county. His stock farm, situated about one and one-half miles northwest of Lander, is one of the finest places in that valley, and there he is successfully engaged in the business of raising improved grades of Hereford cattle. He is the owner of a large herd of high-class stock, among which are some of the most valuable animals in the state, and he is looked upon as one of the leading business men of Western Wyoming. He is a native of Sacketts Harbor, N. Y., having been born there on January 27, 1849, and is the son of John and Catherine (Wright) McLaughlin, both natives of Ireland. His parents came from their native country to America in 1847 and his father followed the occupation of farming, and was the son of Robert McLaughlin, a member of a well-known family of Ireland. John R. McLaughlin grew to manhood in his native state and received his early education in the public schools. Upon the completion of his school life, he secured employment as a sailor on the Great Lakes, and remained in that occupation for about seven years. At the end of that time, he engaged in farming in the state of New York, and continued in that vocation there up to the year 1878, when he removed his residence to the state of Minnesota. Here he purchased a farm and made his home for nearly two years, when he disposed of his property and removed to the then territory of Wyoming. Upon his arrival in this new country, he settled at once in the valley where he now resides and engaged in stockraising. In 1883 he purchased his present ranch property, and has continued in the stockraising business here since that time. His place, comprising about 300 acres of land, is one of the most valuable pieces of property in that section. On January 27 ,1876, in the state of New York, Mr. McLaughlin was united in marriage with Miss Edith A. Noble, a native of the Empire state, and a daughter of William and Jane A. (Payne) Noble, both being natives of that state. Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin have an adopted child to bless their home life, Worden P. McLaughlin. Their home is noted for its fine western hospitality, and the family are held in high esteem by a large circle of friends.

GEORGE MARQUETTE.

For more than a generation of human life this successful and energetic stockman and farmer has lived in Wyoming. He came here in 1868, when the country was in truth and fact the "wild West," with no evidences of civilization, save here and there the lone cabin of the daring squatter, the dugout of the hardy trapper, the stockades of the military post or the humble meetinghouse of the Christian mission. And to the settlement, development and improvement of the section he has given his life and energies since that time. Mr. Marquette is a native of Ohio, where he was born in 1841. His parents were Peter and Catherine Marquette, natives of Germany, who came to the United States soon after their marriage and settled in Ohio, and there engaged in farming. Their son lived at home until he was seventeen, attending the schools of the neighborhood and assisting on the farm. At the age mentioned he sought a new home in the West, a land of abundant promise but exacting conditions, and, locating in Minnesota, farmed for a time in that state and also for a time in Wisconsin. During his stay in this part of the country he worked at intervals on the rivers and in the pine woods. He has been bred to industry and, knowing hard work from his childhood, he was not afraid of it in any form, but with the true education which Nature gives her offspring who commune with her in proper spirit, stood ready with a hearty will to do whatever came his way and was remunerative, however arduous, and apart from a sense of duty repulsive, it might be. In 1860 he removed to Missouri, and, not anticipating the troublous times that were almost at hand, settled down to a quiet farmer's life in that state. The next year when armed resistance threatened the existence of the Union, he enlisted in its defense as a member of Co. C, Fifth Missouri Militia, and during the two years of active service under arms which he saw had many exciting and dangerous experiences, confronting the organized forces of the Confederacy in the field, following the path of ruin and devastation of the guerrilla Quantrell, guarding the supply trains of his command and protecting life and property on every hand. At the close of his term he returned to Minnesota, and after a year of labor there again enlisted, this time as a member of Co. H, Eleventh Minnesota Infantry, and served in that command until the end of the war. He then engaged in rafting on the Mississippi for some months, after which he went to Council Bluffs, Iowa, and aided in the construction of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad. In 1868 he landed at Cheyenne, Wyo., finding it a straggling village with high hopes, but only a few unpretentious houses as yet. From there he went to Laramie and worked at making and selling railroad ties for a period of six years. In 1874 he began a three-years' industry in hunting, trapping and prospecting with headquarters in North Park, Colo., and in 1877 returned to Wyoming, stopping at Sherman until the spring of 1878, when he came by way of Fort Fetterman to Lander, going from there to North Park again and later to Rawlins. There he joined the Patti Mining Co. for the summer and in the fall returned to Lander. He soon after located on the Bighorn and built the first house in the Bighorn basin near the mouth of No Wood Creek. From here he hunted, trapped and prospected for three years, and in 1881 located on the South Fork of the Shoshone River. After a season passed there he removed to near his present ranch, took up a homestead and began farming in earnest. In 1890 a postoffice was established at Marquette and named in his honor. It was the first postoffice on the South Fork, and he was appointed postmaster, an office which he has held continuously since that time. Mr. Marquette has a fine ranch on the river and carries on a profitable and progressive stock business. His home is beautifully located, and, by the systematic improvements he has made and is still making, is fast becoming one of the best and most attractive in this section of the county. While he has been a great hunter and trapper in his time, and still has all the spirit and cunning of the craft, and has lost none of his intuitive knowledge of the woodsman's needs and methods, he has readily adapted himself to the changed conditions and settled down permanently to farming and raising stock. In 1901 his brother, Philip, of Ohio, made him a visit, and gave him the first sight of a member of his family since the war. He had not seen any of them for forty-three years. His bachelor home, while lacking the elegance and style of the city drawingroom, has an abundance of homely comfort, cordial hospitality and genuine good fellowship for all who find shelter under its pleasant and attractive roof.

ANDREW J. MARTIN.

Andrew J. Martin, of near Marquette, in Bighorn county, was born in Iowa on October 23, 1872, and came to Wyoming in 1882, so that more than two-thirds of his life has been passed in this state. He has made it his home, the scene of his efforts and the location of his hopes, he has grown with its growth and prospered with its prosperity, contributing to the good results of the enterprise and public spirit of its people and aided in bringing it from primitive conditions to something of mature development, from an infant state to a great and progressive commonwealth. His parents were Benjamin F. and Elizabeth Martin, natives of Missouri and Indiana, respectively. When he was four years old his mother died and when he was ten his father removed with his family to Wyoming, and, taking up a homestead near Bighorn in Sheridan county, engaged in farming and stockgrowing. For eight years he there resided, rearing and educating his children and battling with the hard conditions of life on a new frontier. In 1890 he removed to Bighorn county and settled on the North Fork of the Shoshone River, and in 1893 brought his family to the new location. The family consists of five children: Mary E., now the wife of James T. Glascow; Eda, now the wife of W. H. Brundage, of this county; Andrew J.; Dorothy, now the wife of Thomas S. Trimmer, whose career is recorded elsewhere in these pages; and Christopher E., a resident of this county. Mr. Martin grew to manhood and was educated in Wyoming, as has been noted, and in 1893 located on a homestead which is a part of his present ranch. He has added to its extent until he owns 400 acres of excellent land on the river, and his father has 320 and his brother, Christopher, 160 acres adjoining his. Here, from the time of his location on the land, he has been busily engaged in improving his ranch and building up a profitable stock industry, raising cattle principally, but handling in addition a number of horses. His herd of cattle numbers some 400, of good breeds and kept in excellent condition, his land yielding abundance of feed and pasture. He is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, holding membership in the lodge of the order at Cody. In 1895, at Bighorn in Sheridan county, he was married to Miss Zona Thomas, a native of Iowa. They have two children, their daughters, Elizabeth and Loraine. Mr. Martin is prosperous and progressive, a useful citizen, a good business man, an ornament to the county. Everything about his ranch proclaims his enterprise and skill as a farmer and his taste as a man. It is a beautiful place and is well-improved.

CHARLES A. MARSTON.

From poverty to affluence, from destitution in which he had not whereon to lay his head to shelter beneath his own vine and fig tree, with all the comforts of life and not a few of its luxuries about him, this is in brief the history of Charles A. Marston, of near Marquette, in Bighorn county, a prominent ranchman and stockgrower and a leading citizen of the county; and while his is an oft-told tale in this western world, its interest never flags, its elements of tragedy and triumph are ever present, its potent and inspiring example is always worthy of note and emulation. Mr. Marston was born in Maine on April 11, 1855, a scion of two substantial and thrifty families of that state. His parents were Gilbert B. and Martha M. (Shosey) Marston, who also were born and reared in Maine, and whose genealogy in that part of our country runs back in unbroken lines to Colonial times. He attended the country schools of his day and neighborhood, learning life's duties and getting his training for them rather in the daily experience of a woodsman's humble home than in academies of learning, scooping, as it were, but a handful here and there from the grateful, invigorating waters of book knowledge as they danced and sparkled across his toilsome way, and when he was nineteen years of age, with the self-reliance and independence of his race and section, he left his paternal home and took up the contest with fate and the world for himself. He proceeded to California, reaching there in 1875 and remaining until 1880 engaged in dairying. He then removed to Oregon and entered the employ of John W. Chapman in the stock business. In his service he came to Montana, and two years later went into the Yellowstone National Park and there conducted a butchering business for two years. In 1884 he came to Bighorn county, Wyo., without a single dollar of money and with nothing else to rely on but his own resolute spirit, physical health and general capacity for usefulness. He again entered the employ of Mr. Chapman and continued to work for him and a Frenchman, Count Du Dore, the owner of a large cattle ranch on the Shoshone River. In 1887 he took up homestead and desert claims on the North Fork of the Shoshone River and began for himself a farming and stockgrowing industry, in which his progress has been steady, sure and noticeable. He has 320 acres of good land on which he has been raising cattle and horses, replacing the common stock as rapidly as he could with graded Herefords in cattle and with superior breeds in horses. In the meantime he has greatly improved his place by good fences and buildings, brought much of it into a high state of cultivation, producing the cereals, alfalfa and hay in profitable quantities, and making it a suitable home for a progressive, wide-awake and energetic American citizen. Where water was needed it was brought into his service from the Shoshone River, he and C. L. Green, of this county, being the first to irrigate from this source of supply. Mr. Marston is a Freemason, holding membership in Shoshone Lodge, U. D., of Cody, Wyo. He was married on May 27, 1901, to Mrs. Hattie F. Marston, who is, like himself, a native of Maine.

IRA G. MASON.

Ira G. Mason, of the firm of Mason & Son, prominent and successful stockgrowers on Buffalo Creek, not far from the town of Thermopolis, although in Bighorn county, is a pioneer of 1890 in Wyoming and a native of Oregon, where he was born on September 11, 1874. His parents are Levi and Narcissa (Rowe) Mason, the former born in Illinois and coming from that state to Oregon when he was a boy, crossing the plains with ox teams in 1849. In Oregon he was reared and educated, and there he was married to Miss Rowe, a native of the state. He engaged in farming and lumbering in Oregon until 1878, then removed to Pullman in the state of Washington, where he again engaged in farming, following this vocation until 1890. In that year he sold his interests in Washington and came to Wyoming. He located at Otto and opened a general merchandising establishment in association with his son as a partner. In 1902 they determined to give up merchandising, sold their goods and interests in this line, took up land on Buffalo Creek and returned to the stock industry as a business. They have now 360 acres of land and an average of 150 head of fine cattle. The land is improved with good buildings, fences, etc., and the portions under cultivation are cultivated with skill and diligence, rewarding the toil of the husbandman with abundant crops of the usual farm products in this portion of the state. Ira G. Mason, the junior partner in the firm, was educated in the public schools of Washington, and, leaving the state when he was sixteen, he then abandoned his school, the opportunity for a mercantile career in partnership with his father having been offered to him. Previous to entering upon this, however, he took a special courseof training for it at the Gem City Business College at Quincy, from which he was graduated in 1897. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, while his father belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Mason has demonstrated that he has fine business capacity, with active enterprise,commendable public spirit and breadth of view. He is earnestly interested in the development and progress of his county and state, and active in behalf of any project for furthering their interests, as he is in any movement for the benefit and advancement of the great industry with which he is connected in a business way. The firm of L. H. Mason & Son is one of the mercantile and industrial institutions of the county, whose rank in the commercial world is deservedly high, whose name is as familiar as household words throughout this part of the country. Its business is conducted on an elevated plane of integrity and progressiveness and with a spirit of courtesy and consideration toward its numerous patrons.

GEORGE MILLER.

Having come to Wyoming when he was but thirteen years old and having passed in this state the whole of his subsequent life, George Miller of the Bighorn basin might not inappropriately be esteemed a product of the state, even if not "to the manor born." His life began in Utah in March, 1867, and his parents were Armenius and Cornelia (Clossen) Miller, the former native in Illinois and the latter in New York. When their son, George, was seven years old they removed to Nevada and in 1880 came to Wyoming, settling in Carbon county where they engaged in raising stock. They remained in Carbon county until 1883 and then removed to Sheridan county, where the father located a homestead and the parents now reside. George Miller was educated in the public schools of Wyoming and when he left school he engaged in freighting and also joined the great army of the state's industrials who are connected with the cattle business. He rode the range for a few years, by thrift and energy acquired an excellent ranch in Sheridan county and stocked it with a fine grade of cattle. In 1895 he sought a new field for his energy and enterprise in the Bighorn basin and in this field he has since been carrying on a stock business of magnitude with vigor and success. He is one of the esteemed citizens of the section and is connected in a leading way with every enterprise for the advance and more rapid development of the county, especially this portion of it in which he lives. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America and takes an active interest in both orders. Looked upon as one of the most progressive young men of the county, and justifying this opinion in every way, he has a promising future before him.

GEORGE S. MEAD.

It is a maxim more true even than it is old that in civil society either law or force must prevail. And as it has been agreed by universal consent that law shall reign, it is needful that the officers who enforce it, and especially those who have to do with the administration of its punitive features, shall be men of integrity, capacity and discriminating judgment, able to make the lawless fear them and the rest of mankind respect and have confidence in them as the guardians of the peace and the conservators of order. Deputy Sheriff George S. Mead of Basin, Bighorn county, is an official of this character, and stands high as such in the confidence and esteem of the public whose interests he has in charge. He has long been identified with the history of the state, being a pioneer of 1877 in Wyoming. He was born at Racine, Wisconsin, October 9, 1861, a son of G. G. and Katie (Karrigan) Mead, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Ireland. From Wisconsin they removed to Chicago, and there the father was in business three years until the great fire destroyed all his possessions. They then returned to Wisconsin, and from there soon after to Taylor county, Iowa, where he lived until 1877. In that year he came to Wyoming and settled at Rawlins. He passed three years in rangeriding and freighting with that city as his headquarters, and in 1879, when the Ute Indian outbreak occurred, he went to work for the U. S. government as a teamster, and rendered good service in that capacity until 1883. He then returned to Rawlins and was engaged in various occupations until 1887, when he went to ranching, at which he continued until 1894 when he sold out. The next year he came to Bighorn county, and, locating land on the Bighorn River, went to stockgrowing and farming. His ranch comprises 400 acres of good land, which is well-improved, and he has a fine herd of cattle and a large number of horses. He conducts the ranch under his personal supervision and management, but has his residence in Basin where he owns a home. He is interested in public improvements of all kinds and is a stockholder in the water company of the city. His official experience has been extended and varied, he was four years constable and deputy sheriff, serving at the same time as tax collector and in 1903 he was appointed deputy sheriff and jailer of the county, his fitness for the position being universally recognized. In fraternal relations he affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is recognized as a serviceable member of the fraternity. In 1877, at Ferris, Wyo., he was married to Miss Carrie M. Hill, a native of Wisconsin. They have five children, Lulu M., Minnie A., George H., Nellie and Ethel E.

RICHARD A. MORSE.

Having but recently passed the half-century mark in the number of his years, Richard A. Morse of Lander, prominent in business and public life, has achieved more in the way of a successful career than many a man on whom rests the burden of hoary age. He was born on February 15, 1851, in Maine, the son of Mason W. and Priscilla C. (Rankin) Morse, also natives of Maine and descended from old Colonial stock of English ancestry. The father was a blacksmith and farmer, and after pursuing these vocations for many years in his native state he removed with his family to Minnesota, where his wife died in 1880 and he in 1891. Their son, Richard, was the third of nine children and was educated in the public schools of Minnesota. After leaving school he engaged in farming for five years, at the end of which time he entered upon an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade under his father, with whom he worked for seven years. He then came to Wyoming and passed four years as a blacksmith in the employ of the U. S. government, two of them at Fort Steele. The next five years he was employed by the government at Fort Washakie, after which he began operations in the cattle business on New Fork, which he continued for three years, but was obliged to suspend after the hard winter of 1890-91, which froze nearly all his cattle to death. He then accepted employment with the government again for a short time at Fort Washakie, being employed in carrying the mails from and to Meeteetse for three years, after which he conducted the hotel at the fort for two years when he sold out and worked at his trade of blacksmith at the agency for two more years. In 1898 he was elected sheriff of Fremont county and removed to Lander, where, at the end of his term, he opened and established the City Blacksmith & Wagon Shops, since giving his attention fully to that enterprise, in which he has built up a gratifying and profitable trade and secured the confidence and esteem of the business community. He has also taken an active and useful part in public affairs, serving in the city council acceptably and employing his influence in the development of every good enterprise in the town and county. In fraternal relations Mr. Morse is a devoted member of the Masonic order, belonging to the lodge, chapter and commandery, and exhibiting a zealous and productive interest in the welfare of each body. He is at present (1902) the eminent commander of the local commandery of Knights Templar, which he has represented in the Grand Commandery, and is a valued member of Corean Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Rawlins. In October, 1872, he was married to Miss Amanda Fanning of Minnesota, a daughter of Samuel Fanning, an esteemed resident of that state and a native of Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Morse have an adopted child, Rolla Morse.

WILSON E. MORRIS.

Born and reared in West Virginia, Wilson E. Morris of Bighorn county, Wyoming, residing near Hyattville, saw much of the hardship engendered by the Civil War, and enjoys with increased satisfaction in consequence the comfortable peace and its productive conditions in which he is now embosomed. He first saw the light on February 6, 1858, and on the West Virginia farm owned and operated by his parents, Henry and Jane (Wilson) Morris, he grew to manhood and was educated. On leaving school he engaged in farming and lumbering in the state of his nativity, which was just then awakening to a knowledge of her great wealth in forestry and minerals, which it has since been pouring through the channels of trade in streams of benefaction to the commercial world. In these occupations he there continued until 1890, when he came to Wyoming, and locating on Paint Rock Creek and later on the Bighorn, engaged in the leading industry of this prolific section, ranching and raising stock. After a few years of successful business he sold out and went to Colorado, where he passed four years busily occupied in various pursuits, then returned to Wyoming and bought the fine farm he now occupies, comprising 160 acres of good land, well-improved, and much of it highly cultivated. He runs a herd of 300 cattle and a large drove of good horses and mules. This industry has his close and intelligent attention, and he is also interested in other properties of value and various kinds. In company with two others he owns

2,000 acres of land on the mountain. In the affairs of the community in which he lives and the county to which he owes allegiance Mr. Morris takes an abiding and serviceable interest, giving to the Republican party good service in its campaigns, and holding himself in readiness to aid in the development of every good enterprise for the benefit of his section. He was first married in West Virginia, on December 25, 1879, to Miss Sarah M. Bain, a native of that state, who died in Colorado on December 6, 1894, leaving these children, Ashford Lee, Creed R., William F., Maud and Zara. On September 28, in Laramie, Wyo., he contracted a second marriage, his choice on this occasion being Miss Elizabeth William, a native of Iowa. Mr. Morris stands well in the esteem of his fellow men, and has an excellent reputation for probity and uprightness, good business capacity, intelligence and public spirit, and attractive social qualities. He is one of the representative citizens of the neighborhood, and has won his position as such by merit and real usefulness.

W. S. MYERS.

W. S. Myers, of Burlington in Bighorn county, is a native of Kentucky, born on March 10, 1848. His parents were John and Polly (Findley) Myers, also Kentuckians by nativity, and prosperous and highly respected farmers of that state, in which their son was reared and educated. In 1869, soon after passing his twenty-first birthday, he emigrated to Missouri and began farming and raising stock on his own account. His business prospered and he continued it in Missouri for fifteen years. In 1884 he removed to Custer county, Neb., and for ten years thereafter there carried on the same line of enterprise, again scoring a success, and with commendable frugality and care saving the proceeds of his labor for more ambitious ventures elsewhere. In 1894 he came to Wyoming and, finding in the location where he has since made his home a suitable place for conducting his chosen occupation on a more enlarged scale than before, he settled on a homestead claim, which he has made valuable and attractive with well-arranged and well-built improvements, and reduced to systematic and prolific productiveness by careful and judicious cultivation. His ranch comprises 160 acres of the best land in the basin, being located one mile west of the promising little town of Burlington. On this he has a large herd of fine cattle and a band of excellent horses, and here he conducts one of the most progressive and skillfully managed stock and farming industries in this portion of the county. He is interested in the Farmers' Canal Co. in a serviceable and leading way and is always active in behalf of any good enterprise for the benefit of the neighborhood in which he has cast his lot. With good judgment and careful investigation he gives his support to the spirit of progress and aids in directing the trend of its operations. In politics he is an ardent and working Democrat, and has a potent voice in the counsels of his party, although not himself a claimant of its honors or official positions. In 1872, while living in Missouri, he was married to Miss Nannie McClain, a native and resident of that state. They have five children, Thomas E., Eva, Arthur S., Fred F. and Vernie. Wherever Mr. Myers has lived he has made a creditable record and won the esteem of his fellow men as a man of integrity and character, a business factor of enterprise and capacity, a citizen of public spirit and breadth of view and a social element of wide knowledge, genial manners, attractive personality and entertaining conversational powers.

JOHN R. PAINTER.

One of the most progressive and influential capitalists in the state is John R. Painter, of Cody in Bighorn county. He is a mine owner, a stockgrower and a general developer of the natural resources of any region in which he happens to be living. He is the president and principal owner of the Sunlight Copper Mining Co., which has an immense amount of valuable mining property, and he also owns other mining properties of high value, being one of the largest holders of mining interests in the state. He organized the Sunlight Co. and did the first work in its mines, stocking it at his own expense and building roads and other works of construction for the development of its properties. Mr. Painter is a native of Maryland, where he was born on October 12, 1861, a son of John W. and Elmira (Robinson) Painter, the former born and reared in Pennsylvania and the latter in Maryland, where both of his parents died. When he was seventeen years old he went to Philadelphia with the object of beginning life for himself. For a while his occupations were obscure and his pay small, but he worked hard, practiced economy and frugality, kept his eyes open and his hand ready for better opportunities. In 1881 he started an enterprise in the importation and sale of Swiss musical instruments, and conducted it with success and satisfaction to himself and his trade until 1896. In 1895 he came west on a hunting trip, and while seeking sport stumbled upon fortune. He discovered mining outlooks of promise, and, selling his business in the East, came to Wyoming and purchased claims from the original locators and located others. He at once set to work developing them and has given this work his personal supervision from the beginning. The mines have large bodies of copper, silver and gold-bearing ore, and the yield is of a high percentage. In addition to his mines Mr. Painter owns a well-improved and highly cultivated ranch, on which he raises stock and conducts a progressive farming industry on a liberal scale. He has demonstrated that the cereals can be successfully and profitably grown in this section of the state, at an elevation of 7,052 feet, and has found the solution of agricultural problems to the advantage of the people and the county. As one of the most progressive men in the Northwest, his activity and his example have been potential for good in the advancement and improvement of the country, his enterprise has pushed forward works of great utility and value and opened the way to others, and his genial disposition and breadth of view have given to social and educational influences a vigor of life and an exaltation of standard. On March 5, 1885, in Philadelphia, Pa., he solemnized his marriage with Miss Mary E. Taylor, a native of that city. They have three children, Mary E., Marguerite M. and William T. The family residence is on the ranch, which has a wide celebrity for being a center of refined and gracious hospitality, generous in volume and character.

T. F. NELSON.

For nearly twenty years a resident of Wyoming, and during all that time contributing essentially to the growth and development of the section in which he has lived, T. F. Nelson, of near Hyattville, is far from the land of his ancestors, but he is exemplifying in the country of his nativity the lessons of thrift, industry, and productive usefulness for which they were distinguished in their native Sweden. He was born in Nebraska in April, 1859, the son of Lasce and Mary (Olson) Nelson, who came thither from the land of their birth soon after their marriage. While he was yet a child they removed from Nebraska to Utah and there he was reared and educated. When he reached the age of seventeen he started in life for himself, by going to Idaho and engaging in the stock business. For ten fruitful years he followed this business in Idaho and, in 1886, with the earnings of his labor and acquired business acumen, he came to Wyoming, and, locating where he now resides, continued in the Bighorn basin the same enterprise he had carried on so successfully in Idaho. He has a fine ranch of 320 acres of fertile land, 200 head of cattle and a number of superior horses and his ranch and stock operations are carefully and considerately conducted with close attention and a due regard to the comfort and best conditions for his stock, and to secure the largest returns for his outlay of time and labor. The improvements he has made in the way of buildings and fences, machinery and other appliances for the farm work he has about him, all the elements of the industrial part of the establishment, as well as the general appearance and character of the place, proclaim the excellence of the management and the intelligence of the husbandry, and the results are commensurate with the energy and skill employed in their production. Mr. Nelson was united in marriage with Miss Rachel Lee, a native of Utah, but at the time of their union living in Idaho, where the marriage took place. They have three children, Alvin, Willis and Merle. The competency Mr. Nelson has wrung from the hard conditions of pioneer life, the substantial contributions he has made to the progress and development of the county of his residence, and the general esteem in which he is held by the people among whom he has lived, all unite to attest him as being one of the reliable, useful and worthy citizens of the state, and a noteworthy element in that body of our citizenship derived from the land of Gustavus Adolphus, which in so many parts of our country has done so much for its improvement.

CHARLES H. EDWARDS.

Among the more prominent of the earliest pioneers of Wyoming is Mr. Charles H. Edwards of Iron Mountain, a native of the old commonwealth of Massachusetts, his very eventful career commencing at the city of Marblehead on June 26, 1838, the son of Charles and Mary E. (Orne) Edwards, natives of the same state. He comes of an ancestry distinguished in the history of America for its services to its state and country and especially so for its devotion and loyalty to the cause of liberty and independence during the Colonial period. According to family tradition the maternal ancestry is traced through all its American generations to the old world through emigrants landing here in the Mayflower, and the spirit which inspired them has ever characterized their descendants. His maternal grandfather, Azor Orne, was a colonel in the American army of the War of the Revolution, making a distinguished record for gallantry and earning for himself a permanent place in the history of his country. He also took a leading part in the exciting and dangerous times immediately preceding the Declaration of Independence, and was instrumental in a large measure in shaping the policy of the colonists in Massachusetts at that time, having been chairman of the general committee appointed by the people to consider the infamous Stamp Act of Great Britain. The house in which he resided still stands on Orne street, Marblehead, and is pointed out to sightseers as one of the interesting spots in that old town, so rich in historic places. Colonel Orne's brother, Joshua, also took a prominent part in Massachusetts during early Colonial times. His paternal ancestors were little less conspicuous in the services they rendered to their country during those trying times. The father of Mr. Edwards was one of the leading educators of New England, having charge of institutions of learning at Marblehead and elsewhere for many years, and many of the leading men of Massachusetts and other states have been at times under his instruction. In 1847, on account of failing health, he came to St. Louis, in the hope that the change would be beneficial to him. He remained there until 1851, following his profession, in the latter years removed to Belleville, Ill., where he accepted an important position in the public schools. His health rapidly failed, however, and he died in 1852, and lies buried in Belleville. The mother of Mr. Edwards died at Marblehead in 1847, and she was buried there. Losing his parents at this tender age, his uncle, Col. Adoniram Orne, was early appointed as his guardian. Always of a self-reliant nature, Charles disliked to be dependent upon his relatives and resolved to make his own way in the world. Having this desire and being full of the spirit of adventure, he took service at the age of seventeen years on a whaling vessel bound on a three years' cruise on the Atlantic and Indian oceans, for he was determined to see the world, as well as to establish himself in an independent position. At the end of three years he returned to Marblehead, having had many and varied experiences in some of the remotest sections of the globe. Three months after his return, in November, 1858, he sailed on a whaling vessel bound for the Indian Ocean. The ship arrived there in due time, but not meeting with success, and having a captain whose treatment of the sailors was such as to make life intolerable to men of spirit, Mr. Edwards and another

Chas. H. Edwards

sailor deserted the vessel and swam in the nighttime over two miles to the Isle of France. This was a most dangerous feat, for the waters about the ship were filled with sharks, but the two adventurous youngsters reached land in safety. Here he remained for thirteen months employed in various occupations, and shipped on a vessel for Liverpool, Eng., by the way of Bombay, Madagascar and Zanzibar. In 1861 he came again to the United States and in October enlisted as a seaman in the U. S. navy and was assigned to the gunboat New London, and during the entire time of his service until his discharge on account of illness in 1863, he was under the command of Admiral Farragut. Returning to Marblehead to recuperate his health, which had been badly undermined during his service in the navy, he remained there for some time and then went to St. Louis, to visit a sister. In 1886 he opened a boot and shoe store in St. Joseph, continuing in that business there until July, 1867, when, selling his mercantile interests, he went to Julesburg, Colo., then one of the most active towns of the West. Not finding the opportunities here equal to his expectations, in September, 1867, he located in the city of Cheyenne. This was during the earliest history of that town, and Mr. Edwards was one of the first merchants to engage in business there. He opened a general boot and shoe store in Cheyenne in a small frame building made of very rough lumber, which was freighted 150 miles by bull teams and cost $150 per thousand. He still has pictures of the old store, one of the first erected in Cheyenne, which he values very highly. Here he continued in merchandising until 1870, when in the great fire of that year, which destroyed so large a portion of the city, he lost his entire stock of goods. Having now to commence again at the bottom of the financial ladder, Mr. Edwards took a position on the Union Pacific Railroad, where he remained for three years, but in 1875, he took up a ranch seven miles west of Cheyenne, and engaged in dairy-farming, which he followed with great prosperity for ten years, then disposed of this property, purchased his present ranch on Chugwater, about forty miles from Cheyenne, and engaged in cattleraising. He has since devoted himself to this business, and has met with great success, at this writing (1902) having a ranch of over 2,000 acres patented and well fenced and improved, besides several thousand acres which he controls under lease from the state. He is counted as among the solid and substantial stockmen of Wyoming. On November 17, 1867, Mr. Edwards was united in marriage with Miss Anna Thurston, at St. Joseph, Mo., who died on October 25, 1878. She was a native of Missouri and a daughter of Doctor and Mrs. Lucy A. Thurston, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Missouri. The parents of Mrs. Edwards were of old Southern stock and among the earliest of the pioneers of Missouri. To this union four children were born, Anna, Bessie, Charles H. Jr., and William C., all are now living. The daughters are both married, and Mrs. Anna (Edwards) Davidson enjoys the distinction of being the first living white girl born in the city of Cheyenne, the date being January 30, 1868. The son, Charles H. Edwards, Jr., resides at the home ranch and assists his father in the management of their extensive stock interests. On November 7, 1879, Mr. Edwards was married at Marblehead, Mass., with Miss Mary Rodgers, a native of that place and a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Martin) Rodgers, both natives of Massachusetts, and representatives of old Colonial families. Mr. Edwards is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and also is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, also of the Union Veterans' Union. It is well known that no one can become a member of the latter organization who was not under fire in the great Civil War. Politically, he is a stanch Republican and during all his life he has taken an active and prominent interest in public affairs. For a number of years being the popular postmaster at Iron Mountain. His career, from earliest boyhood to the present, has been crowded with unusual experiences and he has seen life in many phases, and in all quarters of the world. His extensive travels and adventures by land and sea have given him a great fund from which to draw interesting reminiscences, and it is a delightful pleasure to listen to them. He is a man of sterling character, loyal to his friends, industrious, persevering and unfaltering in his devotion to principle. His fine traits of character, inherited from his Puritan ancestry, and cultivated during his long life of struggle and endeavor, have won for him the respect and veneration of all who know him and made him deservedly popular among a very wide circle of warm personal friends.

R. L. PREATOR.

R. L. Preator, of Burlington, Wyo., head of the mercantile house of Preator & Griffin, which is one of the best-known and most imposing commercial institutions in this part of Bighorn county, this state, is a pioneer of 1890 in Wyoming and in all respects a product of the Northwest. He was born on August 27, 1857, in Utah, whither his parents, Richard and Mary (Harper) Preator, came from their native England a year preceding his birth. His father became prominent and influential in the Mormon church, and is now one of the council of the Seventy in its government. He lives at Independence, in the state of Missouri. His wife died in Utah on February 28, 1878, and was buried in that state. R. L. Preator was reared in his native state and received a limited education in its public schools. On leaving school he learned the blacksmith's trade and for a number of years worked at it in connection with work in the mines and the quartz mills. He then went to Nevada and was employed on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad until 1883, when he removed to Cassia county, Idaho, and remained there seven years engaged in farming. In 1890 he came to Wyoming and settled in Star Valley, and, on September 5, 1893, located in the Bighorn basin on the land which is now his highly improved ranch and adjoins the townsite of Burlington. On this place he has since been occupied with a growing farming and stock industry and aiding in building up and developing the town and surrounding country. He was the first postmaster at Burlington, holding the office five years. In 1899 he opened a mercantile establishment in the town and conducted it for a short time, then sold it and engaged in railroad construction under contract, building the road into the Bighorn basin. In 1902 he formed a partnership with Henry Griffin and they purchased the merchandising business in which they are now jointly engaged. They carry a large stock of general merchandise and supply the wants of a large and appreciative trade throughout an extensive range of country. Mr. Preator also owns 320 acres of excellent land and a considerable part of the townsite of Burlington. He is active in local public affairs and in the councils and work of the Church of the Latter Day Saints. In this organization he belongs to the order of the high priesthood and has rendered in many ways signal service to the interests of the church. On February 1, 1884, he was married in Cassia county, Idaho, to Miss Margaret McIntosh, a native of Utah. They have nine children living, Rodney, Ray, Alice, Sarah, Eugene, Theresa, Joseph, Wallace and Maude. Mr. Preator is one of the leading citiens of Burlington and is highly respected by all classes of the people of his own and adjoining counties.

W. W. PEAY.

The multiform activity of the human mind and its great functional adaptability, provide a genius for every sphere, an architect for every needed structure, an artisan for every piece of work that human life and human history requires. In the wide diversity of duties involved in the building of a state, or conducting any sort of complicated enterprise, every man and every form of human capacity can find scope. for to some are given one work and to others another. In the social and civil economy of Wyoming and other portions of the Northwest, it fell to the lot of W. W. Peay to employ both the talents nature gave him and the attainments he had secured by study and practice, not in unveiling hidden stores of mineral wealth, in operating gigantic commercial establishments nor by inaugurating and developing great industrial enterprises, although he has been more or less concerned in all of these, but his special function seems to have been to lay out the land and definitely fix its metes and bounds for the protection of public and private interests, and aid in administering the laws which govern both. He is the county surveyor of Bighorn county and he has been occupied with civil engineering and surveying of one kind or another in various places from his early manhood. The place of his nativity is Little Rock, Arkansas, and he was born there on June 29, 1853. His father, Gordon N. Peay, was a native of Kentucky, and his mother, whose maiden name was Olive Montgomery, was born and reared in Arkansas. In 1860 they moved to Wilson county, Kan., and there reared and educated their son, his academic training being received mainly in the public schools, and his professional education coming almost wholly through his own private study and through active practice. In 1880 he came to Wyoming and, locating at Laramie, was employed at civil engineering on government surveys under Downey & Grant. In 1883 he opened an office at Rawlins for the practice of his profession as a civil engineer and surveyor, and soon after was elected county surveyor of the county in which he had settled. He filled this office until 1887, and at the end of his term came to the Bighorn, locating on the river three miles below Basin, and in 1889 he moved to Bonanza, where he remained two years. In 1891 he homesteaded a portion of the land which now forms his residence and since then he has been engaged to a limited extent in the cattle business. In 1898 he was appointed a commissioner of the District Court, a position which he still holds, and in 1900 he was elected county surveyor of Bighorn county, and reelected in 1902. He has also served four years as justice of the peace and for a long period as a member of the school board. But while busily occupied as a surveyor, fixing the boundaries of district and counties, as well as the limitations of private holdings, at the same time establishing the forms and putting into beneficent activity the forces of civil power, he has not neglected commercial interests. He is a stockholder in the Bonanza oil fields, and is connected influentially with other mercantile enterprises of magnitude and value. He is a Freemason in fraternal relations, being enthusiastic in his devotion to the order. He was married in Kansas in 1879 to Miss Lissa Thayer, a native of Minnesota and a teacher in the public schools of that state. They have seven children, Shirley, wife of W. A. George; Elda, Anna, Roland W., Mabel, Paul and John. Mrs. Peay has been postmistress at Jordan since December, 1900, and has discharged her official duties with credit to herself and satisfaction to the patrons.

JOHN REID.

A leading citizen of Albany county, and one who is also prominent in the public affairs of the state of Wyoming, is the Hon. John Reid, whose address is Hatton, Wyoming. A native of Scotland, he was born in the city of Glasgow, in 1846, and is the son of George and Jeannette (Kellie) Reid, both natives of that country. His father was born in 1819, and was engaged in the business of contracting in Scotland, following that occupation in the city of Glasgow down to 1882, when he disposed of his property in his native country and removed his residence to America, where he located in the city of Laramie, and there remained up to the time of his decease, in May, 1884. The mother passed away in Scotland in 1879 at the age of fifty-eight years. She was the mother of five sons and three daughters and a woman of great strength of character. John Reid grew to man's estate in his native country, and received his early education in the public schools of Glasgow. When he had completed his school life he engaged in business with his father and remained at home until he had arrived at the age of twenty-three years. He then set sail for the New World. Upon his arrival in America he proceeded to the state of Wisconsin, where he established his home in Milwaukee, and secured employment in the rolling mills operating at that place. He here continued in this employment until 1875, and in February of that year, he removed his residence to the city of

Laramie, Wyo. Here he again entered into the service of a rolling-mills company, and remained in that business until 1884, when he resigned his position for the purpose of engaging in ranching and stockraising. Purchasing a ranch on the Little Laramie River, in Albany county, where he now resides, he entered into the stockgrowing industry, in which he has from that time been continuously engaged. He has met with great success, having steadily added to his holdings, both of lands and cattle, until now he is the owner of a fine ranch of over 1,700 acres of land, well fenced and improved, and with all the necessary buildings and conveniences for the carrying on of an extensive stockraising business. In 1869 Mr. Reid was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Bailey, a native of Scotland and the daughter of William and Agnes (Chapman) Bailey, both natives of that country, and highly respected citizens of the city of Glasgow. No children have been born to them, but they have reared and given a good home to not less than six adopted children, and their home is noted for the generous and very gracious hospitality which they take pleasure in dispensing to a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Mr. Reid is affiliated with the Masonic order, and takes a deep interest in the fraternal life of the community where he resides, being especially active in all work of charity and helpfulness to those less fortunate than himself. Politically, he is a stanch member of the Republican party, and for many years has been active and prominent in the councils and leadership of that political organization in both county and state. Oftentimes he has been urged by his fellow citizens to become a candidate for public office, but has usually declined to do so, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to the care and management of his extensive private business affairs, but, recognizing the fact that, under our system of popular government, it is the duty of every citizen to interest himself to some extent in public affairs, at least to the extent of perceiving that its legitimate business is carried on with honesty and with efficiency, he consented to become during a period of four years an active member of the board of county commissioners of Albany county, and also as a member of the State Legislative Assembly for a period of four years. To the public service he brought the ability, integrity and painstaking care that have ever characterized his business career, and gave to the public business the attention and fidelity that have made him so conspicuously successful in his own business transactions. Many measures of legislation, useful to all the people of Wyoming and especially so to the live stock interests of the state, owe their origin to the ability, industry and patriotism of Mr. Reid and to the conscientious manner in which he discharged the duties of his public trust. He is one of the foremost citizens of his state, both in business and in public life, always prominent in the advocacy of every measure calculated to benefit the people of his county or to promote the best interests of the state. No man in his section of Wyoming has done more to develop the resources of the state or to serve the welfare of the people, for he is progressive, popular, and always actuated by patriotic motives.

ROBERT E. RATH.

Robert E. Rath, of Shell, on Shell Creek in Bighorn county, is a pioneer of 1881 in Wyoming, who has been of great service in helping to develop and build up several portions of the state. He is a native of Jersey City, New Jersey, belonging to families long resident in Germany, and active for generations in making it the great and busy manufacturing and commercial empire it has become. His life began on April 27, 1862, and when he was two years old his parents, Charles and Mary Rath, who had come to the United States from the Fatherland soon after their marriage, moved to Monroe county, Wis. At the age of ten Robert left home to make his own way in the world, going to Minnesota and, after remaining four years in that state working at various occupations, he secured steady employment in a flouring mill where he remained five years, rising by merit in the scale of his employment and mastering by diligent attention every detail of the business therein conducted. In 1881 he came to Bismarck, Dak., and soon after brought a band of horses from there to Montana, disposing of them at Miles City, and taking up his residence temporarily at Huntley in that state. From there in June of the same year he came to the Bighorn basin of Wyoming with a partner, locating on Stinking Water River, and there built the first cabin in the spacious area that is now Bighorn county. In 1882 he began an eight-years service in the employ of Henry C. Lovell, for a considerable portion of the time being his ranch foreman. Learning thoroughly in this engagement all about the stock business, as he had learned in his former one all about the milling business, in 1892 he located on his present ranch on Shell Creek with a view of conducting there a general farming and stock industry. This he promptly inaugurated and since then he has been vigorously carrying on these enterprises with increasing herds and rapidly expanding agricultural operations. His ranch comprises 160 acres of fine land, which he has improved with judicious and systematic labor and expenditures in buildings and equipment, which supports with bountiful provision for their welfare his cattle and horses. He is one of the wide-awake and progressive men of his section, and the condition of his land, the character of the improvements he has made and the excellent condition of his stock all unite in testimony of the fact. Fraternally, Mr. Rath is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, and is vice-chancellor of his lodge. He was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Pense, a native of Illinois, on April 19, 1894, the marriage occurring at Shell, where the lady was then living. They have had four children, the first born, Lottie M., died in childhood. The living are Robert E., Jr., Vina M. and Ralph. Mr. Rath has been a public spirited citizen and has given constant and careful attention to the welfare of the community in every way. When he first took up his residence in this part of the country it was infested with thieves and robbers, who had become bold by their continued success and apparent immunity from punishment. As a member of the first jury summoned in the county, and by vigorous pursuit and defiance of the lawless element in other ways, he was of great assistance in ridding the county of their presence and making it an unsafe harbor for evil-doers. The spirit of vigorous enforcement of the law thus awakened has been conspicuously active ever since, resulting in making Bighorn one of the best governed counties in the state.

GEORGE S. RUSSELL.

A scion of old Pennsylvania families, active and serviceable in the history of the state from early Colonial times, the son of parents who left their family associations and the scenes and traditions of their native state and became early settlers in Ohio, where he was born on August 15, 1850, and, passing his childhood there and on the prairies of Illinois, and his youth and early manhood among the mountains of Colorado, George S. Russell, of Ishawood in Bighorn county, has had a varied experience and seen many phases of human life. When he was five years old his parents, Benjamin O. and Mary (Lytle) Russell, who had moved from Washington county, Pa., to Ohio, again moved with their young family to Whiteside county, Ill., and remained there two years. At the end of that time they took another flight toward the setting sun, locating in Gilpin county, Colo., where their son George was reared and partially educated. As he approached years of maturity he was entered at the Worcester (Mass.) Military Academy, and in that institution received the finishing courses of his education, and, soon after leaving its classic halls he began to learn the trade of a carpenter. When he had finished his apprenticeship he worked at his trade in Colorado until 1885. He then came to Wyoming and located at Lander, now the countyseat of Fremont county. Here he found profitable employment at his special craft, for in a new and growing country the mechanical branches of usefulness are always in great demand. He remained in Fremont county until 1897, carrying on a thriving farming industry in connection with his carpenter work. In that year he removed to Cody, and in 1900 to his present residence on the South Fork of Stinking Water River, near the town of Ishawood. Here on a valuable homestead, which he then took up, he has since resided and carried on with vigor and success an expanding stock business, keeping it up to an elevated standard and pushing its development with the energy and breadth of view characteristic of himself and his ancestry. In the same year he was elected county commissioner for a term of four years and is discharging his official duties at this writing (1903) with great credit to himself and advantage to the people and the county in general. He was married at Empire, Colo., in 1879, to Miss D. H. Kirkland, a native of the state. They have five children, Erald, Mary C., Lydia O., Bertha O. and Abby L. Mr. Russell is an active and esteemed member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World, taking an earnest and appreciative interest in the proceedings of both orders. His active and useful life has made him secure in the confidence and good will of his fellow citizens of the county, while his business capacity, breadth of view, public spirit and progressiveness have given him a high place in public estimation as a forceful, wise, enterprising and safe public official and representative man in his community.

HENRY RITTERLING.

This well-known gentleman is one of the sturdy American citizens to whose intelligence, sterling honesty and sturdy industry the great West is indebted for much of the prosperity which it today enjoys. He is a native of Hanover, Germany, and dates his birth upon March 4, 1845. His parents, also natives of Hanover, were George and Mary (Blanck) Ritterling, the father for many years being a manufacturer of flour in the land of his nativity. Both parents passed their lives in Hanover and, side by side, they sleep the dreamless sleep of death in the same old cemetery in which rests all that is mortal of many generations of their ancestors. Until his fourteenth year Henry remained with his parents and attended the public schools. At that early age he was thrown upon his own resources and during the seven years following worked as a farm hand. On attaining his majority he joined the Hanoverian army and served as a soldier until the consolidation of the different German countries into the German empire, when, not caring to remain longer under the government thus established, he left the Fatherland and came to the United States, where, for some time after his arrival, he worked in a grist-mill at Rochester, N. Y., and later was employed in a lamp factory in the same city until occurred his enlistment on September 12, 1870, when he joined Co. L, Fifth U. S. Cavalry. He was first ordered to Fort McPherson, Neb., where the command remained one year, being then transferred to Camp Grant, Ariz., at which place it was stationed until 1875, then going into camp at Graham Mountains, where Mr. Ritterling passed one summer and the following winter saw considerable active service fighting the Indians who had become very troublesome. The regiment was kept quite busy operating against the wily foe until the next spring, when it was ordered to Fort Lyons, Colo., remaining there until transferred to Fort Robinson in 1876. It was on the latter march that Mr. Ritterling passed through the part of Wyoming which he subsequently selected for his home. From Fort Robinson he accompanied his command to Fort McPherson, and, in 1877, was sent to Fort Washakie, Wyo., and thereafter marched to join the forces under Generals Sherman and Crook through the Big Horn country, passing on the way over the country of Custer's disastrous fight on the Rosebud and also witnessing many other points of interest. After fighting the Indians to a finish and spending the winter of 1877-78 at Fort Russell, Mr. Ritterling's regiment was sent against the savages in the northern part of Wyoming, in the fall of 1878 returning to Fort Washakie, where it remained until 1880. The next move was to Fort Robinson, when the period of enlistment of Mr. Ritterling expired and he received his discharge at that place on September 12, 1880. Mr. Ritterling's military experience in this country covered one of the most exciting periods in the history of the West and, from the time of entering the army until honorably discharged, he proved his loyalty and bravery by faithful, conscientious and dangerous service. He was with his command in many thrilling and dangerous situations, but never shirked a duty, however onerous, and was ready to march against the foe whenever it was necessary so to do. In his own country he also saw much active service and has in his possession the discharge which speaks of faithful performance of duty and honorable conduct during his period of enlistment. On severing his connection with the army Mr. Ritterling spent the following winter on a visit to the familiar scenes of his native land, but returned to the United States in 1881 and accepted a position as an ambulance driver with General Crook's command at the military post of Owaho, Wyo. In the fall of the above year he was employed by the government to drive a number of mules to Fort Collins, Colo., and, after remaining at that place until the spring of 1882, he came to Laramie county, Wyo., and purchased his present ranch, located three miles west of Fort Laramie, where he has since been engaged in cattleraising. His ranch is situated on the Laramie River and among its improvements are a building and a corral, which were erected about forty years ago when the place was a station on the old California trail. Mr. Ritterling has made many additional improvements on his land and now owns 600 acres, all lying on the Laramie River and especially well adapted for cattle raising. It is also a historic location and is far the best-known ranch in this part of the state. Mr. Ritterling is very widely and favorably known among the successful live stock men of the county in which he lives. He was married in the summer of 1883 to Miss Margaret Hars, of Germany, the ceremony being solemnized in the city of Cheyenne. After a short but happy wedded experience, Mrs. Ritterling was called to her reward, dying on July 9, of the year following her marriage. She possessed excellent traits of character and was a devoted member of the Lutheran church. Mr. Ritterling is also identified with that body of worshipers.

WALTER ROADIFER.

With a well-improved, thoroughly irrigated and skillfully cultivated ranch of 120 acres of good land lying four miles north of Sundance in Crook county, now under lease to a good tenant, and another one of 200 acres on Canyon Springs Prairie, on the Sundance and Newcastle road, half way between these towns, which he occupies as his residence, Walter Roadifer would seem to be beyond the reach of adverse fortune and secure in comfort and plenty for the remainder of his days. He is also well-established in the regard of his fellow men, whom he has served by both precept and example in all that exemplifies the best elements of American citizenship. He was born on December 31, 1860, in La Salle county, Illinois, being a son of William O. and Helen (Laughlin) Roadifer, natives of Ohio and Illinois respectively. Until 1872 the father was a merchant in Iroquois county, Ill., and at that time he removed to Jasper county, Ind., where he passed a number of years in farming and is now dealing in grain on a large scale. Walter Roadifer attended the public schools of Iroquois county, Ill., until he was twelve years old, when he removed with his parents to Indiana and there finished his education. After leaving school he farmed in Indiana until he was twenty-four years of age. In 1885 he came to Wyoming and locating at the town of Sundance, then newly created, in Crook county, which only a year before had been segregated from its former allegiance and risen to the dignity of a separate political entity, he preempted a claim about a mile from the town and there pushed a vigorous industry in farming for three years. In 1888 he disposed of his property and returned to Indiana, where he farmed for five years, being married during that period, on September 9, 1891, to Miss Anna L. Hecox, a native of the state and daughter of Melso and Mattie (Curry) Hecox, her father being one of the prosperous farmers of Jasper county and a representative citizen of the Hoosier state. In 1893 Mr. Roadifer returned to Wyoming and settled on a ranch he took up four miles north of Sundance, and there he continued his farming operations and stock industry, also conducting a dairy business which was extensive and profitable. In May, 1901, he removed from his old homestead to a new home on Canyon Springs Prairie, on which he now resides, and carries on a thriving business as a progressive farmer. This place consists of 200 acres and is well improved and carefully and skillfully cultivated. His tastes running, however, to livestock, he is about to return to the stock business and give his attention to that in a large measure. His family consists of two children, Arthur V. and Harold M. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as is his wife, and he is an ardent Republican in politics. He is a gentleman of influence and standing in his community and has rendered material and substantial aid in the development of the county of his adoption. No person in the wide extent of Wyoming has rendered more faithful service in all lines of life's duties.

ASAHEL B. ROBERTSON.

Conspicuous among the enterprising live stock men of Laramie county is Asahel B. Robertson, a New Yorker by birth, but from his early youth a resident of Wyoming, with which commonwealth the interests of his life has been closely identified. In his veins flows the blood of long lines of sturdy Scotch ancestors, and he combines in his individuality many of the sterling traits of that strong and virile nationality. His parents, John L. and Agnes E. (Mungle) Robertson, were natives of Scotland, but came to the United States in 1852, settling in Delaware county, N. Y., where the father engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1884 they moved to Pine Bluff, Wyo., where Mr. Robertson became interested in the live stock business, but, after remaining there about thirteen years, he returned to his former home in New York, where he spent the remainder of his days, dying on May 2, 1902, and his widow is still living there in Delaware county. Asahel B. Robertson was born in the county of Delaware, N. Y., on March 1, 1866, and passed the first eight years of his life at the place of his birth. In 1884 he was brought to Wyoming by his parents and during the thirteen years following he lived at and near Pine Bluffs, devoting his time to ranch work with his father. When his parents returned to New York in 1897 he remained in Wyoming, having the preceding year taken up his present ranch, which is situated nine miles east of Fort Laramie in Laramie county. On taking possession of his place Mr. Robertson at once turned his attention to cattleraising, which he followed for a time and abandoned. His ranch is well adapted to all kinds of agricultural purposes and quite a number of substantial improvements have been made thereon by the enterprising proprietor within the last few years. It also lies in one of the best grazing sections in this part of the state, and affords rich pasturage for many more cattle than the area now accommodates. Mr. Robertson is a young man of energy and determination, imbued with progressive ideas, who, by his own efforts has won a large measure of success, being now well situated in life and with a promising future before him. He annually raises and sells each year a large amount of hay, which business he has found quite profitable. Of Mr. Robertson, personally, much might be said in terms of praise. His character is irreproachable, his integrity has always been above the shadow of anything savoring of dishonor, and his influence, exerted on the right side of every moral question, has been potent for good in the community. While living at Pine Bluffs he served two terms as a constable, aside from which he has held no public office, nor has he any political aspirations, preferring the more quiet and eminently more satisfactory life of a private citizen. The Presbyterian church represents his religious creed, himself and wife being devoted members of that body of worshipers. Mr. Robertson was happily married on May 29, 1900, to Miss Mary A. Sandercock, of Fort Laramie, Wyo., a daughter of Thomas B. and Harriet A. Sandercock, both natives of Pennsylvania, the nuptials uniting them being celebrated at Greeley, Colo. They have a bright little son, Earl. Mrs. Robertson has been her husband's active colaborer in all of his undertakings and presides over the household with an ease and grace which sweetens the welcome of all who claim the generous hospitality of their home. She is highly esteemed by her neighbors and her numerous friends and is interested in religious and charitable work throughout the county. She is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, belonging to Alpha Chapter, No. 2.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON.

A prominent ranch and stockman of Lander, Fremont county, Wyoming, is the subject of this sketch. A native of the state of Tennessee, Mr. Robinson was born near the city of Knoxville, on August 6, 1840, and is the son of Richard and Mary (McMillan) Robinson, both natives of Tennessee, where his father followed the occupation of contracting and teaming and passed away in 1850, leaving a family of four children, of whom Benjamin of this review was the eldest. Being thus orphaned and left without means of support, he was obliged to leave school at the early age of ten years and was actively engaged in farming during the years immediately antecedent to the Civil War. He then enlisted in Co. F, Third Tennessee Infantry, C. S. A., and participated in many engagements during the war; among others the desperate battles of Bull Run and the siege of Vicksburg. During the greater portion of the time he was in the service he acted as a scout, and was seven different times made a Federal prisoner, but each time made his escape. At the close of the war he removed his residence to Texas, where he continued to make his home until 1883, when he removed to Wyoming, and took up the place where he now resides. Here he engaged in ranching and stock-raising, in which he has met with success, being now the owner of one of the finest and best improved ranches in that section of the state. He grows large quantities of alfalfa and handles the best grades of cattle. By his energy, close attention to business and tireless industry, he has built up a successful business, and is counted among the prosperous citizens and substantial property owners of Fremont county. In October 1866, in the state of Georgia, Mr. Robinson was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Hobbes, a native of the state of Tennessee, and the daughter of Thomas and Jane Hobbes, prominent citizens of that state. To their union have been born seven children, Laura, now the wife of Charles Mortimer, residing in the state of Oregon; C. Barto, also residing in Oregon; Ollie, the wife of William Slain, of Fremont county, Wyo.; Oscar; Cora; James; Ora. Mrs. Robinson, who was a woman of fine character, and a devoted wife and mother, passed away from earth in 1897, being buried at Lander, Wyo. Mr. Robinson is one of the representative men of Fremont county, and is held in high esteem by all classes.

BARNETT G. ROGERS.

Barnett G. Rogers, of near Basin, stockgrower, farmer and mail contractor, a pioneer of 1884 in Wyoming, is a native of Boone county, Kentucky, where he was born on August 25, 1858, the son of Owen and Elizabeth (Carter) Rogers, also natives of Kentucky. He was reared and educated in his native state, and, after leaving school, began life for himself in the operation of a farm, the vocation to which he had been trained by apprenticeship and long application on his father's place. In 1883, when he was but fifteen years of age, he went to Texas and for a year engaged in the stock business in that state. In 1884 he came to Wyoming, and, locating at Lander, was occupied for three years in the lumber business and then spent one year in California. In 1889 he returned to Wyoming and took up his residence in Bighorn county, homesteading a portion of the land on which he now lives, and giving his energies at once to its improvement and development. He has increased his ranch to 320 acres, and has made it a beautiful home, enhancing its many natural advantages of scenery and feature by a judicious location of buildings and arrangement of trees and fine shrubbery. It lies along the Bighorn River, which not only enriches its meadows with annual freshness and verdure, but affords water for its other uses and gives variety to its outline and landscape. Here he runs a herd of 100 fine cattle and a large number of horses of good breeds and high grade. He also has a one-half interest in a coal mine near the ranch which is full of promise and is already yielding good returns for the labor expended on it. In addition to his other interests and occupations Mr. Rogers has for years carried the mails under contract between Thermopolis and Basin. Fraternally, Mr. Rogers is connected with the Masonic order, and has been for twenty years. He finds much pleasure in the social features of the order, and thoroughly enjoys the teachings of its mystic symbolisms. He was married in Bighorn county in 1898 to Miss Nina Mason, a native of Illinois. They have one child, their son, Alva. In the upbuilding and development of a new country, where every man is obliged to bear his portion of the burdens and is entitled to his share of credit for the results, in the full measure of his capacity and his activity, Mr. Rogers would anywhere have won a high standing as a man of public spirit and enterprise. Here he has made a record that is creditable to himself through work along the lines of healthy progress for the community and which has been of great benefit to the neighborhood in which he lives. And in this department of public service, aiding and sustaining whatever tends to the general weal, he is ever foremost and zealous, wise in counsel and diligent in action. He is highly esteemed throughout a large circle of friends and acquaintances, and stands well and popular in the general public confidence.

JOHN SEAMAN.

No man's destiny, scarcely his vocation, can be predicted with certainty in this great republic. He who starts out at twenty-one a lawyer, doctor or farmer, is very likely to be found at forty years following a very different vocation. The land is full of opportunity to energy, thrift and self-reliance, and he who has a clear head, a stout heart and a willing hand can make his way successfully, albeit with many a struggle and privation, which will only sweeten the triumph when won. Something of this has been the fate of John Seaman, a prosperous and extensive rancher and stockgrower of Bighorn county, Wyoming, who was born on October 23, 1859, in Pennsylvania, where his parents, Elias and Emilia (Ludwig) Seaman, were also native. The circumstances of the family did not afford John much opportunity for attending school, and, when he was fourteen years of age, desire and duty combined to impel him to seek his fortune where there was a wider range of opportunity, so he left home for Illinois, which was then a portion of the West. Through effort and struggle he reached that haven of his hopes and accepted employment on a farm. For six years he made a comfortable living in that state at that occupation, then, in 1879, when he was twenty, looked farther toward the sunset and came to Greeley, Colo. Ten years later he sought a new field of operations in Wyoming, locating at Bonanza in Bighorn county, where he spent five years in the mercantile business in partnership with Ferd Bernstein. He then located on 320 acres of land on No Wood River, and began raising stock and farming. This dual enterprise he continued on that land until 1899. He then sold out and purchased the place he now occupies, which comprises 400 acres of good land well improved and a large part of which is under an advanced state of cultivation. His herd consists of 200 cattle, which are well-bred and well cared for. Mr. Seaman's business is exacting, but it does not wholly absorb his attention and time, for he seeks recreation in the meetings of the lodge of Odd Fellows to which he has belonged for a number of years, and in various other organizations social in character. The affairs of his neighborhood and county also have their due share of his interest and all good enterprises have his active aid for their advancement. In 1899, at Bonanza, he was married to Miss Eliza Spratt, Irish by nativity, but for many years a much esteemed resident of this country.

DANIEL T. SCULLY.

An experience full of interest, and containing many years of heroic service for his country, has been that of Daniel T. Scully, a prosperous stockgrower and respected citizen of Boxelder, Wyoming. A native of the old city of Natchez, Mississippi, he was born there on January 30, 1848, and is the son of James and Elizabeth (Everett) Scully, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Mississippi. The father was a tailor by occupation, and followed that calling up to the time of his death, which occurred in Memphis, Tenn., where he was then residing, in February, 1899. The mother passed away in the same city in November, 1901, and both lie buried in Memphis. The father, during his long and varied career, had been a great traveler, for emigrating from his native country of Ireland when a very young man, he first settled in Mississippi and engaged in tailoring, then in 1849, he joined the great stampede to the newly discovered gold fields of California and remained in that state for some years, subsequently returning to the East, where, in the state of Louisiana, he resumed his business of tailoring. In his later years he removed to the city of Memphis, where he remained during the closing years of his life. Daniel T. Scully grew to man's estate in the city of Natchez, Miss., and there received his early education in the public schools. At the age of seventeen years he went from Natchez to Memphis, where his parents were living. The great Civil War, which was then raging, filled him with a spirit of patriotic enthusiasm, and in October, 1863, he enlisted as a soldier in the Eighty-ninth Indiana Infantry, and began that service to his country in which he was destined to pass so many of the best and most active years of his life. His enlistment was for "three years, or during the war," and, after a time, he was transferred to the Twenty-sixth Indiana Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war. During most of this time he was with the Army of the Cumberland. He was engaged in a number of battles and in the engagement at Pleasant Hill, La., he was severely wounded. He, however, recovered from his injuries and continued in the service. At the close of the war Mr. Scully enlisted in the regular army at Indianapolis, Ind., on March 2, 1866, was appointed a corporal and assigned to the Eighteenth U. S. Infantry. In 1869, his term of service having expired, he reenlisted, this time being assigned to the Seventh Infantry. He served in this regiment for five years, acting as sergeant during the greater part of that time. At the end of this term of service, he again enlisted and became a member of the Ninth Infantry, serving five years as a sergeant in that regiment also. In July, 1879, he was mustered out at the expiration of his term of enlistment at Camp Carlin, in the city of Cheyenne, Wyo. While a member of the regular army he served at different forts in the territories of Montana, Utah and Wyoming, and had many thrilling adventures on the frontier and in engagements with the Indians. After his final discharge in 1879 he purchased a ranch on Lone Tree Creek, about nine miles southwest of Cheyenne, and there entered upon the business of cattleraising. His efforts were attended with marked success, and, in 1883, he disposed of his ranch on Lone Tree and established himself on his present ranch property on the Box Elder Creek, situated about twenty-five miles west of Cheyenne. Here his success has continued, and he is now the owner of a fine large ranch, well fenced and improved, with large tracts of hay land and an extensive range, with a comfortable place of residence, with all modern conveniences. He is one of the prosperous and successful ranchmen of his section of country, and by reason of hard work, perseverance and strict attention to business, has accumulated a fine property, to which he is making additions from year to year. On July 6, 1873, Mr. Scully was united in marriage at Helena, Mont., with Miss Elizabeth Confrey, a native of Ireland, the daughter of Patrick and Julia (Burns) Confrey, both natives of that country. The parents of Mrs. Scully were residents of Dublin, Ireland, where they remained up to the time of their death. In the company of relatives and friends who were emigrating from Ireland to America, she came to this country in 1866, and came to the territory of Montana about 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Scully have no children. They are devout members of the Roman Catholic church, and are deeply interested in all church and charitable work among the poor of the communities where they have resided. Politically, Mr. Scully is identified with the Republican party, and frequently takes an active part in public affairs, believing this to be the duty of a good citizen. It is most interesting to hear him relate his varied experiences in the army and on the frontier during the most exciting period in the settlement of the western country, and his rugged traits of character have won for him the admiration and respect of all with whom he has been associated.

HON. CHARLES E. SHAW.

Hon. Charles E. Shaw, of Otter Creek, near Bigtrails postoffice in Bighorn county, Wyoming, is one of the wealthy and progressive stockgrowers and farmers of the state, and he has acquired his possessions and won his high place in public regard by his own efforts. He is a native of Iowa, where he was born on May 23, 1859, the son of Andrew J. and Emma (Baird) Shaw, who were born and reared in Muskingum county, Ohio, and removed to Iowa early in their married life. In his native state their son, Charles, grew to manhood and was educated, and, in 1879, when he was twenty years old, he came west to Denver, Colo., and, after passing a short time there, he removed to Fort Lupton. In that section he rode the range in the cattle industry until 1886, when he came to Wyoming and located on the ranch which is now his home on Otter Creek. He established there a stock industry, which has grown to large proportions and is conducted on the most scientific principles applied in the most practical way. Nothing in the business that is of value is wanting to the complete equipment and proper management of this ranch, and the results are commensurate with the outlay of time, energy and skill. The ranch comprises 960 acres of land, with a favorable variety of range and meadow, and the herd numbers 1,000 well-bred cattle of superior grade and prime condition. In addition there is a large band of fine horses, to whose breeding and rearing the utmost care is given. Mr. Shaw's attention is not wholly absorbed in his business, for he is a gentleman of progressive ideas and great public spirit, especially interested in the cause of education, although every good enterprise for the welfare of his community receives his cordial aid and encouragement. He gives to the spirit of improvement, with which he is closely in touch, all of his best efforts to secure its proper trend and development, and allows no partisan, factional or personal interest to interfere with his taking what seems to him the side of any project most conducive to the general weal. Yet he is ardent and zealous in his party allegiance, and was elected a member of the State Legislature in 1900. In that body in reference to public affairs he displayed the same conscientious care and wisdom he exhibits in his private business, and devoted to the interests of the people the same energy, clearness of vision and lofty integrity he gives to his own. His services were of great value to his immediate constituents, having also force and influence for good throughout the state. He was married at Buffalo, Wyo., on August 31, 1898, to Miss Ora Chatfield, a native of Nebraska and daughter of C. S. and Mary E. (Morrow) Chatfield, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Ilinois. They reside in Colorado. Mr. Shaw's parents have both died. His father passed away on October 23, 1884, and his mother on May 20, 1901. His own family consists of one child, his son, Charles E. Shaw, Jr., who was born on October 13, 1899. In all walks of life and by all classes of the people Mr. Shaw is highly esteemed as a leading citizen, a benevolent man and a promoter of the best interests of the county and state in which he has cast his lot.

WILLIAM LEE SIMPSON.

William Lee Simpson, prominent as a lawyer and public man of Lander, in Bighorn county, Wyoming, was born at Fort Lyons, Colo., on January 26, 1868, the son of John P. and Margaret (Sullivan) Simpson, the former of an old South Carolina family, prominent in the affairs of that state from Colonial times, and the latter of a similar Virginia ancestry. They were among the early settlers in Colorado, the father being a government contractor and a prominent

Indian fighter and scout in the early days and one of the early business men of Denver, Colo. He was active in the development of the section in which he lived, aiding materially in opening and constructing the road from St. Louis to Denver in the earlier sixties. Of late years he has been engaged in the stock business, he and his wife living at Jackson, Uinta county, Wyo. Of their seven children six are living. William L. Simpson began his education at North Denver, where he attended school until he was ten years old, he being the eleventh pupil to present himself and so make up the number required to form a real school at that place. In 1878 his father removed for a time to the Black Hills and he remained with his grandfather at Loveland, Colo., attending school there until he was fifteen. At that time where Loveland now stands flourishing wheat fields gladdened the heart of the farmer with their annual harvests. In 1883 Mr. Simpson came to Lander and began working on a stock ranch, continuing this occupation until December, 1889, and while pursuing it he acquired some stock of his own. He then began the study of law under direction of Mr. Douglas A. Preston, and finished his three-years' course under that of Mr. Charles Allen, being admitted to the bar on July 12, 1892, since which time he has been in active practice. On the day of his admission to the bar, his active connection with public affairs began, he being elected on that day to the first state convention of Wyoming, and in the following autumn he was elected to the office of prosecuting attorney for Fremont and Bighorn counties. In 1895, after the conclusion of his official term, he removed to the Jackson Hole country, where he had an interest in land and stock, and at once made himself felt as an influential factor in the development of this beautiful section of the state. During his residence there the Indians became troublesome, and, preferring to practice his profession, he returned to Lander, after disposing of the most of his interests near Jackson Hole. He had, however, kept up his professional work by practicing at Evanston and in Idaho. Mr. Simpson deserves his prominence and success in life. He has the moral and intellectual qualities on which success is properly based, and the application and clearness of vision to make the most of his opportunities. He is one of the most prominent and influential men in his part of the state, and, being now in the prime of life, with all his faculties in vigorous health and exercise, he may confidently look forward to the distinguished career his friends and acquaintances predict for him. Professionally, he stands high and finds his services in great demand. He is the representative of the Shoshone Indians in their litigation against the government, and has a representative clientage among all classes of people. His property interests are considerable, and his prosperity is well assured. He has town property at Thermopolis and Jackson, having been the founder of the latter place, and has valuable holdings in oil and mining lands in various places. Fraternally, he is connected with the Freemasons and the Woodmen of the World, holding membership in the local lodges of these orders. On October 18, 1894, he was married to Miss Maggie L. Burnett at Lander, Wyo., a daughter of Fincelius G. and Elizabeth Burnett, her father being the head farmer at the Shoshone agency. Three children have blessed their union, Emma Virginia, Burnett McDowell and Milward Lee.

CHARLES SMITH.

Prominent among the well-to-do German-American citizens of Laramie county, Wyoming, is Charles Smith, now one of the leading stockmen of Davis ranch, in that state. He is a native of Germany, having been born in Strasburg, in the province of Lorraine, on May 18, 1855, the son of Charles and Elizabeth (Bart) Smith, both natives of Lorraine. His father followed the occupation of farming in his native country up to the time of his decease. The subject of this review received his early education in the schools of the province of Lorraine. When he had attained to the age of seventeen years, reports reached him of the wonderful country across the sea in the New World, and of the opportunities which were there offered to young men of steady habits and industry, and he determined to seek his fortune in America. Arriving here in 1873, he first settled in Pennsylvania, where he secured employment in various portions of that state, working both as a stonemason and as a farmer. He remained here until 1876, when he joined the stampede to the Black Hills of Dakota, where great discoveries of gold had recently been made. Here he located several claims, and engaged in mining with varying success until 1878, when he disposed of his interests in the Black Hills and removed to the territory of Wyoming. Here he secured employment on cattle ranches, determined to acquire a practical knowledge of the cattle business. He remained in this employment for two years, and in 1882 he located his present ranch property on Horse Creek, in Laramie county, about thirty miles north of the city of Cheyenne. He made a small beginning in the stock business, adding to it as his means would permit, and also worked on other ranches, and also on the railroad, for the purpose of earning the money to invest in his business. He continued in this way, gradually building himself up and securing a footing in the cattle business until 1887, since which time he has resided continuously on his ranch, and has given his entire attention to the management of his own business affairs. His principal industry is cattleraising, but he is also the owner of a large number of horses, and has now a well improved ranch of 440 acres of fine land, with adjacent range privileges. He is one of the self-made men of that section, who by hard work, perseverance and frugality, have raised themselves to a position of prosperity and standing in the community. On October 14, 1889, at the city of Elgin, Ill., Mr. Smith was joined in the bonds of holy wedlock with Miss Sophia Schlinsker, a native of Milwaukee, Wis., and the daughter of Henry and Veronica Schlinsker, natives of Germany. The parents of Mrs. Smith were married in the city of Milwaukee. Her father followed the occupation of farming in that vicinity and also was engaged in the business of making brooms in the city. Subsequently he disposed of his interests at Milwaukee, and removed his residence to Elgin, Ill., where he continued to transact an extensive business in the manufacture of brooms, up to the time of his decease, which occurred in 1895. The mother passed away in March, 1900, and both are buried in Elgin. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith, C. Frank, Leo S. and Maria F., all of whom are living. The family are devout members of the Roman Catholic church, and deeply interested in all matters affecting the works of religion or charity in the community where they reside. Politically, Mr. Smith is a stanch adherent of the Democratic party, and takes an active interest in public affairs, never seeking office for himself, but ever being earnest and loyal in his support of his friends and in the service of his party. He is one of the most respected citizens of his section of the county, standing in high esteem.

JAMES T. H. SMITH.

A true pioneer of the West, inasmuch as he was the first white boy born within the limits of Antelope county, Nebraska, and now an energetic and prosperous business man of Atlantic City, Wyo., Mr. James T. H. Smith was born on November 22, 1871, in the locality above stated, a son of James H. and Kizzie (Dobson) Smith, natives of Iowa. The father was an active farmer and stockman for many years and at present is devoting his attention to a profitable merchandising undertaking at Clearwater, Neb. He was the son of Henry Smith, who was a native of England, while his mother was of Scotch birth. Henry Smith came to America in the early part of the nineteenth century and was a veteran and a pensioner of the War of 1812. James H. Smith inherited his father's military predilections and gave a long and faithful service to the Union cause in the Civil War, suffering as a prisoner the horrors both of Libby and of Andersonville prisons. James H. and Kizzie Smith were parents of ten children, nine being now living. Their names in order of birth are, Carrie, married and living in Nebraska; Hattie, wife of Leonard Willoughby, of Gregory county, S. Dak.; James T. H.; William L., residing in South Dakota; Lillie, wife of Samuel Smith, of Colorado; Pearl, also married and living in Clearwater, Neb.; Grace; Ernest; Arthur; Edith, died in infancy. After receiving the educational advantages of the then primitive schools of Nebraska, Mr. Smith applied himself to practical agricultural labors on Nebraska farms until 1890, in which year he came to Wyoming and for two years thereafter he was occupied in riding on the range and in other occupations, engaging in 1892 in the saloon business at Atlantic City, and continuing in this enterprise until the present writing, making many friends and being known as a man of bright business faculties, keen intelligence and excellent judgment, a representative citizen and also a man taking a great interest in public affairs of a local character. He is generous in his impulses often contributing freely to matters of improvement. He has an interest in the Empire mine, an extension of the Duncan, and holds other valuable property interests.

LARREY L. SMITH.

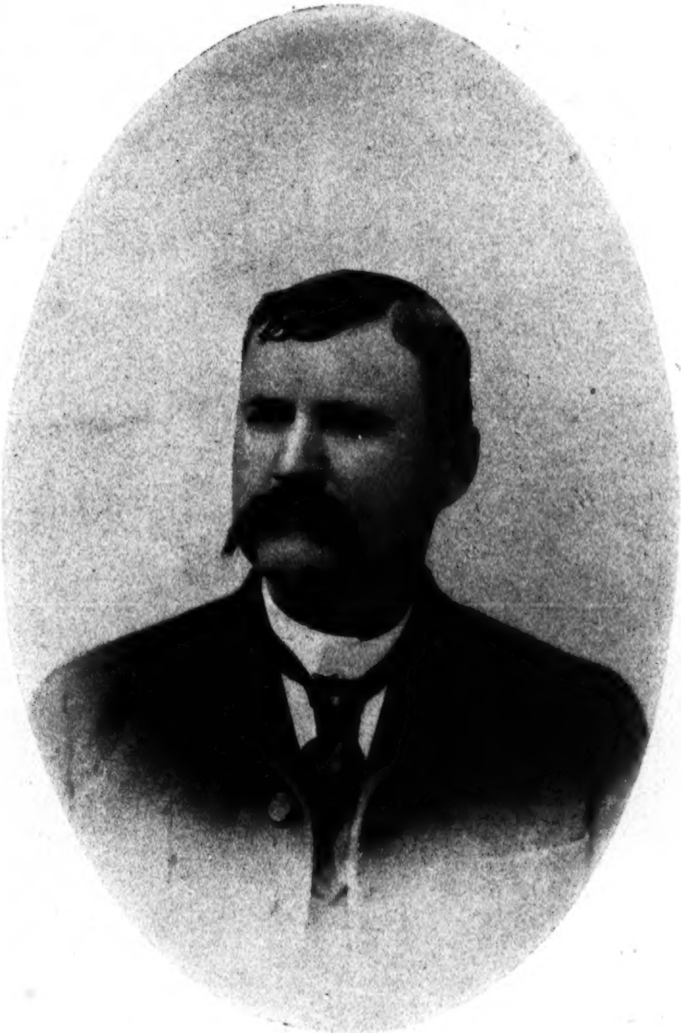
Larrey L. Smith, of near Fenton in Bighorn county, Wyoming, is one of the representative and progressive men of this state, who, unlike most others of his class, was born within her limits and has passed almost all of his life on her soil, thus being her product, as well as one of the best types of her enterprising citizenship. His life began on September 8, 1863, and his parents were Timothy M. and Amanda (Arnold) Smith, natives of New York, who, on the threshold of their new life, soon after their marriage, came to the Northwest and cast in their lot with its awakening energies and joined the forces that were busily occupied in giving them proper trend and development. At the time of the birth of their son, Larrey, their home was at Fort Laramie, then in the territory of Dakota, where his father was an army surgeon. When their son, Larrey, was a little over a year old they removed to Colorado and took up their residence near Fort Collins. There the father resigned his position as surgeon of the U. S. government in order to devote his medical skill to the service of the scattered settlers of the new territory, and there they lived until 1876, when they returned to this state and located at Rawlins. After a limited and irregular attendance at the primitive schools that were available to him, Larrey went to work to earn his own living as a range rider, and continued to follow this vocation until 1889 in that portion of the state. He then came to the Bighorn basin, took up the ranch on which he now lives, and while he was reducing it to cultivation and preparing it for the cattle industry in which he had determined to embark, he rode the range for a living and to obtain the means of starting his business. For five years he braved storm and danger in this hazardous occupation in the prolific cattle region to which he had come, at the end of that period settling on his ranch, where he became a producer of the leading commodity of the section instead of a paid employe, protecting and preserving it for others. He has 160 acres of good land which shows the evidence of his skill and industry in its improvements and the advanced state of cultivation to which much of it has been brought. On this he now raises numbers of horses, cattle and hogs, giving special attention to procuring choice breeds and maintaining a high standard of excellence in quality. Mr. Smith has so far walked life's way alone, pushing his business forward to vigorous vitality and large development, and aiding in securing for the community in which he lives every advantage in progress and commercial and in industrial strength the circumstances will allow, at the same time stimulating by judicious counsel and active assistance all of its educational and moral forces. He is an enterprising, wide-awake, farseeing and useful citizen, neighbor, friend and companion, and is highly respected and esteemed.

SAMUEL SMITH.

A frontier character celebrated in the history of Wyoming, who has made his home at Laramie for a period of thirty years, is the subject of this brief review. Born in 1846, he is a native of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, a son of Samuel and Mary (Cope) Smith, both natives of that state. The father was born in 1818, and followed shoemaking up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1865. He was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is buried at Hilltown, Bucks county, Pa. He was a good man, industrious, charitable to the poor, useful to his fellow men and highly respected. The mother passed away from earth in Bucks county, Pa., in 1854, at the age of thirty-one years, and lies buried by the side of her husband. She was the mother of five children, Samuel being the youngest one. Samuel Smith married for his second wife, in 1854, Miss Frances Yost, and to them were born two children. She survived her husband eleven years, and was buried by his side in Hilltown, Pa. Mr. Smith grew to man's estate in his native county, and received such early education as his limited opportunities permitted in the public schools of that county. At the early age of twelve years he was compelled by circumstances to leave school and to make his own way in the world, owing to the unfortunate death of his mother while yet in early life, and he secured employment at various occupations in the vicinity of his former home for a number of years. When he had attained to the age of nineteen years, the spirit of adventure led him to seek his fortune on the western frontier. Disposing of his property in his native state, he went to the city of St. Joseph, Mo., then one of the leading outfitting places of the West for overland travel. Here he provided himself with a mule team and necessary outfit, and in company with others started on the long trip across the plains to the city of Denver, Colo. The trip occupied thirty-six days, and was filled with many incidents of danger and hardship, as the Indians were very bad. Finally arriving safely at Denver, he engaged in mining in that vicinity and at Russell Gulch, meeting with varying success until 1872, when he disposed of his interests in Colorado and removed his residence to Wyoming, where he established his home at Laramie, and has been a resident of that place ever since. At different times since his residence in Wyoming he has followed various occupations, having been engaged in mining, hunting, fishing, scouting, and also employed as guide for distinguished hunting parties from the eastern states and Europe. He has had an interesting and varied experience on the frontier and has been the associate and friend of many of the reputable border characters, whose record and achievements are familiar to the readers of the pioneer history of the country. He has never sought notoriety, but the history of his life and experiences on the plains would make a highly interesting volume, and he should be prevailed upon to set them down for the benefit of coming generations. In 1890, at Canton, N. J., Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Preston, a native of England and the daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth Preston, respected residents of that country. She passed away in 1894, aged thirty-four years. All of their four children, James, Edward, Charles and Ernest are deceased. Mr. Smith is one of the peculiar pioneer characters of his adopted state, and he enjoys the highest respect of all who know him.

CHARLES KARNER BUCKNUM.

One of the early pioneers of the great west, where he has long been connected with business life under conditions that try men's souls and one of the brave and daring soldiers of the Union army and later a scout of the Indian wars, Mr. Bucknum is now peacefully engaged in the unromantic but eminently useful occupation of a livery man at Casper, Wyoming, standing prominently among its business men. He was born in Miami county, Ind., on October 12, 1847, son of Kelb and Evaline (Lumesdan) Bucknum, natives of New York, who early removed to Peru, Ind., where the father conducted a drug business until 1852, then going to California, where he died in 1854, Charles being his only child. In 1856 the mother transferred the family home to Minnesota, where her son was a diligent pupil of the public schools when the "sounds of war's alarms" were too attractive to resist and on July 25, 1863, he enlisted to serve his country in Co. F, Hatch's Cavalry Battalion, being mustered in at Fort Snelling



C K Bucknam

and kept on garrison duty until the winter of 1864, when they were sent down to Savannah, Ga., in time to participate in its capture, remaining there until April, 1866, when they returned to Fort Snelling for muster-out on the 26th. Mr. Bucknum was thereafter a resident of Minnesota until 1868, when he went to Fort Stevenson, N. D., to be the wagon boss of Wilder, Merriman & Co. on their trips westward across the plains. On their first trip the U. S. mail carriers met them east of Fort Totten and warned them of danger from the Indians, stating that two carriers had been killed at Big Hollow on the line of their route. On arriving at that place at nine in the evening they found the bodies of the carriers lying on the ground filled with arrows and scalped, and here they camped. Soldiers arrived on the next day who buried the bodies and the wagon train experienced no trouble. At Fort Buford their party remained some months running a hay train and having several contests with the Indians, who on one occasion attacked the train, shooting three men and on the same day killing four others at the hay camp. Amid these dangers the party finally went on to Fort Claggett, and some time thereafter Mr. Bucknum engaged in trapping and hunting, making headquarters at the mouth of the Musselshell at Clendenning's tradingpost. Game and fur were plentiful and Mr. Bucknum was busily and profitably employed for several years, the only drawback being the presence of the Indians, with whom he often had to contest, sometimes driving them off and sometimes being forced to run and having several narrow escapes from death. In 1871 he made his first trip to Fort Benton, there making headquarters until 1877, when during the Nez Perce War he was the guide to Colonel Ilges, with whom he was at Cow Island when the Indians made a crossing and burned 250 tons of government freight. Killing the guard they went up Cow Creek, killed one of the Barker brothers and destroyed two ox teams of Barker Bros. and four ox teams belonging to a man by the name of Cooper, now living in Montana. While at this work Colonel Ilges surprised them, but was defeated, losing one man and two wounded. Returning to Cow Island the next day the troops returned and buried the dead, Barker's dog refusing to allow any one to touch his body until the brother came. That night Colonel Ilges was informed that Colonel Miles was crossing the Missouri below the Musselshell and Mr. Bucknum was sent to tell him the location of the Nez Perces and to be his guide. Starting at 10 in the morning Mr. Bucknum overtook Colonel Miles north of the Little Rockies at three o'clock in the afternoon of the next day, being his guide until the Nez Perces were found, when the great four day battle commenced. On the third night Colonel Miles sent a dispatch by Mr. Bucknum to General Terry, who was 110 miles away. Making the ride safely in twenty hours, he immediately retraced his steps with a message for Miles and, meeting him on the Missouri with Indian prisoners, he was again sent to Terry, who was hastening to the Canadian line to form a treaty alliance with Sitting Bull, and then accompanied Terry to Fort Walsh, where the interview with the Indian chief did not result in a treaty. The next winter Bucknum scouted for General Gibbons and the next summer for General Brooke, whose operations were around the Bear Paw and Little Rockies with twenty-eight companies of U. S. soldiers. They also located Fort Assinniboine and when General Ruger was ordered to that post the next year Mr. Bucknum was instructed to report to General Ruger. Continuing in the government service at this fort for some months later Mr. Bucknum was seriously injured by the fall of a safe that was being loaded on a wagon, breaking his ankle and from this injury he still suffers. He retired from the service of the government in April, 1880, and thereafter conducted freighting operations until 1883 with good success, later being engaged in profitable construction contracts on the Elkhorn Valley Railroad then being built to Casper, there establishing a livery business in which he is still engaged, having a good feed stable in connection. He is also running a fine band of sheep of excellent character. Mr. Bucknum is actively interested in G. A. R. matters, has attained to the Thirty-second degree in Freemasonry and takes more than the average share of public honors and duties, being in political faith a Republican. He has been the efficient chairman of the board of county commissioners for two years and is at the present writing serving his third term as mayor of Casper. He has been twice married, first with Della Williams in July, 1886, who died in 1889, leaving a daughter, Winnie. In 1890 was consummated his marriage with Miss Ida Rowe of Montana. Their residence is one of the comfortable homes of Casper and the resort of many people, for their friends are as numerous as their acquaintances, holding as they do the reputation of aiding every public enterprise and private plan for the advancement of the community and the state of their home.

B. SPINNER.

A native of Germany but a gallant defender of the American Union in the late Civil War, B. Spinner was born in 1834, a son of Amand and Cresia (Schmer) Spinner, the former of whom was native in the southern part of Germany in 1808 and was a farmer near the town of Renchen, where he died in 1867. The father of Amand was named Sulphus and died in 1842 when seventy years of age. Mrs. Cresia (Schmer) Spinner was also born in 1808 in the same part of Germany in which her husband was born and survived him until 1881, both died in the faith of the Catholic church. They left five children, of whom the gentleman whose name stands at the opening of this paragraph is the eldest. B. Spinner came to America in 1854 and for a short time lived in New York, whence he went to Pennsylvania, where he resided three months and then went to St. Louis, Mo., and was living there at the time the cloud of war threw its ominous shadow over the country of his adoption. Having by this time become imbued with an affection for America as strong as that he had felt for his native land, he at once enlisted in Co. K, Twentieth Missouri Infantry, but at the end of three months was so severely wounded as to be honorably discharged. After his discharge from the service and his partial recovery Mr. Spinner followed the fortunes of the army as a butcher and a buyer of cattle for army use until the close of the war in 1865, when he opened a meat market or butcher shop in St. Louis, which he conducted until 1867, when he started across the plains for Denver, Colo., meeting with a great deal of trouble from hostile Indians. In the month of May, 1868, Mr. Spinner abandoned the butchering trade and in the fall of 1869 visited Cheyenne, Wyo., thence went to Fort Steele, and thereafter followed the course of the railroad to Beartown, a village now defunct, but where, on the morning after his arrival, he witnessed a specimen of border justice in the summary hanging of three freebooters. Mr. Spinner there opened a general store and butchershop, and after a short time settled in Green River, Sweetwater county, Wyo., where he carried on the butchering business until he acquired a competency, and where he is now living in retirement as a bachelor. Mr. Spinner has been more fortunate with his store in Green River than he was with a branch store at Piedmont, Uinta county, Wyo., where he did a large general trade on the credit system with a body of laboring men employed on the railroad. When the section was fully completed the contractor refused to pay off the men. Mr. Spinner then, in company with a number of other merchants, who also had little prospect of getting paid for their goods, heard of the coming of the general superintendent of the road and when the train bearing that official made its appearance the creditors sidetracked the superintendent's coach and presented their claims. But the official remonstrated and pointed out the fact that the United States mail was being obstructed and detained (a high crime) and the mail car was immediately replaced on the main line; but the superintendent's coach was detained and payment insisted upon. The official was very kindly treated, however, and entertainment offered him in the way of a fishing excursion while waiting for the cash to come to hand, and the difficulty was finally adjusted by some of the merchants getting their money, while others were not so fortunate, Mr. Spinner being largely instrumental in bringing about this compromise. Mr. Spinner is a gentleman of unwonted enterprise and energy and is the original driller of the soda wells in his section of the country, having sold one and he is now engaged in the development of another that promises to be a grand success. He is genial and cordial with all, and is a prime favorite with the public, especially in business circles.

THOMAS SPRATT.

Ever since he was twenty years old Thomas Spratt, of the Bighorn basin of Wyoming, living not far from Hyattville, has been a resident of the Northwest, and for nearly a quarter of a century of Wyoming. He has given a considerable portion of his life to the development and upbuilding of this section, and is justly entitled to honorable mention in any record of the lives and achievements of the progressive men of the state, and also to the place he holds as one of the representative and leading citizens of the county, securely established in the confidence and esteem of its people and having the affectionate regard of his numerous friends. He is a native of Ireland, born on December 25, 1859. His ancestors from time immemorial lived on the Emerald Isle, gave loyal support in peace and war to its interests, and also flourished as tillers of the soil. In 1872, at the age of thirteen, with high hopes and ardent spirits, he left his paternal roof and came to the United States, seeking its boundless and everywhere present opportunities for advancement in the struggle for supremacy among men. He remained in New York until 1879, and then came to Fort Collins, Colo., and spent a year breaking horses to service in that neighborhood. In 1880 he came with the Loomis & Andrews Cattle Co. to Wyoming and located a ranch on the Belle Fourche. Then the nearest postoffice to his place was Spearfish, 120 miles distant, yet the inconvenience was not deemed a special hardship, so inured to such privations were the dwellers on the frontier. Five years he passed on this ranch and one in the employ of the North American Cattle Co. In 1885, as a member of the firm organized to deal extensively in cattle, he came with a herd to the Bighorn basin. The firm remained in business three years and during that time he continued to bring cattle to the basin. Among the number were 220 Shorthorns and six thoroughbred Herefords which were among the first animals of these breeds introduced into the county. In 1888 he bought out the interests of his partners, and, desiring a permanent location and to establish himself in the cattle business on a large scale, he located on No Wood River, but soon after sold out and bought his present ranch of 640 acres, in addition to which he has 1,800 acres under lease. This body of land affords an extensive range for his cattle and enables him to handle with success a considerable number. He has generally about 500 head, and sometimes many more. He also owns the Mountain View Hotel at Basin and other valuable property elsewhere. He was married at Hyattville on February 22, 1888, to Miss Martha Allen, a native of Colorado, and it is a matter of neighborhood news that this was the first marriage in Bighorn basin. They have one child, their son, Robert W. Mr. Spratt belongs to the Masonic order and takes an active and serviceable interest in the affairs of his lodge.

SAMUEL STRICKLER.

Born and reared in the rural districts of Pennsylvania, learning life's duties amid the thrifty and industrious population of that great state, and being thoroughly imbued with the spirit of economy and enterprise engendered through living in a large family with moderate means, Samuel Strickler, of Tensleep in Bighorn county, Wyoming, brought to the arduous requirements of a career in the state of his adoption a well-laid foundation for stable and productive manhood and useful citizenship, on which a superstructure of substantial and comely proportions had been partially erected by valuable experience in other places and amid a different class of people. He was born on August 16, 1851, the son of John and Mary Strickler, also natives of the Keystone state and belonging to families resident there from Colonial times. In the public schools of his native place he received a limited education, and on its soil he grew to man's estate. When he was twenty-one years of age he determined to seek his fortune in the West, and to that end removed to Illinois, and there worked for Michael Sullivan, then the most extensive farmer in the world, who conducted on the prairies and bottom lands along the Mississippi an enterprise in the domain of agriculture which almost staggered human belief by its magnitude and the vigor and success with which it was carried on. Many similar enterprises have since surpassed it in volume and scope; for in later times the great wilderness of the farther West has dressed herself in comely garments for the service of her lord and master, Man, and raised the unit of measure in land and farm work many times over. But in his day Mr. Sullivan's farming operations were stupendous and renowned. In 1874 Mr. Strickler removed to Colorado, and, with Pueblo as a base of operations, engaged in the dairying business and also carried on a freighting enterprise of considerable magnitude. These engagements occupied him for three years. In 1877 he made his home in Utah and there conducted a farm of size and importance near Ogden. In 1879 he sold out his interests in that state and removed to Cassia county, Idaho, and on May 20, 1883, came to Johnson county, Wyo., and locating at Fort McKinney, entered the employ of the Powder River Cattle Co. At the end of his service with this company he took up his residence on Beaver Creek and began a farming and stockgrowing industry on his own account, which he conducted until 1899. He then sold out to the Lee Land & Live Stock Co. and removed to the Bighorn basin. He purchased the old X ranch and renewed his stock and farming operations which he is still carrying on in this well-known property. His ranch comprises 480 acres and is well improved. He has 350 fine cattle and 100 horses of good breeds and superior grades. Both cattle and horses are excellent in quality and have a high rank in the market. They are well cared for and their condition abundantly proves the wisdom of the close application of skill and system to the breeding and rearing of stock. On December 29, 1892, Mr. Strickler was married to Mrs. Margaret McKenzie, of Johnson county, a native of Canada and daughter of William and Mary Sutherland. Their family consists of an adopted daughter named Josephine Fay Strickler, who has been under their care since she was an infant of three years of age.

W. J. STOVER.

Pleasantly located on an excellent ranch on Tongue River, Wyo., where he is now pursuing the peaceful vocation of a farmer and stockgrower, although he was trained to the bar, and in the midst of a region wherein the depths of the earth call on men to come forward and bring their hidden wealth of coal and other minerals to the surface and the use of mankind, W. J. Stover is an example of the universal tendency in this western country to lead something of a pastoral life, whatever may be the surrounding conditions, and he shows in his course and his comfortable state the independence and advantage of such a life. Mr. Stover was born in Tennessee on June 25, 1837, the son of Solomon H. and Elizabeth (Nave) Stover, also natives of Tennessee, with ancestors who were pioneers of that state and who aided in subduing it to civilization and starting it toward its present great prosperity and development. His childhood, youth and early manhood were passed in his native state, and from the schools she sustains so liberally he secured the greater part of his scholastic education. After finishing this, in 1856 he became a teacher in the public schools and was at the same time a student of the law, teaching and studying in the winter and working on the farm in the summer until 1861. When his state passed the ordinance of secession and went out of the Union, he cast his lot with hers and enlisted in the Confederate army as a member of the Fifth Tennessee Cavalry. He was soon in active service in the field and participated in many hard fought and sanguinary battles, that of Shiloh or Pittsburg Landing in his own state being among the most notable. In September, 1862, he was captured and carried as a prisoner of war to Indianapolis, Ind., where, being at heart a Union man and having no slaves or other Southern property at stake, he took the oath of allegiance to the Federal government and was set at libertv without a cent and with nothing to wear but his Confederate uniform. He went to Danville in an adjoining county and soon after began again to teach school, continuing this occupation until 1863, when Morgan's raid aroused the loyal spirit of the state to an intense enthusiasm and determined resistance in which he joined and helped to drive the raiders out of the state. He remained in the service for local defense and to aid in quelling disloyalty until the end of the war. In 1864 his wife and children made their way through the Confederate lines and joined him in Indiana, and he remained there teaching school, studying law and practicing before justices of the peace until 1868. He then moved to what is now Cowley county, Kan., and there squatted on unsurveyed land, which he at once began to improve. Here he also was a teacher and practiced law in justices' courts, remaining until 1879, when he sold out and moved overland to the Gallatin Valley in Montana, where he bought an unimproved homestead and lived on it five years. At the end of that time he moved into Bozeman and opened a law-office, having been admitted to practice by the Supreme Court of the state. In 1885 he took his family on a trip of observation through California, Oregon and Washington, and finally concluded to settle in Wyoming, which he did in 1886. Here he bought out a settler on Prairie Dog Creek, near Banner, in what is now Sheridan county, and once more started to improve his property. In 1887 he was admitted to the bar of Johnson county, and, in 1888, when the new county of Sheridan was organized, he was elected prosecuting attorney and opened an office in the village of Sheridan. He was reelected at the end of his term and served a second. By this time he was able to prove up on his preemption claim to the land he had settled on, and then moved his family to Sheridan where they now live. He there continued in the active practice of his profession until 1896 when failing eyesight obliged him to relinquish efforts in that direction. Then turning his attention yet more fully to agricultural pursuits, he bought another unimproved tract of land from its occupant and induced his daughter to also homestead. This is on Tongue River, eight miles north of Sheridan, and here he has lived much of the time since, spending the rest at his home in Sheridan with his wife, who is living there. He has been much occupied with local improvements and has given his best energies for some years to their development. He built the largest irrigating dam in the county across Tongue River and constructed a ditch from it through to Rocky Creek, which has the largest dike in the county, doing the work principally with his own hands. He has now practically retired from active labor of all kinds and is spending the evening of an adventurous and useful life in quiet ease and leisure. In 1856, before he left Tennessee, Mr. Stover was married to Miss Nannie Carriger, a native of that state. They have had six children, five of whom are living: Etta B., the wife of George Harper, of Sheridan county; Minnie, living at home; Lena A., principal of the Sheridan high school and the county superintendent of schools; May B., also a teacher, who is at this writing taking a post-graduate course at the Indiana State Normal School; and Laura, a stenographer. Their only son, Samuel, is deceased.

HARRY K. SWENEY.

Every man of mental activity and breadth of view, with capacity to carry more than one thought at a time, has a led horse in addition to the one he rides. His ordinary business occupies his energies in the necessary work of making a living and gaining a competence, and something entirely different gives food and opportunity for his entertainment and improvement in his leisure, and sweetens the toil of his more arduous labors. Harry K. Sweney finds his recreation in artistic work by brush and palette, and has adorned his attractive home with many delightful creations of his art. He is, however, as diligent and systematic in his farming and stockgrowing operations as he is finished and skillful in his painting and drawing. In the state of Iowa, on December 15, 1870, his useful life began. His parents were Grigg and Lydia Sweney, and while he was yet an infant his father died. In 1879 his mother moved with her young family to Wyoming, having in that year been married to Mr. R. H. Austin (see sketch on another page). They located at old Fort Halleck and lived there until 1885, then moved to Rawlins. In 1887 they came to the Bighorn basin and settled on Shell Creek where the next year, when he was eighteen, Harry took up a homestead on which he now lives. He has greatly improved his farm and runs from it, in partnership with his brother, Robert, 150 fine cattle and a number of well-bred horses. On October 25, 1899, he was married to Miss Annie L. Thurmond, a native of Virginia, but for some years a resident of Sheridan, Wyo., where the marriage occurred. He is one of the progressive and highly esteemed citizens of his section of the county and deeply interested in whatever conduces to its welfare.

JAMES H. W. STRONG.

While patriotism is by no means a family affair or limited even in a small measure to family lines, it cannot be denied that there is much of inspiration for it in the example of valiant ancestors; and it is equally true that some strains of blood are far more inclined to love of country than others. The Strongs of New England and New York have all through their history shown a devout and serviceable loyalty to their country, ever being foremost in every struggle for its advancement in peace and war. They were early arrivals in the country, the first American of the name having come from England with the stern and God-fearing Puritans to Massachusetts in 1620. They bore their part bravely and effectively in the Indian wars and in the early civil proceedings of their portion of the New World. They were conspicuous for gallantry and endurance throughout the long Revolutionary struggle, went forward promptly and decisively at the first call to duty in 1812 and in the awful contest of the Civil War distinguished themselves on many a bloody field. State legislatures and the National Congress have echoed their eloquence, the bench and the bar have been adorned by their learning and integrity, all the learned professions and all the useful arts have owned their presence and their masterful influence. James H. W. Strong, a prominent rancher and stockgrower of the New Fork country in Fremont county, and the U. S. commissioner for his district, is a member of this family and in his life he has well exemplified its sterling virtues. He was born in New York City on January 6, 1869. His parents, James H. and Georgiana L. (Berryman) Strong, were also natives of the Empire state and city, and there the father carried on a flourishing and prosperous real-estate business. In the Civil War he was a lieutenant colonel in the Second New York Cavalry, and, after his return with a record of great credit, he resumed his business, which he continued to conduct until his death in his native city in September, 1900, at the age of seventy-nine years. His widow is still living there. His father, James Strong, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and his grandfather was a Revolutionary veteran, Mr. James H. W. Strong was the second of four children, of whom three are living. He attended the public schools of New York until he was eighteen years old, then engaged in mercantile pursuits in that city until 1896, in that year selling his interests in the East and coming to Wyoming for the purpose of carrying on a cattlegrowing industry. He found a suitable location, began on rather a small scale, but has increased his land to 400 acres and his cattle to a large herd. His business has prospered, he has grown in influence and force with his people, he has exhibited high traits of citizenship, which have brought him to the front in every laudable undertaking for the good of the community, and he is firmly established in the respect and confidence of those who know him. In 1899 he was appointed U. S. commissioner for this district, and is discharging the duties of his responsible office with diligence and fidelity and with an intelligence that has won him golden opinions from all classes. He is a member of the patriotic organization known as the Sons of the Revolution, a valuable distinction.

FRANK S. STRONG.

Strongly endowed by nature with clearness of vision, quickness of apprehension and alertness in action, so that the opportunities presented for advancement have neither escaped his knowledge or been neglected in use, Frank S. Strong has made steady progress in the race for supremacy among men and the acquisition of this world's good from the time, when, at the age of twenty, he lifted the gage of battle in life's contest for himself, until now when, at but little over twice that age, he is comfortably provided with a competence, being well-established in his chosen line of business and secure in the respect and esteem of his fellow men. Mr. Strong's interesting and adventurous life began in the state of Illinois on February 8, 1861. His parents, John and Elizabeth (Robinson) Strong, were natives of New York and early settlers in Illinois. When he was ten years old they moved to Iowa, and there he completed his minority, lacking one year, and received a common-school education. In 1881 he started out in life for himself, coming to Nebraska and locating in Red Willow county, where for a number of years he was actively engaged in farming. From there he went to Fort Scott, Kan., and was engaged in railroad work for a number of years, and then in Kansas City he opened a merchandising establishment. In 1889 he left the comforts and allurements of city life and went to the wild country of the Black Hills, casting in his lot with its rush of fortune seekers; but, instead of following the almost universal occupation of mining, he engaged in railroad work and found it profitable until 1892, when he came to Wyoming for the purpose of joining the great army of enterprising and hardy men who were engaged in the stock industry. For three years he prospected for a suitable location for his enterprise, working at various useful occupations, and in 1895 took up land on the border of which the town of Lovell has since grown up. He owns 720 acres adjoining the townsite, and in the town itself he owns and conducts a hotel, livery barn and saloon. He also owns 320 acres of land in Montana and has on it 150 fine cattle and fifty well-bred horses in addition to the stock he owns in this state. He was united in marriage with Miss Ellen J. Noble, a native of Wisconsin, but reared in Iowa, at the time of the marriage a resident of Denver, Colo., where the ceremony was performed on October 19, 1885. They have two children, their winsome daughters, Lulie E. and Bessie F. Mr. Strong is not only a prosperous and enterprising man who pushes his own business with vigor and success, but he is a broad-minded, far-seeing and public spirited citizen, whose interest in the welfare of his county and state, and in the town in which he lives, is manifested by continual activity in behalf of all means of advancement and improvement for them and the benefit of his people. He is well esteemed as a leading and useful citizen, whose services are of high value and whose example is an inspiration to others in the line of every good work.

WILLIAM THAYER.

Merchant, farmer, stockgrower, postmaster and the leading citizen in his neighborhood, and, by having resided in half a dozen states in different parts of the country, William Thayer, of Fenton, Wyoming, is a man of large and varied experience, who has learned wisdom from association with men in many places and under a great variety of circumstances. He was born in the state of Iowa in 1849, the son of Nelson and Mary (Cromer) Thayer, and while he was yet of tender years they removed to Minnesota where they lived for eight years. In 1868 they found a new home in Kansas, and in that state their son, William, grew to manhood and completed his education. There, also, he started in life for himself, and, after pursuing his chosen vocation of farming for a dozen or fifteen years, he went to Florida in 1884 and from that time until 1891 he was engaged in contracting and building in the South. In the year last named he returned to the Northwest and settled in Wyoming, on land which is a part of his present farm of 200 acres, situated in Bighorn county, near Fenton, and became a stockgrower and farmer. In 1900 he opened a store at Fenton, which he is still conducting with cumulative profits, being the only mercantile enterprise of its kind in the town. In 1897 he was appointed postmaster at his home town and is still filling the office and performing its duties with fidelity in a manner that is creditable to the service and to himself, the office subserving in a commendable way the convenience of the community. He is an active memember of the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in the lodge at Meeteetse. In 1874 he was married in Kansas to Miss Alice McDonough, a native of Minnesota. They have seven children, George, Nina, William, Frank, McDonough, Harry, Theodore Roosevelt.

JESSE THRAUS.

This sturdy son of the land of Hamlet and the Norse kings, who is one of the progressive and enterprising citizens of Sweetwater county, Wyoming, with his residence at Rock Springs, has watched his flocks and herds in many latitudes and seen service as a herdsman under a great variety of circumstances. The rage of man has not been invoked against him, and no lines of strife with his fellows have been mixed with the more even tenor of his way. But the rage of the elements has at times been poured out upon him and death through their violence has often come nigh. He was born in Denmark on August 24, 1855, a son of Thraus and Marie C. Jensen, the youngest of their seven children, all of whom are living. He was reared and educated in his native land, and when he was only eighteen left its ihpressive scenes and associations and came to the United States, seeking better opportunities of getting on in the world. On his arrival he at once made his way to Iowa, where he found work on a farm and a chance to attend the winter terms of school for three years. In 1880 he came to Rock Springs, Wyo., and for two years again worked on ranches, giving faithful and intelligent attention to his duties, and through his fidelity and skill rising to the position of foreman of W. D. Miller's cattle outfit, a post of responsibility which he held and capably filled for twelve years. He passed the next seven years as foreman of the sheep industry of Doctor Murray, and thereafter traveled for a year or two. When he was again ready to settle down to steady occupation he found a place ready for him and took charge of the sheep business of Tim Kinney as foreman. This extensive business he has managed in this capacity during the last five years with great advantage to his employer and to the satisfaction of all who are interested in its operations. His experience in the hard winter of 1883, when many herders lost their lives by the severity of the weather, and also in many other times of extreme cold and heavy storms, were thrilling, and his escapes from death were often narrow and sometimes almost miraculous. Yet he is wedded to his business and gives it his conscientious and constant attention. The interests committed to his care are always under the strictest watch and have the best supervision that experience, study, close observation and a natural taste for the vocation can give them. Mr. Thraus is warmly attached to his adopted country and takes an earnest interest in its welfare. Every commendable enterprise for its advancement, especially that part of it in which he lives, has his cordial and serviceable support. He is highly esteemed by those who know him, and well deserves the place he has in their regard. While his way does not lead along the majestic highways of history, he walks straight forward in the path laid down for him, discharging with fidelity and cheerfulness the daily duties of life, and thereby contributes essentially and directly to the benefit and happiness of mankind and the sheep in his care.

GEORGE SUTHERLAND.

From old Scotch ancestry, which lived long and serviceably in the land of song and story, and whose descendants, George Sutherland of this review, and his immediate parents, have been among the enterprising and productive citizens of this country, came George Sutherland, of Tensleep, one of the progressive and wide-awake stockmen of this county, who was born in Canada in January, 1866, where his parents, William and Mary (McMasters) Sutherland, were long settled and engaged in farming. Natives of Scotland, they came to the Dominion soon after their marriage, and there prospered until 1873, when they removed to Chicago, Ill., and not long after to North Platte, Neb. In that new land Mr. Sutherland finished the education he had begun in former homes. When he was seventeen years of age he came to Buffalo, Wyoming, and rode the range in that section until 1892 when he located on the Tensleep, where he now lives. The land he occupies he purchased in a partially improved condition, and at once began raising cattle and making vigorous efforts toward bringing his farm into a more advanced state of cultivation and development. It comprises 160 acres and is well adapted by natural situation and character, and also by the skillful and systematic attention which has been bestowed upon it, to the business which he conducts, and which he has increased in magnitude and raised in standard from year to year. He has 200 well-bred cattle and a number of horses. His whole establishment is managed with vigor and intelligence and amply rewards the care it receives, and he is well known throughout the surrounding country as one of the most advanced and enterprising stockmen of his portion of the county and as one of its most respected citizens. Mr. Sutherland was married on January 1, 1895, to Miss Fannie Warner, a native of Nebraska and daughter of Mark H. Warner, a highly esteemed citizen of this state (see sketch elsewhere in this volume.) They have two children, Gordon, born in April, 1897, and Clinton, born in October, 1899. It is from the sturdy and reliable qualities which make up the character of such men as Mr. Sutherland that the best elements of American citizenship are produced. Their course does not lie along the pinnacles of great affairs, but they perform with fidelity and industry the daily duties of life which are found at their elbows, and thereby build well their own fortunes and contribute essentially to the welfare of those around them. In his community Mr. Sutherland has been attentive to every means of advancement and to all things which aid in the comfort, convenience and improvement of the people.

THOMAS S. TRIMMER.

Thomas S. Trimmer, of near Marquette, Bighorn county, one of the industrious, enterprising and prosperous ranchmen and stockgrowers of the state, was born in New Jersey on September 29, 1865. His parents were Andrew and Susan E. (Shields) Trimmer, also natives of New Jersey, who removed to Illinois in 1868 and a year later to Anita, Cass county, Iowa. There their son, Thomas, grew to manhood on the farm, attending the district schools of the neighborhood as he had opportunity. In 1885 he left his home and came west to Billings, Mont., in the employ of the Bull Mt. Cattle Co., and, after a period of service with that organization, began a three-years' term with H. E. Ashelby at the same place. From Billings he came to the Bighorn basin of Wyoming in 1888 and went to work for John W. Chapman, with whom he remained until 1894. He then bought land as a home for himself and has increased its extent until he now owns 680 acres at the forks of the Shoshone River, where he handles cattle on a large and increasing scale. His herds of cattle are for the most part well-bred Herefords, and he runs a limited number of horses. In addition to the land he owns he has leased a considerable body and thus secures a wide range. Fraternally, Mr. Trimmer is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. He was married at Billings, in 1900, to Miss Dorothy Martin, a native of Bedford, Iowa, from childhood a resident of Sheridan county, Wyo., being the daughter of B. F. Martin, now a resident of Bighorn county, Wyo. Mr. Trimmer is one of the enterprising stockmen of this county, and also one of its leading citizens. His fine estate is the direct result of his own efforts and has been accumulated in this very county, for when he came here he had nothing, but he saw opportunities for success, and, with an energy equal to his clearness of vision, he seized them and used them to his advantage. His progress has not, however, been wholly personal. In the welfare of the community and in the proper development of the county he has taken a due interest and has contributed to the vigor, enlargement and healthy activity of every moral, educational and social element and impulse for the advancement and improvement of the people. He is a substantial citizen with substance for the general weal, an intelligent man with wisdom for the common good, an influential force with influence in behalf of the best and most enduring progress of his section.

ENOCH TURNER.

Belonging to the class that constitutes the productive and developing element of the community, Enoch Turner, of Almy, Wyoming, and his excellent wife have done very well their parts toward the advancement of their section, and have displayed in a conspicuous manner the best traits of American citizenship, although receiving their birth and educational training in the rural districts of England. Mr. Turner was born in Staffordshire, England, on September 9, 1844, being a son of John and Ann (Owen) Turner, his father also being a native of the same shire, where his life was passed in mining operations, dying at the age of sixty-six years, to be interred in the Derbyshire churchyard. The mother, born in the same locality as was her husband, after her death at sixty-seven years, was also conveyed to the Derbyshire cemetery. Their children were Hezekiah, Enoch and Lucy, the subject of this sketch being now the sole survivor. His educational and technical instructions were given in his native land, and Mr. Turner continued to be there employed with a due measure of success until 1878, when he consummated a long cherished purpose and emigrated to America in November of that year. Coming directly to Almy, Wyo., he found that his valuable experience as a miner in the Old World at once secured him employment here at very satisfactory wages and he continued his connection with the operation of the mines until 1895, being prospered in his employment, and rapidly gaining friends among both the miners and the citizens. Feeling the need of a change of existence, and having the necessary means to profitably engage in the branch of industrial activity of stockraising, so largely conducted in this state, in 1895 Mr. Turner secured by homestead his present place of 160 acres, and here he is conducting cattleraising successfully in a modest way, running a choice herd. He has ever taken great interest in public and political matters from the standpoint of an intelligent reasoner, and has been three times elected to fill the responsible office of justice of the peace on the Populist ticket. He is in many ways a factor in the development and well being of the community, and has a large and ever expanding circle of friends. In England, in 1872, Mr. Turner formed connubial relations with Miss Fannie Boom, who was born in 1848, a daughter of George and Alice (Gibbons) Boom, of England. They were early members of the Mormon church, under its auspices coming to Utah in 1874, thence removing to Almy, Wyo., where the father engaged in mining until his death in 1891, at the age of sixty-six years, after which event the widow returned to Utah, where her death occurred in 1901 at the age of seventy-two years. Industrious, unpretentious and useful people, they faithfully fulfilled their earthly destinies and were honored and beloved by many friends. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Turner consists of these children: Alice; Annie; Enoch; Millie, deceased; Amy; Thomas; Emma; James; David; Minnie; Georgie; William, deceased, all having graced the home.

VINCENT VANONI.

From the mountains of Switzerland to the mountains of Wyoming is a long step in longitude and in political and social conditions, even when taken all at once and without intermediate halting. But when it implies a wide range of latitudes and an acquaintance with local customs and peoples in many places, it is impressively suggestive in its enormous sweep. This step so taken has been the fate of Vincent Vanoni of Tensleep, Wyoming, one of the prosperous and progressive stockgrowers and farmers of Bighorn county. Since he was fourteen years of age he has been soliciting dame fortune's winning smile by his own unassisted endeavors, and he has followed her with assiduous and diligent attention. He was born in Switzerland on May 22, 1856, the son of John and Kate Vanoni, also natives of that country. In 1870 he came to the United States, landing at New York, where he remained six months. From there he went to Connecticut, and, after some months of active work in that state, went to New Orleans where he passed one summer. From that interesting southern metropolis he came up the Mississippi to St. Louis in 1878, and from there a short time later proceeded to Colorado. In that state he was in charge of a smelter for three years and then took up a ranch and engaged in raising stock until 1896. At that time he sold out in Colorado and came to Wyoming. Finding a suitable place for the continuance of his stock industry on the Tensleep River, he there located on the ranch he now owns and occupies, and once more he gave his time and attention to stockgrowing and cultivating the soil, which had been for generations the vocation of his fathers in his native land. With the enterprise characteristic of his race, he set to work diligently to improve his place and make it not only fruitful but attractive, his home not only comfortable but tastefully adorned. In both aspirations he has succeeded, having now one of the most desirable places on the river, and which is, both in condition, arrangement and equipment, a credit to his thrift and his good taste. His herd also shows the effects of his care and skill and holds place in the estimation of cattledealers without praise and solely on merit. He has 200 head of cattle and the number is steadily increasing from year to year, the most of them being graded Herefords. He also runs a band of fine horses, and he is annually giving more and more attention to this branch of his stock business. He omits no effort on his part to secure the best results, and in scarcely any other business do forethought, close and systematic attention and intelligence pay better than in breeding and herding stock. Mr. Vanoni has built his own fortunes, and so well-founded are they, and so systematically has the structure been erected, that he is seemingly secure against all the winds of adversity, safely established in the lasting esteem and confidence of his fellow men. He is a citizen of public spirit and breadth of view regarding the affairs of the community in which he lives, being eminently upright and fair in his dealings with all mankind. He was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Chandler in 1888. She is a native of New Orleans, but was living at the time of her marriage in Colorado, and there the nuptials were solemnized. Both Mr. and Mrs. Vanoni are valued members of the best social circles in their community, active in every good work for its advancement or improvement.

ROBERT A. WALN.

One of the most substantial, influential and representative citizens of Bighorn county, Wyoming, is Robert A. Waln of Rome, a pioneer of 1878. He is a native of Iowa, where he was born in November, 1856. His parents were Henry and Elizabeth Waln, prosperous farmers in Iowa, the former being a native of Ohio and the latter of Indiana. They passed the greater part of their mature lives in Iowa, and there their son, Robert, grew to manhood and received his education, remaining at home until he was twenty-two years of age, then, in 1878, he came to Fort Fetterman in Wyoming and engaged in freighting. From the fort he came to Buffalo, and, in 1884, took up his residence in the Bighorn basin, where he located land and started a prosperous industry in farming and raising stock, having now a tract of 520 acres of superior land and 325 graded cattle. He also runs a band of horses, keeping up the standard and giving careful attention to their proper growth and maintenance so that the best results can be secured. Neither in cattle nor horses does he permit any admixture that would degrade his stock, and his tendency is always upward in quality and strain. Mr. Waln has been a very useful citizen to the county and he has contributed freely of his time and energy to its advancement. He was for four years a county commissioner in Johnson county and served as a county road supervisor. In these positions, which are at best trying and difficult of satisfactory administration, especially so in a new country, where much of the natural wildness of the section still remains, conditions are not established and facilities are not abundant, he discharged his duties in a way which won him general commendation and was of great and lasting benefit to the interests of his people. He was married in Iowa in 1887 to Miss Ena Tull, a native of Illinois, and their union was blessed with seven children, six of whom are living, Clarence A., Clytie E., Charles F., Ray A., Ula and Reese M. Another daughter, Grace V., is deceased. The rapid and yet safe and substantial growth of the Northwest of this country has been a source of wonder and amazement alike to the thoughtful and the thoughtless, and many times is asked the cause of it. That cause is not a strange one nor one far to seek. It is to be found in the sturdy manliness, the progressive spirit, the breadth of view and the marvelous resourcefulness of the men, who settled this part of the country and put in motion in its institutions and activities the qualities of vigor and progressiveness they have themselves possessed, and among the number few are entitled to more credit than Mr. Waln, the subject of this biographical review, who has met every demand of the most exacting citizenship in a masterful manner.

MARK H. WARNER.

In the march of American civilization and in its development wonders seem never to cease, and surprises in the progress of events as compared with those of other countries are so numerous, so great and so continual that they seldom attract more than a passing notice. Where yesterday the prairie bloomed in its virgin beauty, or the forest towered in the stateliness it had exhibited for countless generations of men, today exist fine farms of generous fruitfulness, or mighty cities, humming with every productive activity. Within the memory of men now living what was once the far western frontier has become a part of the populous East, and what was then known as the untrodden waste or the unbroken wilderness of the remote and almost inaccessible West, the "Great American Desert," now produces in abundance every fruit of the most cultivated and elevated civilization, and abundance of nutritious grasses and prolific yields of grains and vegetables. Mark H. Warner, a progressive and successful stockgrower and farmer of the Bighorn basin, Wyoming, has seen something of this wonderful advance of the all-conquering army of our people. His life began on May 6, 1851, in Michigan, then not far past her assumption of the official robes and dignities of statehood, having yet much of her soil as virgin as when it first became a part of this continent. He settled in Wyoming when the section of country in which he now lives was in much the same condition as that of Michigan, and he has seen and helped it grow into its present state of progress and development. His parents were Ezra B. and Frances (Clark) Warner, natives of New York and early settlers in Michigan, in which state he grew to man's estate and was educated. When he reached his majority in 1872 he sought opportunity and a home in Nebraska, locating a homestead near Red Cloud in Webster county. On this he lived, worked and prospered for twenty years, engaged in the peaceful occupation of a farmer. In 1892 he sold his interests and came to Wyoming. For a year he lived in Sheridan county, then, removing to Bighorn, he located on the place which he now occupies and started his flourishing and well-established stock business. His ranch contains 240 acres of superior land and he has good herds of cattle and horses. In matters affecting the welfare and advancement of the community he has ever been deeply and intelligently interested. He was one of the original promoters of the telephone company in Tensleep, being now one of its directors. In politics he is an active Republican and gives to the affairs of his party careful and effective attention, serving both as a private in the ranks and in official station. He was for years a justice of the peace, while in 1902 he was elected a county commissioner for a term of four years. He was married at Red Cloud, Neb., in 1876 to Miss Sarah A. Munsell, a native of Wisconsin. They have five children, Fannie F., wife of George Sutherland of near Tensleep, of whom more extended mention is made elsewhere in this work; Della, Burchard, Laird and Adene. Mrs. Warner's father, Lafayette Munsell, was a soldier in the Mexican War and valiantly sustained the reputation of the family in many of its battles. He was also a member of the Eighth Wisconsin Infantry in the Civil War, with which organization he served throughout the war.

IRA U. WATERS.

For nearly ten years Ira U. Waters, one of the leading merchants of Bighorn county, Wyomining, having a fine mercantile establishment at Lovell, where he is also postmaster, has been a resident of Wyoming and actively identified with its progress and development. He has become firmly fixed in the regard and esteem of the people of the county as a good business man and an enterprising and public spirited citizen, a capable and accommodating public official, and an entertaining and genial addition to the social life of the community. Mr. Waters was born on August 24, 1866, in the state of Ohio, where his parents, Randolph and Martha (Tracy) Waters, were also born and reared. He grew to manhood and was educated in his native state, and in 1887, when he was twenty-one, he moved west to Nebraska, locating sixteen miles to the west of Omaha, where he engaged in farming and raising stock, two lines of industry which he had learned on his father's farm. For a period of seven years he followed these occupations in that state, then, in 1894, came to Wyoming, where he took up his residence on a homestead four miles below Lowell in Bighorn county, and there he was engaged in raising stock and farming until 1900. In that year he opened a general store at Lovell and soon after was appointed postmaster. He is still carrying on the mercantile business and filling the office, doing both with great credit to himself and satisfaction to his patrons and those of the office. His stock of merchandise is extensive and complete, and is thoroughly down-to-date in every particular, being chosen with an excellent judgment, based on a thorough knowledge of the wants and the tastes of the community, and also with a view to keeping the latter up to a high standard as well as fully satisfying the former. In addition to his merchandising enterprise, Mr. Waters still owns his fine ranch of 320 acres, and has on it a large herd of well-bred cattle, although he does not personally conduct the business there. In fraternal circles he holds membership in the order of Modern Woodmen of America, belonging to the lodge of the order at Basin, Wyo. On May 7, 1890, in Nebraska, he was married to Miss Lillie Becker, a native of Iowa. They have four children, Orlan, Leslie, Merlan and Leatha. Leaving home without anything in the way of worldly wealth, and since then having had none of fortune's favors, except health and strength to make a good use of the opportunities which his clearness of vision revealed to him, whatever Mr. Waters has accumulated in property is the legitimate fruit of his own energy and thrift. Devoting himself with zeal and fidelity to the promotion of the best interests of his neighborhood and county, the place he has attained in the good will and regard of his fellow men has been won by honest service to his people cheerfully rendered, which is by no means unappreciated, and by an elevation of purpose and integrity of character that are altogether commendable.

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER.

The first postmaster at Cody, Wyoming, holding the office which he still fills continuously from the establishment of the office, being also prominent as a merchant, machinist, promoter and guide in this section, William P. Webster, of Cody in Bighorn county, is closely identified with the history of this part of the state and well deserves the popularity and public esteem he so richly enjoys. He is a native of Indiana, where he was born in 1850, the son of Richard F. and Rebecca (Shelley) Webster, the former being a native of Indiana and the latter of Knoxville, Tenn. When he was six years old the family moved to Iowa county, Iowa, where he grew to manhood and received a limited education in the public schools. As a young man he went to Texas and Mexico, strolling leisurely through them for three years and then went to Nebraska, locating in Saunders county, where he took up a homestead and engaged in farming for a short time. Tiring of agricultural life he moved to Lincoln in that state and there learned the trade of a machinist and worked at the business for the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad for a definite number of years. In 1880 he was foreman of the shops of this company at Lincoln, and in 1881 was transferred to Rock Springs, Wyo., where he was for four years foreman of the machinery department. In 1885 he took up his residence at Lander and there helped to put in milling machinery and the electric light plant, also managing the electric light lines there. In 1893 he removed to Ishawood on the South Fork of the Shoshone River and passed his time in hunting, trapping and acting as guide for tourists in the Yellowstone Park. He also took up land in that vicinity. In 1896 he settled at Cody and entered the employ of the Shoshone Irrigation Co., assisting them in their store until late in 1897, when he bought the establishment. After conducting the business for a year he sold it in 1898 to the Cody Trading Co., but remained in their employ a year after the sale. In 1896 he was appointed postmaster at Cody, being the first person to hold the office, and so far the only one, he having served continuously from its establishment. Mr. Webster has extensive mining interests in California, valuable holdings of oil lands in Bighorn county, and also town property of value in various places. He was married in Cass county, Neb., in 1873, to Miss Rachel J. Bird, like himself a native of Indiana. They have two children, Della, married to A. R. Kirkland and residing in Fremont county on the Shoshone Indian reservation, and Lewis E. Mr. Webster has lived a life of adventure and has had many thrilling experiences, both as a hunter and also with the Indians. In his capacity of guide he has conducted some of the most noted men of this age through the wilds and the park, and has won high commendation from every source of intelligent observation. His knowledge of woodcraft is extensive and accurate, his perception is quick, his vision clear, his energy tireless and his acquaintance with the country unsurpassed. No party committed to his care has ever failed to find all the enjoyment the region through which it passed afforded or all of the excitement that it cared for. Whatever was wild, strange or novel in nature, or hazardous or interesting in experience he would show them if it was desired; and for every emergency of life in the wilderness he was always able to provide with such readiness and completeness as to shield his parties from serious embarrassment.

JOHN WEINTZ.

For more than twenty years John Weintz of near Bonanza has been a resident of Wyoming, an active, energetic contributor to the progress and development of the state, having come here in 1884 when the population was very sparse, the country very new, and the conditions of life in many respects very hard. He was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in March, 1863. His parents were John and Elizabeth Weintz, who, born and reared in Germany, emigrated to the United States soon after their marriage. At the age of twenty-one years, John, who had been raised and educated in his native city, came to Wyoming and located for a short time at Cheyenne. From there in the same year he removed to Johnson county, before the end of the year settling where he now lives, and where he is prosperously engaged in raising stock. His farm comprises 240 acres of good land and is well improved. He has 200 head of cattle and conducts his operations, both in the stock industry and in the farming incidentally connected therewith, with vigor and intelligence, omitting no effort on his part to escure the best results from both, and showing in what he has achieved and accomplished what may always be expected from the application of real German thrift and continued and systematic industry. He was married at Hyattville, Wyo., in 1896 to Miss Anita Mercer, a native of Oregon. They have four children, Annie, John M., Dorothy and Louis. Mr. Weintz is a member of the order of Modern Woodmen of America, and shows his loyalty to the order by active interest and useful service. In all public matters he is deeply interested and is energetic in aid of every good movement for the benefit of the people around him and the progress and improvement of his county and state. It is from such fibers of character and citizenship as Mr. Weintz displays that the rapid development of the Northwest and its generous endowment with every moral and educational feature of an advanced civilization have been woven. Nature threw down here in immeasurable abundance the material for mighty states in the political world, and gave unlimited stores of wealth, apparent and hidden, for their support and expansion; and the hardy, enduring and industrious populations, which have overspread them from every quarter of the world, have accepted her bounty on the terms prescribed and are working out her purpose. Among the elements of the developing forces none has done more than that which came from the Fatherland with all its long-taught lessons of diligence, application and patient faith in ultimate results.

FRANK M. WILLIAMS.

One of the striking characteristics of American life, especially in the newer country of the West, is the bountiful and fruitful field of opportunity it furnishes for youthful enterprise, nerve and capacity. In the Old World, and in the older parts of our own land, youth is beautiful with its aspirations, hopes and undeveloped powers, but it is barred in the main from the domain of responsible activity and control in leading lines of business. But in the great Northwest every man is estimated by the capacity and willingness to labor which he exhibits, and every door is open to his efforts. The country itself is young and has done wonders, and the question of age is eliminated from all calculations and measures of value. It is in such a land, therefore, that the qualifications for the successful management of great commercial agencies and industrial forces, such as are possessed by men of the type of Frank M. Williams of Cody, find their proper field and market. Mr. Williams is veritably a Centennial child of the Republic, having been born on July 4, 1876, in Buena Vista county, Iowa. His parents, Marion and Minnie (Tinkcom) Williams, were respectively born and reared in Iowa and New York, and when their son, Frank, was seven years old they removed from their Iowa home to Montana, where the father was in charge of the engine that drove the first sawmill operated on Rock Creek. In 1887 they came to Wyoming, locating on the South Fork of the Shoshone River in Bighorn county, where the father took up a homestead and a desert claim and engaged in farming and stockraising. He has now a beautiful and valuable ranch of 4,000 acres, which he conducts with vigor and success, and the mother is the receiver of the U. S. land-office at Lander. Their family consists of two sons, Frank M. and Clarence A. Almost from the time he was ten years old Frank has lived in this county. Here he was educated in the public schools, going outside only for his commercial training, which he secured at the Omaha Business College, from which he was graduated in 1898. After completing his commercial course he at once entered upon his lifework by taking a place as bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Lander. After three years of experience in this position, in which he mastered all the details of the business, he came to Cody and established the banking institution in that place and of which he is the active head. He bought the lot and built the banking house, furnished the building throughout, and thus fixed the enterprise on a firm and secure basis, opening it for business in September, 1901. The business has prospered from the beginning and expanded rapidly, for its need has been long felt and its benefit has been more than realized in the community. The capital stock is $10,000 paid up, with plenty more available when the business requires it. The institution is conducted with great skill and breadth of view, and is one of the most reliable and useful enterprises of the town, having passed in its short life already from the domain of a convenience to that of being a recognized necessity. Mr. Williams also owns a ranch of 320 acres, homestead and desert claims, on which he has proven up, and he conducts the business which belongs to it with the same spirit and energy that he displays in his bank. His early life was passed in herding and caring for stock, riding the range and doing everything else that belongs to such employment. He is one of the most graceful, fearless and accomplished riders of Wyoming, having an excellent record for breaking in young and unruly horses, which he made on the ranch of Colonel Torrey and other places. He takes an active interest in the affairs of the Modern Woodmen of America, to which he belongs, holding membership in Cedar Camp at Cody and serving at this writing (1902) as the venerable consul of the camp. He is young, popular and successful, showing superior ability in several lines of commercial enterprise and holding a high place in the best social circles. The future would seem to have in store for him great business success, the most exalted social standing and prominence and renown in public life, all proper rewards for his excellent character, mercantile enterprise and business capacity.

COL. GEORGE M. SLINEY.

A native of Ireland, where he was born on August 29, 1852, and where his ancestors lived for many generations, being now a prominent ranchman, banker, merchant and politician in Wyoming, with a long record of usefulness to his credit as a soldier, as an administrant of law and conservator of order, and as a public official of steadfast fidelity to duty, George M. Sliney is far from the scenes of his childhood, and illustrates forcibly in his career how wonderful are the possibilities of American manhood and how extensive are the opportunities for advancement in this western country, and also how serviceable to every proper interest in a new community are force of character, breadth of perception, common sense and determined resolution. His parents were Michael and Johanna (Mulcahy) Sliney, and they lived, flourished, died and were buried in the land of their fathers, unhappy Ireland. In 1868, when he was but sixteen years of age, he braved the dangers of the stormy Atlantic to reach the country of his hopes, and, landing at Boston with but little armor for the battle of life except his own indomitable spirit and unflagging energy, he went to work in a factory where he was employed for a period of two years. At the end of that service, in 1870, he enlisted in the old Fifth Cavalry of the regular U. S. army, and with his command saw service in Nebraska, Kansas and Arizona at various times until after the Custer massacre. His regiment was then sent with General Merritt's troops to reinforce General Crook, and on September 9 and 10, 1876, the Indians suffered a severe defeat at the hands of this force, the first repulse they had after their terrible triumph over the unfortunate Custer. The command was then stationed at Fort Laramie and Fort Russell in turn, and, during this time, Mr. Sliney aided in driving the last hostile savages out of Laramie county, under the lead of Lieutenant Cherry. In 1883 he resigned from the army, and, soon taking up land on Owl Creek in Fremont county, he began raising stock and farming. So firm, however, was the fiber of his manhood, so clear were his perceptions of right, and so devoted was he to the supremacy of law and order, that his fellow citizens turned to him with one voice as the proper person to fill the office of justice of the peace, and they kept him in this then most important place as long as he would serve them in this capacity. The forms of law were crude and not clearly established in the territory; many cases arose from time to time for which there were no specific statutory provisions. But, with the courage and the legal acumen of a Caesar, he applied his wisdom of common sense to the situation, and, both made the law for such cases and also administered it. And,

Yours very truly
Geo McKinley

while he had previously had no direct legal training, so positively fair and unbiased were his decisions, and so manifestly in the promotion of the best interests of the community was his office administered, that all classes bowed obediently to his court and scarcely ever was an appeal taken from his judgments. At this time his nearest neighbor was ten miles distant, and the country was infested by hostile Indians, as well as by lawless renegades from civilization. The difficulties before him were numerous and oftentimes almost insurmountable; dangers of every character, incident to such a country and state of society, were ever at hand; hardships and privations were the common lot of all who lived on the frontier; but, with undaunted courage, he met every requirement and triumphed over every obstacle, both for himself and for his section of the territory. By industry and thrift he acquired a landed estate of several thousand acres, on which he conducted an extensive and profitable business in the raising of fine Hereford cattle and superior grades of horses, his ranch being renowned throughout his part of the country for the excellence of its products, as well as for the generous and considerate hospitality there dispensed. He sold this ranch in 1903 that he might give his attention wholly to other business operations, and is now apparently permanently established in his beautiful home at Thermopolis, which he first occupied a few years ago for the purpose of securing proper educational advantages for his children. In this town he is actively engaged, in association with his son-in-law, S. S. Rankin, in the lumber business, the firm-name being Rankin & Sliney, and he is also the vice-president of the First National Bank of Thermopolis, which institution he helped to organize and in which he is one of the heaviest stockholders. He saw the need of this institution, and, with the energy and public spirit that have always brought him to the front in behalf of any enterprise for the benefit of the community, he put the forces into motion that brought its establishment, and, from the very start, he has been one of the potential elements in its progress and government. On May 27, 1901, he was commissioned as postmaster of Thermopolis and he is still filling the office to the satisfaction of its patrons and in a manner highly creditable to himself. But, wide and various as are the business interests he has now in charge, they are not sufficient to engage all of his time or to fully satisfy the activities of his vigorous and fertile mind. He is, therefore, looking for other engagements, and to this end he has been conducting investigations at Cody, with a view to opening a business enterprise in that growing and promising town. In his military career Colonel Sliney was intimately associated with Colonel Cody, and he has an abiding faith in the business judgment of that renowned person as he has always had in his courage and skill as a soldier and as a director and manager of large affairs. For his own bravery and soldierly qualities Colonel Sliney was promoted to be quartermaster in the service and held the position to the end of his military term. He is now a member of the governor's staff, inspector general, ranking as a colonel of the Wyoming National Guard. This commission came as a surprise to the colonel from Governor Chatterton. It is the duty of the inspector general to inspect annually each military organization of the state, being also one of the military board, who assist the Governor by their advice and counsel in military matters. The gallant Colonel has been eminently successful in whatever he has undertaken, and is universally held in the highest respect and esteem. In fraternal relations, Mr. Sliney is an ardent and active member of the order of Odd Fellows, and, in both the subordinate lodge to which he belongs, and in the grand lodge of the order, he has held high official positions. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, taking a great and serviceable interest in its affairs also. At Dodge City, Kan., on June 6, 1876, he was married to Miss Marie Brady, a native of England. They have five children, Nellie, wife of S. S. Rankin; Mae, assistant postmaster at Thermopolis; Carrie, wife of C. C. Ellis; George W., the first white child born on Owl Creek; Margaret, whose presence now adds light and life to his home. Colonel Sliney is one of the most esteemed pioneers of northern Wyoming, his life having been signally serviceable to this part of the state in every one of its lines of activity.

DANIEL WELLER.

Daniel Weller was born and reared on a farm in Michigan, and, amid its various duties and the freedom of air and opportunity for self-dependence which the life afforded, he acquired the health of body and the resoluteness, self-reliance and readiness for emergency that have been a large part of his capital in the battle of life. He was primarily educated in the public schools of his native county, finishing his course, however, and getting the most practical part of his education in the school of experience and active effort. When he was eighteen years old he assumed the care and responsibility of his own career, and since then he has made his own way in the world, without the aid of adventitious circumstances or of fortune's favors. For six years he was occupied with various pursuits in his native state, Michigan, whither his parents, Daniel and Rowena Weller, came from New York where they were born and reared, becoming a part of the army of occupation and conquest that has conquered that state from the wilderness and made it great and prosperous. In 1877 he sought the frontier, as his parents had done in their day, then coming to Wyoming and locating at Lander. He took up land in that vicinity and at once began to improve it and enlarge a stock industry which he started on it in small dimensions. Here he remained until 1882, making substantial progress, but longing for a more active life with quicker returns for his labor. In 1882 he came to Meeteetse Creek and erected a sawmill, the first ever put up and operated in the Bighorn basin. After a few years of close attention to the lumbering business he sold his outfit in this line and, homesteading on Wood River, again engaged in stockraising and farming, carrying on the industry until 1899. He then moved to Meeteetse and opened and conducted the first restaurant in the place, keeping his ranch, however, which he still owns, and continuing his operations in stock. In 1902, at Meeteetse, he built and furnished the Weller House, a fine two-story, steam-heated brick hotel, and from its very opening he has been its proprietor and manager. In this capacity he has demonstrated his wisdom of choice of occupation, being one of the popular and highly esteemed landlords of this portion of the state, a favorite with the traveling public and also with those modern knights-errant, the commercial travelers. In connection with his hotel he has a large and well-appointed livery and feed barn, which is also of decided popularity in the community and the best of its kind within a wide extent of country. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is active and zealous in loyalty to his lodge. He was married at Lander in 1882 to Miss Mary L. Trenholm, a native of Illinois. They have three children, Mabel, Homer and George.

WILLIAM R. WILLIAMS.

One of the well-to-do stockmen of Albany county, Wyoming, whose residence is near Tie-Siding, about twenty-eight miles southeast of the city of Laramie, is William Richard Williams. He is a native of the Province of Nova Scotia, Canada, where he was born in 1840, the son of Patrick and Mary (Wallace) Williams, natives of the same country. The father was born in 1807, and followed the occupation of farming in his native land, up to the time of his decease, at the age of eighty-nine years. He was the son of John Williams, also a native of Nova Scotia, who, through all of his life, was engaged in farming. The mother of Mr. Williams, the subject of this sketch, was born in 1814, being the daughter of John and Mary (Fenton) Wallace, both natives of the same country. She was a remarkable woman, who died in 1892, being mother of thirteen children, ten of whom are still living (1902). William Richard Williams, the second child of his parents, grew to man's estate in his native Nova Scotia, and received his early education in its schools. When he arrived at the age of twenty-one years, he left the home of his parents, and began life for himself. He first secured employment as a farm hand in the vicinity of his old home and continued to be thus occupied until 1867, when he set out for the distant city of Denver, then in the territory of Colorado. He remained there and in that vicinity for a short time and then came to Wyoming, being engaged in lumbering for about five years, and then located a ranch of 160 acres of grazing land, beginning in a small way the business of raising cattle. In this venture he has met with marked success, and has increased his landed holdings from year to year, until he is now the owner of a fine ranch of over 12,000 acres of land that is well-fenced and improved, with large and suitable buildings, and he is counted as one of the most prosperous and successful stockmen and property owners in his section of Wyoming. He has a large herd of fine graded and thoroughbred cattle, making a specialty of the Polled Angus and Galway breeds, being more hardy and profitable than the ordinary grades of stock. By industry, perseverance and good business judgment, he has built up a large and lucrative business, and is rapidly amassing a fortune. In 1872, Mr. Williams was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Keyes, also a native of Nova Scotia, and being a daughter of William and Sarah Jane (Logan) Keyes, both natives of the same country. To this union have been born seven children, Hattie, Rachel, Arthur, Chester, Harry, Stella and Earl, all of whom are living. The home is noted for its gracious and generous hospitality, and it is a popular gathering place for their large circle of friends in the vicinity where they reside.

MRS. MARGARET B. WILSON.

Mrs. Margaret B. Wilson, widow of the late Andrew B. Wilson, then of Meeteetse, in Bighorn county, Wyoming, whose death on March 2, 1886, at the very meridian of life, before any of his faculties had lost their vigor, while his usefulness still impressed itself on every form of activity in the community, which he loved and had helped so materially to build up and improve, was universally lamented, aided by her sons, Daniel and Charles Wilson, conducts one of the finest ranches and most extensive and progressive stock industries in Bighorn county, and also one of the leading mercantile enterprises in the town. She was born in Ohio, the daughter of Daniel and Nancy (Jackson) Hoover of that state, natives there, being reared and educated in the community in which they first saw the light of this world. When she was but one year old her parents moved to Indiana. In that state she grew to womanhood and was educated, removing as a young woman to Missouri. Mr. Wilson was the son of William and Rebecca (Pierce) Wilson, and while he was yet quite young his parents took up their residence in Illinois and later removed to Missouri. In that state he met Miss Margaret B. Hoover, their mutual tastes brought them together and they were married in 1859. Soon after they took up their residence in Kansas and they remained in that state until 1876, when they came to Colorado, and for four years thereafter, were actively engaged in raising stock and farming. In 1880 they sought a new home on the virgin soil of Wyoming, locating near Saratoga Springs. In 1881 they came to Meeteetse and again engaged in raising stock and farming. They also opened a general store, which, by close attention to business, a studious observance of the needs of the community and a commendable enterprise in supplying them, united also with a strict probity in business and a courteous and considerate manner toward their customers, they have made one of the commercial institutions of the section and laid a large scope of country under tribute to its coffers. On March 2, 1886, as has been stated, Mr. Wilson died, and since that time Mrs. Wilson has carried on the various interests, in which they were mutually concerned, with the same care, skill, business capacity and public spirit that distinguished their management prior to his death. The mercantile stock is selected with a correct judgment, based on a thorough knowledge of the trade which it is to supply, and the business is conducted with every regard to the strictest uprightness and integrity. Additional to this mercantile establishment, which occupies the most of her time and attention, Mrs. Wilson has a ranch of 2,000 acres of excellent land, well-improved and highly cultivated, and on this ranch she maintains extensive herds of cattle and bands of horses, keeping them in good condition and always sustaining the high standard of her brand. She has seen much of life in its various attitudes as exhibited on the frontier, and early became inured to its privations and dangers, as well as warmly interested in the development of the section to which she belongs. In the struggle for advancement, she has borne her full share of the labors and burdens incident to the conditions, and has kept in the front rank of every line of progressive activity. She was the first postmistress in this part of the state, and administered her office with systematic attention to her duties and to the general satisfaction of its patrons. One of the special features of her stock industry is a herd of elk, one of the finest to be found in the Northwest, which is looked after with great care.

JOSEPH M. WOLFF.

The interesting subject of this review is one of the highly enterprising and progressive contributions of Wisconsin to the inchoate civilization and very rapid development of the farther West, and, like most other rural inhabitants of Wyoming, he is actively engaged in the leading industry of the state, the livestock business, conducting it with expanding magnitude and increasing profits. He is located on a fine ranch of 160 acres of excellent land in the Meeteetse Valley, on which he settled when it was virgin soil to the plow and knew naught of systematic cultivation or obedience to the skill of the husbandman. He was born on December 15, 1862, and at the early age of sixteen took up the burden of life for himself, armed only with a stout heart, a vigorous frame, a clear head and a resolute will, and with almost no training beyond a very limited education in books, secured by irregular attendance at the public schools for a few weeks in the winter months of his boyhood. His first engagement in the contest with men and circumstances was as a freighter in Dakota, and farther along the line of construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad, which was then in building, and which he attended as far as Billings in Montana. In 1882 he came to Wyoming, settling within the limits of what is now Bighorn county, where he devoted himself to rangeriding until 1898, when he located on a ranch he had taken up in 1888, which he had developed and improved with the view of establishing on it a stock business as soon as he was able. All his energies were bent in this direction, and all of his earnings were carefully used in furtherance of his design, so that when he took up his residence on the land he was well prepared to carry forward with enterprise and vigor the contemplated industry which he then began and is still conducting. His herd has grown from a small beginning to 250 head of superior cattle and he has also usually about 100 fine horses. Mr. Wolff belongs to but two of the fraternal orders so numerous and popular among men, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. In 1897 he was married at Meeteetse to Miss Elsie Ward, a native of Minnesota. They have one child, their son, Lindley. The healthy and steady development of his neighborhood and of his county has a strong hold on the interest and the hopes of Mr. Wolff, and to the promotion of such development he gives active aid in every way that has his approval, omitting no effort and withholding no help that he can contribute toward securing the best and most desirable results. And, in proportion to his zeal in this behalf, he enjoys the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens as a man of public spirit and progressiveness, a feeling which is intensified and established by the integrity of his character, the uprightness of his life and the attractive geniality of his manners.

DAVID P. WOODRUFF.

Near the middle of the nineteenth century, when unreasoning bigotry united with apostolic zeal and fervor to drive the Mormon church from the banks of the Mississippi, on which it had begun to erect its "City of Beauty and Everlasting Habitation," among the number of faithful adherents who attended Brigham Young, the renowned head of the church, in the perilous and memorable transition across the plains to a new land of hope and promise, and who served most capably as one of the Twelve Apostles of the organization, was Wilford Woodruff, a native of Connecticut and an early convert to the faith. He was accompanied by his wife, Phoebe Carter Woodruff, the mother of Daniel P. Woodruff of this review. She was born and reared in Ohio, and on their arrival at Salt Lake they located a block of government land in the city and entered with zeal and industry on the work of building up the new domain which had been selected as headquarters of the hierarchy, and in this work they passed the residue of their lives, the father dying in 1898, and being at the time of his death the president of the church, a position he had held continuously from the death of John Taylor, his predecessor, in 1887. His labors in behalf of the church were prodigious and far-reaching in extent and value, and form the theme and subject matter of profound volumes. They included 150,000 miles of travel in missionary tours, and an enormous volume of work in Salt Lake City and vicinity. His widow, the mother of Mr. Woodruff, now resides at Proyo, Utah. In Salt Lake City their son David, was born on April 4, 1854, and within its limits he was reared and educated. On reaching his legal majority he went to Bear River and passed six years engaged in cultivating the soil and in raising stock. From there he removed to the Cache Valley and soon after to Ashley Valley, where he clerked in a store until 1893. In that year he came to Wyoming and located on Wood River. For three years he here prosecuted vigorous and profitable stockgrowing and farming operations until he was elected treasurer of Bighorn county in 1896. He then devoted his attention with energy and close scrutiny to the duties of his office, and discharged them in a manner so satisfactory to the people that at the end of his term in 1898 he was forced by public sentiment to accept a reelection, which was followed by still another in 1900. When he relinquished official life he returned to his ranch, which has since been his home and which has fully occupied his attention, and started again in the business of raising stock and the cultivation of the soil. He has 320 acres of land, and, while he runs a small herd of high-grade cattle, his principal stock product is a strain of thoroughbred Hambletonian, Kentucky saddle-bred and Hackney horses, of which he has usually about 200. These are much desired in the markets, and hold high place in the esteem of horsemen. In church affiliation Mr. Woodruff is loyal to the faith which his father helped so materially to establish, and in the work of the church he has been zealous and diligent from his early manhood. He has filled a number of places of trust in its government, and is now a member of the high council of the Bighorn stake. On February 19, 1877, he was married to Miss Arabella Hatch, a native of Lehi, Utah, daughter of Jeremiah and Louisa (Alexander) Hatch, who were early pioneers in the state. Eleven children have blessed their union, Amy, Phoebe, David P., Wilford L., Willard C., Jeremiah, Louisa, Mary, Erma A., Torrey B. and Beulah A. In the church, in business, in official life, in social circles and in his domestic relations, Mr. Woodruff has ever borne himself with due regard to his own integrity and proper consideration for others, and is correspondingly esteemed.

HARRY S. YOUNT.

No compendium, such as the province of this work defines in its essential limitations, will serve to give a complete record of the remarkable life of adventure and daring deeds which Harry S. Yount has led. If written in detail it would form a volume rivaling in interest and thrilling situations the lives of Daniel Boone, David Crockett, Kit Carson and other daring frontiersmen, whose deeds through the medium of the printed page have long been the wonder and delight of the lovers of the adventurous and tragic. As a brave soldier on many bloody battle fields, as a daring scout, leading expeditions through all parts of the wild West, as a fearless hunter, whose deeds border on the marvelous, as a trapper, a successful miner, and as a quiet, unobtrusive citizen, pursuing the even tenor of his way "far from the maddening crowd," the career of Harry S. Yount everywhere presents points of interest and experiences, which are unknown quantities to the lives of the great majority of men. Nothing but a very brief synopsis of his story can be here attempted, but some future writer should put his whole life in a form for permanent preservation. Harry S. Yount, son of David and Kate (Shell) Yount, was born in Susquehanna county, Pa., on March 18, 1847. His father was also a native of the Keystone state, and the mother born in New York. David Yount was a ship carpenter, who worked at his trade in Philadelphia and Harrisburg until about 1852, when he moved to Missouri, where he engaged in mining and spent the remainder of his life, dying some years ago in Henry county. Harry S. Yount received his educational training in the schools of Springfield, Mo. When old enough to perform manual labor he hired to farmers in his neighborhood and was thus engaged until the commencement of the Civil War, when he took up arms for the Union. In October, 1861, he enlisted at Rolla, Mo., in the noted Lyon Legion, under Colonel Phelps, and this was a part of the force under the gallant General Lyon who fell at the battle of Wilson's Creek. After serving about six months Mr. Yount joined the Eighth Missouri Cavalry, with which he experienced the fortunes of war until the close of the war, being the quartermaster sergeant of his company during the greater part of the time earning the reputation of a careful and conscientious officer. After his discharge Mr. Yount went to Wyoming and then to Dakota, and, in 1866, began freighting, which business he followed for years in many parts of the western territories. In 1873 he joined Dr. Hayden's Geological Survey, and in this occupation served some years, traveling over nearly every part of the great West, meeting with many interesting experiences and encountering dangers calculated to try the fortitude of the most daring. During this occupation, in 1878, in company with Prof. A. D. Willson, one of the most expert mountain climbers of the geological party, Mr. Yount went to the Grand Teton mountain to attempt the difficult task of ascending it. Going to the Teton Pass from Jackson Hole, they there noticed cut plainly in the bark of a spruce pine tree the inscription "1832. P. S. C." Their way took them down to the Teton basin and up Teton Creek until they had arrived above the timber line, where they made their camp as near the foot of the mighty Teton Peak as they could. Starting early on the next morning they continued their way toward the Grand Teton, after two miles of travel coming to a deep canyon which they had to travel down to cross. This was filled with an ancient glacier and icebergs. Mr. Yount slipped on the treacherous ice of the surface, falling down and sliding close to a deep chasm in the glacier, where a large stream of water came down from the cliff above. The hold that his buckskin pants kept on the ice was the only thing that prevented him from being carried down into the unfathomable depths of the great crevice. They crossed the canyon finally and kept on their ascent up the steep mountain side, which was composed of slide rock, which kept falling from under their feet. The hard work and danger of being hurled down the precipitous mountain side into one of the fathomless crevices added to the excitement of the climb. About 1,000 feet below the top they reached a small niche or cave in the steep wall of rock, in which they found a small enclosure of rocks piled in a circle, perhaps the work of Indians. They reached the top at last and Mr. Yount describes it as the grandest view he ever saw. On the descent he broke off a piece of mineral from a large ledge they encountered, which he later sent to Washington, D. C., for an analysis. The U. S. government assayers pronounced it as one of the richest specimens of silver ore that they had ever seen, running up into thousands of dollars value to the ton. Mr. Yount says that the ledge from which this was taken lies 12,000 feet above sea level, far above the timber line. Professor Holmes, of the Hayden Geological Surveying party, said that this ledge was the richest mineral belt that he had ever seen in all of his extended examinations of the Rocky Mountain region. In the Hayden Geological Reports of 1877 and 1878 Harry S. Yount's name appears in a very complimentary connection, while on the map of the Yellowstone Park accompanying the report, the name of Yount's Peak is given to a mountain standing at the head of the Yellowstone River. After his labors with the Survey were ended he was appointed by President Hayes the gamekeeper of the Yellowstone Park, performing the duties from 1880 to 1882 inclusive. In 1882 he turned his attention to hunting and trapping, and visited every part of Wyoming and adjacent territories, having no fixed abode, sleeping wherever night overtook him and enjoying the wild, free life, amid the most lonesome and romantic scenery of the continent. While thus engaged he experienced his most thrilling adventures, frequently fighting for his life with fierce wild beasts, and, at other times, encountering the not less wild and dangerous red man. These experiences fostered a spirit unknown to fear as many of his actions abundantly demonstrate. He has been known to enter without the slightest trepidation a cavern in which a number of bear had made their den, and, then, single handed, kill the beasts one by one, and drag them into the light. This is but one of numerous instances of daring, and serves to show his fortitude under the most trying and dangerous circumstances. In this occupation Mr. Yount had abundant opportunities to observe the country and determine its mineral deposits. In 1882 and in 1887 he located several valuable mining claims, which he still owns and promise valuable returns when properly developed, and he also discovered and filed on a fine marble quarry in the immediate vicinity of his mining property. In due time both mines and quarry will doubtless prove the source of an independent fortune, movements being now in progress for their development. In 1898 Mr. Yount took up land on Halleck Creek, near his mines, on which he has since made his home. He has surrounded himself with many of the comforts of life, and, though living for the most part alone, he is happy and contented, being cheered and encouraged by what the future development of his property has in store for him. His long and adventurous career in all parts of the West, has given his name wide publicity and today there is no man in Wyoming or adjacent states so well or more favorably known. He has been thrown into contact with all classes and conditions of people, and, by attending strictly to his own affairs and doing by his fellow men as he would be done by, he has won their high regard and unbounded esteem. He is a member of John J. Reynolds Post, No. 33, Grand Army of the Republic, and takes an active interest in its work. He discharges his duty as a citizen and, in every relation of life, his actions have been directed by those correct principles which win and retain warm personal friendships.

SOREN YENSEN.

At the present a prominent resident of Granite, Wyoming, and a native of the kingdom of Denmark, having been born in that country on February 27, 1857, Soren Yensen is the son of Yen Erickson and Kirsten Yensen, both natives of Denmark. His father followed the occupation of blacksmithing in his native country until his death, which occurred in 1883. His mother is still living and resides in Denmark. The subject of this sketch grew to man's estate, and received his early education in the schools of his native country, and, after he had finished his school days, he also learned the trade of blacksmithing and remained at home at work with his father until he had attained the age of twenty years. He then engaged in business for himself, following his trade in various cities of Denmark until 1881. In that year he took passage for America, when, in the city of New York, he immediately secured employment at his trade, thereafter visiting several places in the Empire state, and finally locating at Mechanicsville, in that state. Here he followed blacksmithing until the fall of 1883, when he removed to Cheyenne, Wyo. There he worked at his trade for a short time, and in the next winter took up a ranch near a place owned by his brother, near Granite. He remained there until the spring of 1884, when he formed a copartnership with his brother and they engaged in cattleraising at the ranch property where the subject now makes his residence. The brothers conducted this business jointly for a number of years with great success, Soren, in 1890, purchasing his brother's interest. Since that time he has carried on the business in his own name, meeting with substantial success, and he is now one of the large individual owners of cattle in his section of country, having a fine ranch of some 2,800 acres of land, well fenced and improved. On June 13, 1889, Mr. Yensen was united in marriage, at the city of Cheyenne, Wyo., with Miss Christiana Yensen, also a native of Denmark, and a daughter of Yens Larson and Karen Yensen, both natives of Denmark. The father of Mrs. Yensen was a farmer in Denmark, and followed that occupation up to the time of his death in 1884. They have seven children, Arthur Nels, John E., Clara, Martha, Matilda, Viggo and Esther, all of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Yensen are members of the Lutheran church, and take a sincere interest in all church and charitable work in the community where they maintain their comfortable home. Politically, Mr. Yensen is identified with the Democratic party, a stanch supporter of that organization, taking a prominent part in public affairs. The habits of thrift and industry which he learned in childhood in his native country have attended him through his life, and have materially contributed to the success which he has made in all of his business undertakings. He is a hard-working, earnest and successful man, and is building up a fine property. He enjoys the respect and esteem of his neighbors, and of all who come in contact with him.

MARION J. ALLAMAND.

Marion Jacques Allamand was born in sunny France in 1868, and was reared and educated in his native land. Early in his manhood he turned his back upon his own country, hoary as it is with glorious traditions of peace and war, crowned with triumphs of art and science, basking in the sunlight of present prosperity, vivacious with an exuberance of spirit and vitality which must insure future welfare and continued greatness, yes, he left them all to seek in the wilderness of the New World a land wherein his personal hopes might expand and flourish, and on which his domestic shrine might rise and be blessed. In 1892 he came to the United States, and after spending two years in California, came to Wyoming in 1894, located in the Bighorn basin and took up a homestead on which he started a stock industry, handling sheep. This has expanded with steady progress until he now has 500 acres of land well selected for the business he conducts thereon, and handles on an average 2,500 sheep, with numbers of cattle and horses. Sheep form his staple line, however, and to this branch of the stock business he has mainly given his attention, with the result that he is considered one of the most successful and progressive sheep men in the state, and is regarded as an authority on every phase of the sheep industry. Nothing that skill and enterprise has fashioned is wanting to the comfort and proper care of his flocks, and the best interests of his family are well subserved in an artistic and commodious residence which he has erected on his ranch. He was married at Buffalo, this state, in 1898 to Miss Hester Childs, a native of Louisville, Ky., and they have two children, Marguerite and Hester.

THOMAS F. BURTON.

Like his younger brother, Arthur F. Burton, an account of whose life appears on another page of this work, Thomas F. Burton, of the firm of Wm. W. Burton & Sons, leading merchants of Afton, Uinta county, has been very generally useful to the community in which he lives. There is scarcely any form of productive enterprise or public interest that has not been quickened by the touch of his tireless hand and broadened by the force of his active mind. He was a pioneer in this region and has here lived and worked for its development through all the changes that have come over it. His life began at Ogden, Utah, on May 12, 1871, and his parents are William W. and Sarah A. (Fielding) Burton of that city. (For an account of their ancestry and family history see the sketch of Arthur F. Burton.) He was educated at the public schools of his native city. Immediately after leaving school he entered the employ of his father in the large implement and general store at Ogden, which was then and is now one of the leading mercantile establishments of the place, and served a short apprenticeship there. In 1886, when he was but fifteen years of age, he came to Afton and went to work in the general store his father had opened here, and has been connected with it ever since, and with the other extensive mercantile interests of the family here and at Ogden. These embrace, in addition to the stores already mentioned, one of the largest creamery and cheese factory plants in the West, which is located at Afton, and also an immense stock and farming industry, in which cattle, horses and sheep are handled in large numbers. The creamery has a capacity of 40,000 pounds of milk per day and is thoroughly equipped for its work with every modern device for the business that is of value. Scarcely anything that the sleepless eye of science has discovered or the cunning hand of skill has fashioned in the way of machinery or convenience for creamery work is wanting to the complete equipment of this model establishment. The ranches belonging to the firm and devoted to the stock interests of the business, embrace 1,200 acres of the best land in the valley, stocked with a large number of graded Shorthorn cattle and superior breeds of horses and sheep. Mr. Burton has entire charge of the ranch and the stock of this giant mercantile concern excepting the sheep, and has conducted his department on the same high plane of excellence and uprightness that characterizes the other departments, his great aim being to give his trade the best article attainable for the money, and to treat every patron with the utmost fairness and consideration. Mr. Burton is a gentleman of great progressiveness and public spirit, taking a constant and genuine interest in everything that tends to improve the community and advance the welfare of its people. For a number of years he has acted in the church bishopric of his ward, and is now connected with the high council. Nature endowed him with musical talent of an exalted character, and he has given to the church the benefit of his capacity in this line. On June 22, 1898, he was married at Salt Lake City to Miss Alice M. Call, a daughter of Anson V. and Alice J. (Farnham) Call, of Afton, but natives of Bountiful, Utah, where Mrs. Burton was born. Extended mention of Mr. Call is made elsewhere in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Burton have winsome and interesting daughters, Sarah Alice and Lila Maud.

DANIEL C. BUDD.

Nurtured amid the memorable and historic scenes of the old Keystone state and receiving his education in the common schools, where loyalty to one's country was as faithfully taught as were the all important "three R's", it was the natural sequence of early training for Daniel C. Budd to be among those who early enlisted in Co. I, Seventh Kansas Cavalry as defenders of the Union in the great Civil War and he continued to share his country's perils while "grim-visaged war smoothed her wrinkled front" and until his country was victorious, receiving his discharge on May 27, 1865. He was born in Lawrence county, Pa., on February 24, 1838, a son to the marriage of John C. and Caroline (Painter) Budd, both native Pennsylvanians and descendants of old Colonial families. He was the seventh in a family of eleven children, only four of whom are living, Joseph of Oregon, William P. of Missouri, Mary J. Johnston of Ohio, Florence M. Dicks of Pennsylvania, and Skidmore, the youngest. After peace was restored Mr. Budd for five years was engaged as an officer in the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., after which he pursued agriculture until 1880, when he came to Bigpiney, Uinta county, Wyo., and took up 360 acres of land about four miles from where the family now resides. Later he sold that and bought a tract of 640 acres, also 160 acres where they now live, engaged in stockraising and also in running a store and the postoffice. From his war record one is not surprised to find him active in public affairs and doing efficient work as a notary public for a number of years, besides being an enthusiastic member of Grand Army of the Republic at Atchison, Kan. Fraternally, he was affiliated with the Masons at Doniphan, Kan., and with the Maccabees at Evanston, Wyo. His political affinities were in the Republican party, which he supported with the same zeal that animated his conduct as a soldier. He married at Atchison, Kan., on January 8, 1871, Miss Josephine Boyer, a daughter of Peter and Mary A. (Misenhelder) Boyer, native Pennsylvanians, her father being descended from Jacob Boyer of Germany, and a long antecedent line of forebears in the Fatherland. They had six children, all of whom are living and holding responsible positions in the world. After years of patient toil for his family, of faithful, loyal service for the good of his country and for the betterment of humanity, amid associations where he had been so long an honored factor, Daniel C. Budd was called to his eternal rest on February 19, 1902, having nearly completed his sixty-fourth year. A man whose watchword was his country's honor, whose ambitions were ever to be a faithful, loving householder, a loyal, progressive citizen and an honorable, upright man, whose word was as good as his bond, could not but be a power in the circle where he lived and be esteemed as one of the foremost pioneer citizens of Wyoming.

EDWARD DAVIS.

Edward Davis, the popular proprietor of the Afton Bazaar and one of the prosperous merchants of the town, was born in London, England, on November 11, 1842, where his parents, George and Mary A. (Timpson) Davis, natives of County Essex, England, were then living. His father was a carrier in the great metropolis and died there from an accident when he was but forty-eight years old. His son, Edward, was the youngest of his five children, all of whom are living, and was educated in the city of London, soon after leaving school being apprenticed to a physician to learn pharmacy, after this service being employed in a sugar refinery two years. At the end of that time he secured a berth on a training ship and for four or five years followed the sea. In 1862 he landed in Australia and remained there eleven years, being engaged in freighting and merchandising. Near the close of 1873 he sold out in that country and came to Salt Lake City. There he engaged in business with his brother, G. W., and afterward with Kimble & Lawrence for two years. From there he removed to Paris, Idaho, and passed five years in business. He was then sent on a mission to England for the Church of the Latter Day Saints, to whose interests he was warmly and zealously attached. He remained in his native land for two years, working with gratifying success. He presided over the London conference of the church and brought with him on his return to this country a company of emigrants, converts to the faith. For three years he was engaged in farming and clerking in the Teton basin of Idaho. In 1895 he settled at Afton and was employed by the Burton & Sons Co. until 1900, when he began business for himself in a general store, which is called the Afton Bazaar, and is one of the attractions of the town. It is a neat and tastefully arranged establishment, with a prime stock of goods and has as an attachment the only butcher shop in the place. He also owns a number of cattle and has a pleasant home in the little city to which he is devoting the powers of his mature life. In church affairs he has been active and forceful from his early manhood. He was a high counsellor in Bear Lake county, Idaho, and holds the same rank here, and is also the chorister for the stake Sunday-school. Nature endowed him amply with musical talent, and, wherever he has lived, he has contributed largely through this means to the enjoyment and benefit of his fellows. In April, 1872, in Australia, he married with Miss Ellen Ryan, a native of Ireland and daughter of John Ryan. They had three children, John and Annie R. living at Afton, and Mary E., now wife of Frank Rounds, of Pocatello, Idaho. Mrs. Davis died at Paris, Idaho, in 1886, aged about forty-three years, and

Mr. Davis later married at Salt Lake with Miss Annie Tuellar, a native of Switzerland. They have had six children, Jesse T., Shem, Sarah, Wilford and Rachel, who died in infancy, and Ephraim W. In 1881 at Salt Lake City, he was united with Mrs. Frances A. (Godsel) Morgan, widow of Owen Morgan and daughter of John Godsel of Birmingham. Mrs. Morgan had three children by her previous marriage whom Mr. Davis adopted. They are Elizabeth, now the wife of Frederick Shepard of Paris, Idaho; Althea, now the wife of Robert Sweeton of Utah; and Maggie, now the wife of Alexander Baker of Utah. By this marriage Mr. Davis had two children, Phoebe E. and Joseph G., who are living at Salt Lake City, Utah.

H. M. CLENDENNING.

The worthy gentleman, whose record these few lines will preserve for unnumbered generations of future existence, is a native of the town of Van Wert, Ohio, where he was born on May 22, 1864. He is the son of John and Nancy (Morton) Clendenning, both natives of the state of Ohio. His father was long engaged in agricultural pursuits, and was also largely interested in the elevator business in his native state. He was a man of prominence in the community where he resided and lived to the hale old age of eighty-two years. The mother passed away from life at the age of seventy years. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch was Charles Clendenning, who was a native of Scotland, who emigrated to America in the days of his early, vigorous manhood. H. M. Clendenning was the eldest of their family of four children, of whom two were boys and two were girls. His education was diligently acquired in the public schools of Van Wert, Ohio, and, upon the completion of his education, he secured employment as an apprentice in the machinist line for the purpose of learning that trade. He served in this occupation for a period of four years, and acquired a thorough knowledge of that pursuit. In 1884, desiring to seek his fortune in the West, he left his home in the state of Ohio and came to the then territory of Wyoming, where he engaged in ranching and stockraising. In 1897 he came to the vicinity of the place where he now resides, and located 320 acres of fine bottom land, embarked in the business of raising graded cattle and now is the owner of a fine herd of Herefords. He has met with a gratifying success in his business, and is constantly adding to his holdings of both land and cattle. He is one of the progressive business men and property owners of Fremont county, and is interested in all measures calculated to advance the interests of that section of the state. He is the president of the local stockgrowers' association, and was recently appointed as the postmaster at Union, Wyo., where he resides. On January 5, 1896, Mr. Clendenning was united in marriage at Evans, Colo., to Miss Barbara Finger, also a native of the state of Ohio, and the daughter of Christian and Margaret (Rentz) Finger, both natives of Germany. Fraternally, Mr. Clendenning is affiliated with the order of Red Men, and is a leader in the social and fraternal life of the community where he resides. He is one of the leading business men of Western Wyoming, progressive and public spirited, and is held in high esteem by a large circle of friends and appreciative acquaintances.

WILLIAM C. FAUST.

From the teeming millions of Iowa's thrifty and enterprising population, whose progenitors, many of them, within the memory of men yet living, found her an untrodden waste of wild plain and primeval solitude, and, by right of conquest over nature, gained dominion on her soil and established there a new empire of agricultural and industrial wealth, have come forth many men of energy, resourcefulness, daring and stern endurance to help in the subjugation and civilizing of the wilderness of the farther West, and among this number is William C. Faust, now of Cody in Bighorn county, Wyoming, who was born on April 30, 1868, in Iowa, whither his parents came from their native Pennsylvania soon after their marriage. They were Emanuel and Sarah (Runkle) Faust, (see sketch on another page) prosperous farmers in Iowa until 1884, when they removed to Nebraska and settled near the city of Lincoln. There they reared their family and gave them such educational advantages as were available under the circumstances. Their son, William, had reached the age of sixteen before this removal took place, and his school education was practically completed in his native state. Thereafter the lessons of life for him were to be learned in the rugged and exacting but highly effective school of experience, and to its teachings he was subjected soon after taking up his residence in the new state. He remained with the family, however, for a few years longer, in 1891 accompanied them to Montana and in 1892 to Wyoming, arriving in the vicinity of the present town of Otto on November 8, 1892. He there located a homestead, where until 1902 he lived and carried on a flourishing stock and farming business. In that year he sold this property and bought a home at Cody, where he now lives. He is still engaged in the stock industry, however, having large herds of cattle and numbers of fine graded horses. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and his zeal and activity in the service of the order is highly appreciated. On July 23, 1893, at Otto, he was married to Miss Ivie Perkins, a native of Nevada and a daughter of Harvey L. and Elizabeth (Park) Perkins, the former a native of Illinois and the latter of Missouri. They have two children, their daughters, Vella and Stella. An account of Mr. Perkins' interesting life appears on other pages of this volume.

HENRY AND JOHN HADDENHAM.

These enterprising citizens of Uinta county, Wyoming, come of ancient English lineage, their great-grandfather, William Haddenham, being a lifelong resident of Nottinghamshire, England, his son, William, however, emigrating and, locating at Provo, Utah, there still maintains his home at the age of ninety years. His son, William, was the father of Henry and John, and his early life was passed in Nottinghamshire where he was educated and learned the trade of stocking weaving, in which he was employed a number of years, then, pursuing the requisite technical studies, he came to this country in 1878, when for about two years he continued in Almy, Wyo., as a fireman, thence removing to Ogden, Utah, being there connected with various forms of industrial activity and still maintains his home, standing high in the regards of the people. Mrs. Haddenham was born in England in 1851, being a daughter of Henry and Sarah (Saunderson) Burton, her father being a puddler in large ironworks of England, and eventually emigrating and locating at Almy, Wyo., in 1875, where he identified himself with the coal-mining industry for his subsequent life and being there killed by an explosion in the mine on March 25, 1895. His wife survives him and resides at Diamondville. Henry Haddenham was born in Nottinghamshire, England, on March 13, 1868, the son of William Haddenham, and, in the year of 1881, at the age of thirteen years, he formed a part of the family migration to Almy, and in this vicinity he has since resided and been an energetic member of society, devoting his endeavors to the domains of mining and ranching, performing also public duties to which he has been called with the same industrious intelligence that his discriminating care bestows upon his private operations, being identified with the Democratic party as one of its most consistent supporters, and, while personally a most unostentatious citizen, is well-known as a man of clear foresight and tenacious, resolute purpose, possessing sagacity, ingenuity and firmness in overcoming obstacles in the way of his enterprises. In 1895 Mr. Haddenham married with Miss Catherine C. Simpson, a native of England, and a daughter of George and Frances (Johnson) Simpson. Three children complete the home circle, William, Margaret and Mabel. John Haddenham, the brother of Henry, was also born in the old family home in Nottinghamshire, England, and, like Henry, he was a member of the emigrating party which, in November, 1881, dedicated a new home in Almy. Here Mr. Haddenham has grown from early youth to mature manhood, engaging for a period of time in mining operations and meeting with a satisfactory success and making many friends. John Haddenham observes political and public matters from a Democratic standpoint, and is always found in active sympathy with all things tending to the welfare and the improvement of the community. In 1888 John Haddenham entered into matrimonial relations with Miss Mary Miller, the daughter of Joseph and Mary Miller. Of their seven children, William died in May, 1891, aged one year and Samuel on June 1, 1895, aged nine months. The others are Elsie, David, Lillian, Dewey and Florence, now making the home happy.

JAMES JENSEN.

Bishop James Jensen of Grover, Uinta county, is a native of Denmark, where he was born on October 3, 1833, a son of James and Mary (Larsen) Jensen, also natives of that country and of families long resident there. His father was a farmer and a son of Jense and Kistil Nelson. The family consisted of seven children, of whom James was the first in order of birth and four of them are living. James attended the state schools in the vicinity of his home, and, after securing their fine educational advantages he went to farming in his native country. On April 20, 1862, he was married with Miss Bodiel Larsen, a daughter of Larse Petersen, and at once set sail with his bride for the New World, where they arrived in due time and without incident worthy of note made their way to Utah. Here Mr. Jensen went to work as a laborer, and continued his operations in that capacity for a number of years. He then cultivated a tract of land in Utah until 1886 when he came to Uinta county, Wyoming, and followed the same pursuit. He was a pioneer in the neighborhood where he lives, and, although the place was lonely, the conditions hard and danger ever present, he persevered in his determination to make a home in this land and kept improving and reducing to productive cultivation the quarter section of government land he had taken up, which he still owns and which he has brought to a high state of fertility, and on which he conducts a prosperous and profitable business in raising cattle. Mr. Jensen takes a prominent part in local affairs, earnestly and actively interested in the government and progress of his church, that of the Latter Day Saints. For thirteen years he has served this people as its faithful and capable bishop, and has been of substantial benefit to their church interests. As has been heretofore noted, he married just before leaving his native country, Miss Bodiel Larsen, who died in Utah on November 22, 1869, leaving two children, James, who is married and living at Grover, and Larse P., who is married and living in Utah. On July 6, 1870, at Salt Lake, Mr. Jensen married with Miss Henrietta Christensen, a native of Denmark, and a daughter of Jacob and Mary Christensen. Six years thereafter, on April 3, she died, leaving all her four children, Joseph, who, in 1892, perished in a snow storm in Wyoming; Hiram; Martin, who is married and living in Utah, and Henrietta, now the wife of R. T. Astle of Grover. Mr. Jensen in September, 1879, solemnized his third marriage in Utah, marrying then with Miss Albina Jensen, also a Dane by nativity, a daughter of Jense C. and Anna M. Jensen. The third marriage has brought to the household eight children, Alfred, who is married and a resident of Grover, Wyo.; Lorenzo, Nephi, Anna E., Nellie Bodiel, Heber C., Wilford L. and Leland L.

GEORGE W. KERSHNER.

Born and reared amid the scenes of rural and pastoral life in the eastern part of the Mississippi Valley, and receiving his education in the country schools of his neighborhood, George W. Kershner of the Shell Creek district of Wyoming, approached his maturity little dreaming of the stirring and awful scenes of carnage in which he was to take part at the very verge of his manhood. His life began on July 26, 1841, in the state of Ohio, where his parents, David and Mary (Fletcher) Kershner, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of Ohio, were then living prosperously engaged in farming. When he was nine years old they moved to Indiana and four years later to Illinois, and there he reached his twentieth year without unusual experiences. On August 20, 1861, he enlisted in the Union army as a member of Co. B, Thirty-eighth Illinois Infantry, and in this command he served three years, the most of the time being actively engaged in the field or on the march, seeing many of the extreme hardships of the contest, and participating in the terrible and bloody battles of Corinth, Stone River, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, and those of the Atlanta campaigns, besides many others. At the end of his three years term he veteranized and was mustered out of the service on March 20, 1866. He then returned to his Illinois home and remained there until 1882, when he removed to Kansas and for the next five years was actively engaged in farming in that state. In 1887 he came to Wyoming, and, taking up the homestead on Horse Creek on which he still resides, devoted his life and energies to raising stock and farming, carrying on there a very prosperous business, which has grown largely, both in proportions and profits, as the years have passed and was brought to him the entire confidence and high respect of his fellow men by the upright and very liberal manner in which it has been conducted. His ranch comprises 200 acres of the best land on the creek, and his herd numbers seldom less than 100 cattle and is always up to a high standard of excellence. With vivid recollections of his military experiences, and a genuine devotion to his comrades in arms, Mr. Kershner is a loyal and zealous member of the Grand Army of the Republic, but holds affiliation with no other order or fraternity. He was married in Illinois, on January 13, 1867, to Miss Cynthalia Layton, a native of that state, who died in Wyoming on January 13, 1894, leaving these children, Andrew A. and Charles B. (see sketch on other pages), Mary J., Fletcher L., Clark M. and George W., Jr. In the peaceful vocations which he has followed on the fruitful soil of Wyoming he has met the responsibilities of life in every relation with the same manly, ready courage and the same loyal devotion to duty which distinguished him on the field of battle and sustained him in the long and wearying marches of the war. And he has maintained in the home of his adoption and mature life the regard and esteem of his associates as he did that of his companions in the struggle for the integrity of the Union. Whether tried by the fierce tests of sanguinary strife or by the less intense but more continued and searching comparisons of every-day life, he has come forth untarnished and with merit of a high degree, and presents himself without dishonor.

R. H. LEWIS.

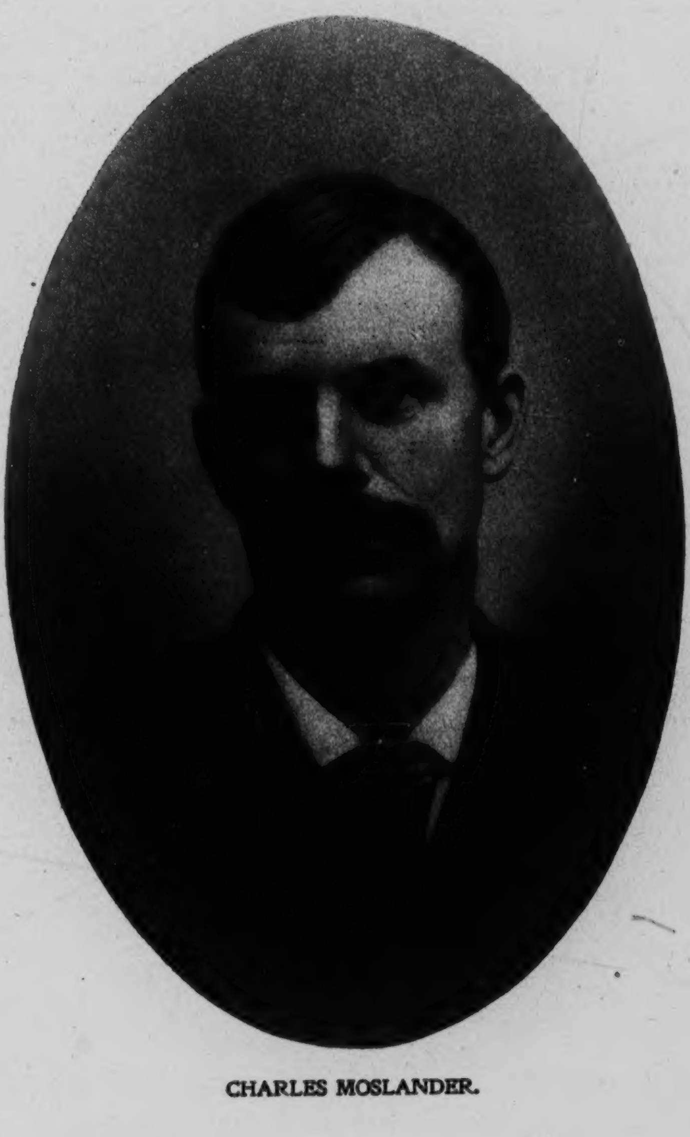
This pioneer settler of the country immediately surrounding Fossil postoffice, one of the leading stockmen of the region, was born in Janesville, Wisconsin, on April 1, 1842, the son of William and Margaret (Clark) Lewis, the father being a son of William Lewis, a native of Spain, who later became a resident of Ireland, where he died at a hale old age. The father of Mr. Lewis lived all of his life as an active and industrious resident of Ireland, at his burial at Tepority receiving the funeral honors of a large extent of country. His wife, a daughter of William and Margaret (Kelly) Clark, both natives of Ireland, came to Canada after her husband's death, where her death occurred at the age of seventy-four years in 1888. Not long did our subject tarry at home in his youth, for at the age of fourteen years he adopted a maritime life on the Great Lakes, continuing this for eight years, when he came west to Colorado, there engaging in freighting from Fort Laramie, continuing this for two years, his next employment being the conducting of a saloon and a brewery at Evanston, Wyo., in which he was prosperously engaged for seventeen years, the date of his arrival at Evanston being 1864. Forecasting the tremendous possibilities of wealth awaiting the individuals who should take the initiative in covering the succulent plains and valleys with herds of cattle, in 1885 Mr. Lewis located at Fossil, at his present location, being the first settler to there establish a home. Here his earnest and unremitting endeavors have been duly prospered, his landed estate of 640 acres showing a high degree of development and improvement, and manifesting the discriminating care and skill that have been bestowed upon it. He is held in high esteem by an unusually wide range of acquaintance, who value him, not only for his sagacity and practical wisdom, but also for the many qualities of manliness and worth which he has ever shown, being public spirited to a high degree, and manifesting his interest in all matters affecting the general weal as an active member of the Democratic party, with which he has long been affiliated. In 1870 occurred the wedding ceremonies of Mr. Lewis and Miss Susannah Jones, who is a native of Wales and the daughter of Lewis and Susannah (Davis) Jones, who emigrated from their native land in 1865, and thereafter conducting agricultural operations in the Cache Valley of Utah until 1871, when they removed to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where was their home until they closed their eyes in death. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis are: Kate, Margaret, Susannah, Sarah, William, John, Richard, deceased, and Nellie. History lives in the men who make it, and the people are thus the first study, not only as they appear in public, but more so as they are found in private life and in their home relations, and judged by this unerring criterion, Mr. Lewis stands out as one of the strong characters of a truly pioneer era.

JOHN J. McCORMICK.

This substantial cattleman, having his productive and extensive ranch on the Laramie River, in Laramie county, Wyoming, was born in Louisville, Kentucky, on April 26, 1850. His father was a native of Louisville, a carpenter by trade, but who, believing in the justice of the cause of the South, served in the Confederate army throughout the Civil War. John J. McCormick was educated in his native city and resided there until he was twenty years of age, when he came west, arriving in Cheyenne, Wyoming, in 1872, and was soon employed by the U. S. government in freighting supplies to Fort Laramie, Sidney and to other northern posts, and later he commenced working on the range. In 1890 he settled on the Laramie River one and one-half miles west of his present ranch, engaged in the cattle trade and lived there until 1891, when he removed to his present place on the river, eleven miles east of the fort. Mr. McCormick was united in marriage on May 27, 1885, on the Laramie River, at the P. C. ranch, to Miss Minnie L. Sutherland, a native of Denver, Colo., and a daughter of James H. and Emma P. (Boler) Sutherland, the former of whom was born in New York and the latter in Kentucky. The McCormick family is of Scottish origin and the immediate ancestors of John J., were settlers in New York state in Colonial days. The Sutherlands were also of Scottish ancestry. James H. Sutherland, the father of Mrs. McCormick, remained in New York until he was seventeen years of age, when he came west and located at Denver, Colo., here engaged in mining until 1861, and then enlisted in Co. D, First Colorado Cavalry, in which he became disabled after one year's service, took a position in the sutler's store attached to the camp and in this employment served out the remainder of this term of enlistment. Before the war Mr. Sutherland had started west from Kansas City with a large quantity of merchandise belonging to others and valued at $5,000. While camping on the Platte River near Julesburg, Colorado, he was raided by Indians and robbed of everything and was forced to return to the city from which he had departed. After the war Mr. Sutherland married in Kansas City, Mo., and with two teams traveled across the plains to Colorado, then built the first hotel in Denver, the St. Charles. This he conducted about two and one-half years, and in 1867 removed to a ranch on Cherry Creek, nine miles from Denver, and engaged in the cattle business for about two years, when he was forced to retire on account of trouble with the Indians, and he was next engaged in mining near Central City, which he followed until 1876. He then started for the Black Hills, but on reaching Fort Laramie, was warned by the soldiers of the Indian troubles then existing, and he consequently took up a ranch on the Laramie River, twelve miles from the fort, engaged in the cattle business and there resided until his death on February 17, 1891, being then the oldest settler in the section and he was buried on the old homestead. His wife had died on May 17, 1879. John J. McCormick possesses all the inherent shrewdness of the indomitable race from which he descends, and this is made manifest in every transaction of his life. He also possesses the deep-seated religious sentiment with which the Scots are imbued, and his walk through life has been marked by the strictest integrity. He has made hosts of friends since he has resided in Laramie county, who admire him for his straightforward and manly conduct, as well as for his genial disposition and open-handed generosity.

CHARLES MOSLANDER.

One of the prominent and representative agriculturists and stockmen of Uinta county, Wyoming, is Charles Moslander, whose fine ranch is located on the Big Muddy, eight miles south of Altamont. He was born in St. Louis, Mo., on June 29, 1857, a son of Joseph and Belle (Humes) Moslander. His father was a native of Wisconsin, while his mother was born in England. Until he was fourteen years of age Mr. Moslander diligently attended the common schools of St. Louis, and acquired a scholastic foundation for the practical knowledge which has come to him through long years of association with men and affairs. Commencing the responsibilities of life for himself at the age of fourteen, for seven years he was a teamster in St. Louis, but, on attaining his majority in 1878, he took the long and wearying journey across the plains to Utah, where he located in Cache county and for one year was engaged in working for wages, he then came to Wyoming and was employed for six months in Aspen, and then in Beaver Canyon in Idaho, he engaged in teaming for himself. Eight months later he returned to Utah for the winter, going to Blackfoot, Idaho, in the spring and following freighting for six months from Blackfoot to the Wood River country. He then went back to Cache Valley and to Beaver Canyon, Idaho, where he was engaged in freighting for six other months and then following freighting from Cache Valley to Camas, Idaho, and also from the mine Viola to Camas, to Cache Valley and to Rawlins, Wyo., occupying in all two years' time in this vocation. From Rawlins he went to Aspen, Wyo., and was engaged in the sawmill business and in ranching. In 1887 Mr. Moslander located 600 acres of government land in partnership with A. K. Stoddard, with whom he formed a business connection in stockraising, which they have conducted with great success to the present. These gentlemen now own about 6,500 acres of productive land and give their attention to the raising of graded Hereford and Durham cattle, of which they raise a large number. They are also interested to some extent in raising sheep and horses on the same property. Mr. Moslander is also connected with Mr. Stoddard in the sale of hardware and implements and in a lumber and coal business in Nampa, Idaho. Their business operations have been conducted with skill and discrimination and have brought them satisfactory and profitable returns. Mr. Moslander has always taken an active part in local affairs as a prominent and valued member of the Democratic party, in whose cause, campaigns and elections he has done valuable service. Fraternally he is a member of the Brotherhood Protective Order of Elks, holding membership with Salt Lake City Lodge, No. 89, at Salt Lake City, and is also identified with the Maccabees at Evanston, Wyo. Mr. Moslander was married in Logan, Utah, on January 19, 1882, with Miss Maggie Manghan, a daughter of William H. and Elizabeth (Hill) Mangham, who was born in Wellsville, Cache county, Utah, her mother being a native of Canada and her father of England. Eight children constitute the family of Mr. and Mrs. Moslander, Nora M., a graduate of Brigham Young College at Logan, Utah, and now teaching school in Spring Valley, Wyo.; Bessie, Margaruite, Isabelle, Valeria, Charles, Harold and Zadia. Mrs. Moslander has long been prominently connected with



CHARLES MOSLANDER.

and a useful member of the church of Latter Day Saints, and her daily walk and character are in fullest accord with the honorable teachings of the church.

GEORGE LOGAN.

Life has been by no means all sunshine and pleasure with the subject of this review. Fortune has buffeted him with vigor, and opportunities for profit have been swept away just as they were almost within his grasp. The unkindness of man has hampered him and the wrath of the elements has wrought him violent and permanent injury. Yet he has met all misfortunes with a courageous and conquering spirit. He was born in Nova Scotia on January 11, 1831, the son of Hugh and Jeannette Logan, natives of Scotland. When he was seven years old they removed to Fall River, Mass., and soon after to Newport, R. I., where he was educated and passed his majority. In 1858, when he was twenty-seven, he emigrated to Kansas and took up his residence at Manhattan. There a cyclone demolished his house and made him a cripple for life. In 1865, yielding to the persuasive voice of the siren that proclaimed the discovery of gold in what seemed fabulous quantities in Alder Gulch, Mont., he sought that promising field for wealth, locating at what is now Virginia City. He did not follow mining for any great length of time, however, but courted fortune's winning smile in other directions, worked at and erected and later operated Mr. Harrison's sawmill, to supply a very exacting and growing demand for their products. When the demand had in a measure subsided or was supplied he engaged in freighting fruit from Salt Lake City to the new mining camps he had helped to build. While doing this he made a trip with his team to Los Angeles, Calif., crossing the desert, daring the dangers and enduring the hardships of the long and tedious journey. On his return he hauled quartz mills to Virginia City for the miners, later lived for a short time at Salt Lake City, and, in 1868, came to Wyoming, being a veritable pioneer in the state. He located at what is now Atlantic City in Fremont county, and for twenty-six years was engaged in a sheep industry of good proportions. In 1888 he made a trip east and on his return therefrom took up a homestead in Bighorn county on which he now lives. He owns 158 acres on the North Fork of the Shoshone River and carries on an active stock business. A few years ago he sold his sheep and now raises only cattle, of which he has about 200 head. They are mostly well-bred stock and are kept in good condition. His ranch is an attractive and productive one and well adapted to his business. Mr. Logan was married while living in Kansas and his wife died in that state. He is one of the substantial and enterprising citizens of the county and has the respect of all who know him, commercially or socially, having met the responsiblities of life in a manly manner wherever he has lived and under all conditions.

REUBEN A. MILLER.

Born in Warren county, Pennsylvania, in 1863, Reuben A. Miller, now a representative stockman of Uinta county, Wyoming, is a son of Joseph and Mary (Westfall) Miller, both natives of Pennsylvania, the mother being a daughter of James and Hannah Westfall. Joseph Miller has been a farmer and stockman all of his life, coming to Wyoming in 1880. He is now located in Idaho, a hale old gentleman of seventy-five years, while the mother now maintains her home at Ham's Fork, Wyoming. Reuben A. Miller was nineteen years old when he accompanied his people from the East, where he had received the education given at the schools of his native county, and, after various mutations and changes of occupation, the principal ones, however, being the care of cattle and riding on the range, in 1893 he homesteaded 160 acres on Ham's Fork, sixteen miles from Kemmerer and engaged in cattleraising, for which he was by this time particularly well qualified. His herds increasing he soon added eighty acres more to his estate, which he has put well under improvement, but he has recently made his home on section No. 12, township 23, in Uinta county, near the Bigpiney postoffice, continuing there to be employed in raising choice breeds of cattle. In politics Mr. Miller supports the Democratic party and is of much importance in local matters of public interest, being a good citizen and a useful member of the cattleraising fraternity. Mr. Miller married in 1896, Miss Lizzie Sutton, a daughter of William Sutton, a prominent citizen, who is more particularly mentioned in the sketch of Edward Sutton elsewhere in this volume, and to which we refer the reader for further details. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have three children, Bertha May, Agnes Irene and Edward.

OSBORNE LOW.

Bishop Osborne Low, whose services to his church in exalted stations have been long continued and are much appreciated in this county, is a native of Bear Lake county, Idaho, where he was born on April 1, 1865, a son of Sylvester and Anna A. (Paton) Low, natives of Scotland, who came to Utah in 1856, while living in that state the father was a miller and merchant. He was prominent in the affairs of the church, serving as clerk of the stake and in the order of the high priesthood. The mother was a daughter of Thomas and Jacobina (Osborne) Paton, and with her husband she is now living at their home in the province of Alberta, Canada. The bishop is one of a family of fourteen children, of whom eleven are living and all married. He was educated in the district schools of Cache county, Utah, and when he left school engaged in farming in that state until 1890, when he sold out there and came to his present location in Wyoming, near Afton in Star Valley. Here he has conducted a prosperous and expanding business in ranching and stockgrowing, handling graded and registered Holsteins principally, and furnishing milk to the Burton creamery. He owns a fine farm of 120 acres near the town, which he has improved with a good brick residence, having nine rooms, one of the best in the neighborhood and being the second brick house erected in this valley. He is a man of great enterprise, and takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the improvement of the community. He was one of the promoters of the woolen mill recently erected at Afton and gives his hearty and serviceable aid to every good enterprise. As a member of the board of education he has given inspiration to the school forces and breadth and vigor to the school system. His tenure of the office of bishop already covers eight years of active work, five at Freedom and three at Afton, and for some time he has been in the high priesthood. He is a man of restless energy and industry, fond of work and fond of association with the progressive people around him, especially the young. For a time he acted as leader of a band, and made application for articles of incorporation to secure its more perfect and efficient organization. On December 1, 1887, in Utah, the bishop was married to Miss Sylvia Merrill, born and reared in that state, a daughter of George G. and Alice (Smith) Merrill, natives of New York who came to Utah in 1852. She died in her native state on January 8, 1889, leaving one child, Alice A., who died in July of the same year, aged seven months and nineteen days. On November 8, 1894, the bishop contracted another marriage in Utah, his choice on this occasion, being Miss Mary A. Kennington, who was born in Idaho, the daughter of William H. and Annie R. (Seward) Kennington, natives of England, but now living at Afton, of whom specific mention is made on other pages of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Low have four children, Osborne, Jr., Jennie, Bessie and Wanda.

FRANK J. MURTA.

This energetic and prosperous business man of Uinta county has been long identified with varying phases of the industrial elements which combine to form the prosperity of the state of Wyoming, and, from his business ability, his close connection with progressive movements and his strong personal popularity, he well merits consideration in this work. Mr. Murta was born in 1847, in Cincinnati, Ohio, the son of Patrick J. and Alice (Ward) Murta; the father being a native of Belfast, Ireland, where the mother was also born in 1824, the daughter of Patrick and Catherine Ward, who were natives of Belfast. Patrick J. Murta was a contractor in Ireland, and, after his emigration, he followed this occupation in New Orleans and Cincinnati, until the time of the Civil War, when he enlisted in the U. S. Heavy Artillery and gave honorable service until the return of peace, thereafter resuming contracting operations in Cincinnati until 1867, when, coming to Omaha, he filled railroad contracts until 1869, when he took up land on Bear River, Wyo., and engaged in successful ranching, and he is now living a retired life in Montana. He was well-educated, being a close and diligent reader of scientific books and other literature and was and is a very popular individual. Frank J. Murta had good educational advantages in Ohio and at the age of eighteen commenced life on a Wyoming ranch, taking up a preemption claim and engaging in raising a high grade of cattle and horses. This he continued with satisfaction and good financial results until 1894, when he changed the nature of his business activity from cattleraising to merchandising, locating in Kemmerer, Wyo., where he is prosecuting a business that will ultimately, according to present indications, become of great scope and importance, as he is a popular dealer and citizen, being held in the highest esteem. He is an active and influential member of the Republican party and fraternally one of the Eagles. His first wife, Sarah Bartlett, a native of Iowa and daughter of George and Jane Bartlett, whom he married in 1878, died at the age of twenty-seven years, leaving but three children, Alice, Nettie, and Frank; and in 1900 Mr. Murta wedded Miss Hannah Morgan, a native of Wales. Mr. Murta stands well in all classes of the community and is a public spirited gentleman.

JOHN B. BOYDEN.

It is an ofttold tale that the restless energy of New England has pushed the conquest of man over nature in all portions of our country, and has carried side by side with the physical development of its new footholds the intellectual growth and progress which has made America famous in every capital of the old world, and also made her people potential in every line of mental, mechanical, and civic enterprise. Wherever her sons and daughters have planted their feet, nature has begun to "stand ruled," and the essential dignity and independence of man has been loudly proclaimed. From this fruitful, and seemingly inexhaustible, hotbed of creative and subduing energy came forth the ancestry of John B. Boyden, of Crook county, who, on this western soil, amid the scenes and responsibilities of frontier life, has well exemplified all the sturdy characteristics, the manly traits, the unyielding determination and the broadening progressiveness which have ever distinguished his family through all the generations of its American history. And, while his parents came from New England, his father being a native of Boston, Mass., and his mother of Maine, he was himself a product of the frontier, having been born at what is now Minneapolis, on November 19, 1855, the son of Edwin R. and Mary (Goss) Boyden, who came from Maine to Minnesota while it was yet a new territory, settling near Minneapolis when it was scarcely more than a military reservation. When Minnesota was opened for settlement the father was one of the first to take up land in the neighborhood, locating on ground that was later incorporated as Minneapolis. He was a miner by instinct and by practice, sailed around the Horn in 1849 and traveled much in Colorado, California, Utah and Montana, seeking fortune's favors in all and assisting in establishing the supremacy of law and order in each. In Montana he was a member of the Vigilantes, and from time to time he took part in the tragical enforcement of that organization's vigorous but necessary discipline. As a logical sequence of the hazardous life in which he was engaged he yielded up his spirit at the behest of a highwayman's bullet in Texas in 1868. His widow yet makes her home in Minnesota. Mr. Boyden was educated in the schools of Minneapolis, and, after leaving school he went into business in a store, but finding the work too confining, at the end of a year he apprenticed himself to the machinist's trade in that city and spent four years learning the craft. But still the roving disposition he had inherited led him, in 1877, to the Black Hills, where he spent the winter prospecting in the vicinity of Deadwood. In the spring he removed to Bear Gulch in Wyoming, and the next fall settled on land on Sand Creek, five miles south of the present site of Beulah. He was one of the first settlers in this section of the state, all the land for many miles around being wild and unsurveyed, yet its conditions of life satisfied his adventurous disposition, and there he passed his winters in pleasant occupation, prospecting in Bear Gulch in the summers. In the fall of 1880 he took up his residence permanently on the ranch, and when, in 1881, the survey through this section was completed, he filed on his claim. In 1884, when the time came to prove up on his ranch, he rode to Cheyenne to perform this duty on a pony which he still owns, and which, although perhaps one of the oldest in Wyoming, yet shows the spirit and "grit" of his youth, justifying the warm regard in which he is held throughout the surrounding country. With a genuine Yankee's clearness of vision, Mr. Boyden saw the possibilities of the water-power at the head of Sand Creek at the time he located on his land, and has not overlooked it since. He began improving his ranch from his first possession and has steadily pushed forward the improvements until his property is now one of the desirable ones in the county. When Crook county was organized, in 1884, he was elected the surveyor of the new political bantling, was reelected in 1888 and again in 1890. In this position he gave definiteness and stability to its outlines in various ways, surveying all over its territory and that of the adjoining counties to some extent. In 1889, when the state fish hatchery distributed its fish for propagation in the streams in the Black Hills, Mr. Boyden secured a portion of the distribution and stocked the stream on his ranch, damming it for the purpose of aiding the developing of the plant, and from this origin has grown his present hatchery, which is of such ample proportions and superior quality in its product that it has been made a sub-station of the U. S. government hatchery at Spearfish, S. D. Nature has done much for the section in which he lives, lavishing on it a wealth of scenery, wild, picturesque and grand, that has made it a great resort for tourists, adding to the beauties of the scenery a bounty of sporting features in hunting, fishing and other facilities, sufficient to gratify a most exacting nature. Mr. Boyden has largely improved his place, but by so doing he has only whetted his appetite for improvements and is arranging for making them on a still larger scale. He is also engaged in the cattle industry to a limited extent. On December 22, 1890, at Sundance, Wyo., Mr. Boyden was united in marriage with Miss Anna B. Olson, a native of Illinois. They have four children, Bliss, Margaret, Cora and Mary. The head of the house is an ardent Democrat in politics, and has always taken a very active and useful interest in the affairs of his party, both local and general.

JAMES L. BESS.

This successful ranchman of Uinta county and the present public spirited postmaster of La Barge dates his arrival in Wyoming in 1886, when he took up 160 acres in Uinta county and later added to it until he has now 440 acres of deeded land on which he raises horses and cattle. He is a descendant of old Colonial stock in New York state, through his father, who was James L. Bess, a son of Alfred and Laura (Richardson) Bess, who immigrated to Utah in 1850. On his mother's side he claims the distinction of relationship with Gen. Sterling Price of the Confederate army, who was an uncle of his mother, Joana P. Fulmer, the daughter of John S. and Mary (Price) Fulmer of Tennessee, who also migrated to Utah in 1850. In the family of James L. Bess there were six children, but he was the only son of his parents and came to them in Salt Lake City on June 16, 1856, remaining there until his school days were over and he had later passed some time in mining and ranching. In 1882 he married with Miss Martha E. Zyderland, a daughter of Martin and Cornelia (Ages) Zyderland, native Hollanders, and they also have seven children, Josie May, Laurence Z., Murel A., Coranelia, Delbert, James V., Lula I. Notwithstanding the numerous cares devolving upon him for the support and training of so large a family, Mr. Bess has been a popular postmaster for several years and also an active and intelligent worker on the school board, and, in every public cause which tended to the true growth of his section of Wyoming, he has been a vigilant but wisely conservative factor. Fraternally he associates with the Maccabees and socially he and his good wife are respected and loved for the virtues and open-hearted hospitality that are their natural heritage from their ancestors, the good, old Dutch families of New York and Holland and from the unfailing and far-famed courtesy of the Southern planter. They are justly ranked among the prominent pioneers of a state noted for its rapid increase in growth and importance and in the sturdy and intelligent character of its diversified population, among whom this family stands in a high position, and also for having some of the wildest, grandest scenery on the American continent.

CHARLES A. DEREEMER.

An oldtime rider of Wyoming who is a pastmaster in the art of handling cattle, who has learned by long years of practical and pleasant experience all that there is to know concerning the stock business on the great plains of the West, Charles A. Dereemer is now one of the prominent stockmen of Laramie county, Wyoming. He was born in Lorain county, Ohio, on February 25, 1860, the son of Joseph and Emma M. Dereemer, the father having his birth at Camden, Lorain county, Ohio, and the mother receiving her nativity in Otsego county, N. Y. In 1863, when but three years of age, he accompanied his parents on their long, dangerous and wearisome way to California, and, after residing in that state for three years, the mother and son returned to Ohio in 1866, the father remaining in California, where he later died at Blue Canyon, in Placer county. From 1866 Charles lived with his maternal grandparents, William and Eunice (Gibson) Armstrong, who were honored residents of Wakeman, Ohio, until he was eleven years old, where he accompanied his mother to Wyoming, where she located a ranch on Horse Creek and soon thereafter married with Daniel Stanton Lathan. Of the very estimable and capable mother an extended personal history will be found on page 74 of this volume. Mr. Dereemer commenced his long life of activity in cattleraising on his mother's Horse Creek ranch, where he grew to man's estate, receiving his early education in the schools of that section, and later attending the graded schools at the city of Cheyenne for two years. After the completion of his education he continued on the Horse Creek ranch, managing the business for his mother and carrying it on with great success. He also acquired an interest in the business and continued operations there until 1888, when he married and removed to his present ranch on Horse Creek, where he has since resided. This property he acquired in 1886, and has improved from that time. He has carried on here a successful business in cattle and horseraising, and is now considered as one of the substantial business men and property owners of his section of the state of Wyoming. It may be said that Mr. Dereemer has graduated from the saddle into the business which is now occupying his mature years, having ridden Wyoming ranges as a cowboy for more than fifteen years, and now being one of the oldest practical stockmen in that section of the western country and counted as one of the best posted cattlemen in Wyoming. It is very interesting to hear him relate his early experiences on the range during frontier days. During a considerable portion of this time the Indians were very hostile and troublesome, and their annoyances and depredations were often of such a nature as to severely try the courage, judgment and endurance of the stockmen during the early history of Wyoming. The discretion and coolness of Mr. Dereemer, combined with his invincible courage and determination, were often the means of carrying him through places where both his life and property and that of others were in danger. On September 27, 1888, Mr. Dereemer was united in the holy bonds of wedlock in Chicago, Ill., to Miss Ida J. Mosher, a native of Ohio, and the daughter of Lewis and Hannah E. (Whitney) Mosher, natives of the same state. The father followed the occupation of farming in Ohio, and continued in that business in the county of Lorain until his death, which occurred on April 7, 1888. Her mother had passed away on March 15, 1886, aged fifty-one years and five months. Both lie buried in Lorain county, Ohio, as does their only son, William J. Mosher, who died on October 17, 1880, being aged twenty-four years and nine months. Lewis Mosher was an honored citizen of Lorain county, standing especially high in Masonic circles for many years. He was born in Perry, Lake county, Ohio, on September 27, 1826, and his wife was born on October 16, 1835, in Camden, Lorain county. In a quiet, unpretentious manner they accomplished much good in their lives and the world was the better for their having lived. Mr. and Mrs. Dereemer have six children, Emma E., Lewis M., William S., Charles H., Gertrude I. and Joseph E., and their home is noted for its many comforts and congenial surroundings. Mr. Dereemer is a stanch adherent of the Republican party, and is one of the most trusted of the advisers of that political organization in Laramie county. He has never sought or desired any public office, but has consistently pursued his successful course as a practical ranchman and stockgrower, first of the territory and afterwards of the state of which he is an honored citizen.

JAMES M. HOGE.

A successful and progressive stockman of Albany county, Wyoming, James M. Hoge, now a resident of Laramie, is a native of Pennsylvania, having been born in that state in 1853, being the son of Solomon and Sarah (Overturff) Hoge, natives of the same state. The father was born in 1815, and followed the occupation of farming, in which he continued up to the time of his decease, which occurred in 1873. He was an active factor in the political life of the section where he resided, identified with the Democratic party, and he for many years held the position of justice of the peace in his native county. He was the son of Thomas Hoge, also a native of the same state. The mother of the subject of this review is of German descent, being the daughter of John and Sarah (Allison) Overturff, both natives of the Keystone state. She was a woman of remarkable strength of character and the mother of eleven children, all of whom are living. James M. Hoge grew to maturity and received his early academical training in the schools of his native state, and subsequently attended for a short time the college at Waynesburg, in that state. Leaving college at the age of twenty years, he engaged in the business of civil engineering in Pennsylvania, and later took up the study of the law, and was in due time admitted to the bar of that state. Engaging in the practice of his profession he was soon thereafter tendered an appointment as clerk of the Probate Court by Governor Pattison, which he accepted and served in that responsible position for about one year. In 1890 he removed his residence to Wyoming and established himself near the city of Laramie in the business of ranching and cattleraising. He has met with success in this line and he finds the occupation more congenial to his tastes, if not more profitable, than the practice of the law. He is now the owner of a fine ranch property of about 6,000 acres of land, improved with good fences, modern buildings and all the conveniences and appliances for the carrying on of a successful ranching and stockraising business. He gives especial attention to the breeding of fine thoroughbred and graded Herefords and Shorthorns, and is the owner of some of the most valuable animals in the state. By his energy, enterprise, thrift and progressive methods of conducting his business he is rapidly accumulating a handsome fortune and is one of the leading stockmen of his section of Wyoming. In 1878, while yet a resident of his native state, he was united in marriage to Miss Martha M. McNeely, also a native of that state and the daughter of John and Catherine (Stockdale) McNeely, both natives of Pennsylvania. They have two children, Owen S. and Catherine E., both of whom are still living. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Hoge is noted for its refined surroundings, and for the hospitality which they take pleasure in extending to their large circle of friends and acquaintances. Mr. Hoge is identified with the Republican party, taking an active interest in public affairs, although he has never sought or desired any political position, preferring to give his time and attention wholly to the management and promotion of his private business. He is, however, a leader in the husbandry interests of the community where he maintains his home and enjoys the high esteem of all. His ability and popularity are such that, should he desire to seek public honors, his fitness for any position of trust or honor would be conceded by all classes of his fellow citizens.

WILLIAM H. HUNT.

William H. Hunt is in all respects essentially both a product and a representative of the frontier and the cattle industry, having passed his life so far practically as a pioneer and on the range. He was born in Texas on December 12, 1858, and became a resident of Wyoming in 1880. His parents were William H. and Catherine (Cardell) Hunt, natives of Ithaca, New York, who migrated to Texas soon after its admission to the American Union as a state. The father there engaged in the stock industry and became one of the best-known and most extensive of its prominent land and cattle owners. His son, William, attained manhood and was educated in his native state, and, in 1880, when he was twenty-two years old, he came with a drove of cattle to Wyoming, locating at first in Johnson county, and, two years later, removing to Sheridan county, where he accepted a position as foreman of the Grinnell Live Stock Co. He remained with this company until 1884, when he took a contract from a number of cattlemen to keep their stock away from the Indian reservation. After engaging in this hazardous and trying occupation for two years, in 1886 he removed to what is now Bighorn county, Wyoming, and settled on Shell Creek, where he located a ranch and began a promising industry in the raising of stock and in general farming. For six years he continued operations on this site and then moved to the ranch which he now owns and occupies, and on which he has since then carried on the same branches of husbandry with commendable and fruitful diligence and system. He has a fine ranch of 160 acres, well-improved and vigorously cultivated, and runs on it an average of nearly 200 cattle of superior breed and quality, keeping his output up to a high standard, with all of his stock in prime condition. In public affairs Mr. Hunt has always taken an active interest, and has been of great service to northern Wyoming by his enterprise and public spirit. He helped to organize Johnson, Sheridan and Bighorn counties, and in 1896 was elected clerk of Bighorn county on the Democratic ticket, being the first clerk of the county by election. He was the nominee of his party for the same position in 1898 and again in 1902. In 1900 he was on the Democratic presidential electoral ticket and the same year helped to found and became the editor and manager of the Wyoming Dispatch. Through the columns of this paper he advocated the cause of his party with vigor and force, and helped materially in making it popular with the electors of the county. In 1883, at Dayton in Sheridan county, this state, he was married to Miss Emma L. Whitcomb, a native of Indiana. They have six children, Hudson, Catherine, Emmett, Sylvanus, Edwin and Belle.

LEVI LEHMER.

The great state of Ohio, which has contributed so liberally to the official life and governmental control of the nation, has not been inactive or niggardly in contributions to other lines of useful activity. Her sons have exemplified the best elements of American manhood in every forum, and helped in the development of every frontier state and territory. Among those born on her soil, who have been potential factors in building up Wyoming, and also in bringing her resources to the knowledge and service of mankind, Levi Lehmer, of Bigpiney, Uinta county, holds a deservedly high rank. He was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, on October 30, 1852, and, four years later, his father, Henry D. Lehmer, a native of Pennsylvania, descended from old Holland Dutch ancestors, died in Ohio at the age of forty-six years. When her son, Levi, was twelve years old, the widowed mother removed her young family to Indiana, and there she reared and educated them as best she could on the slender means available for the purpose. But, early in his life, even when he was but fourteen, Levi Lehmer was obliged to shift for himself and then and there began the career of industry and frugality that has brought him his present prosperity and standing, by working on farms in the neighborhood of his Hoosier home and at such odd jobs as he could get in other lines. When he was nineteen years old he made a long stride into the then far West; stopping in Nebraska, where he engaged in farming three years, in 1874 coming to Wyoming, where for a year he worked for the Union Pacific at Medicine Bow. From there he went to Green River and continued with the same company for seven more years. He began his railroad service as a section hand and by regular promotions became an engineer before he quit it. In the year of 1879-80 he was engaged in the cattle business on the Spur ranch, which he owned at that time, but, in 1883, he settled on the pleasant and fertile one he now owns and occupies, which consists of 306 acres of productive land, all under irrigation, much of it being cultivated for the benefit of his cattle and horses, of which he has a large number of a good quality. In addition to his stock industry he runs a sawmill about fifteen miles northwest of Bigpiney on Middle Piney Creek, and, with all its capacity, which is considerable for its kind, he is unable to supply the demand for its product. Being a public spirited and enterprising man, he has in contemplation the enlargement of its equipment which the trade demands. Mr. Lehmer has been deeply and actively interested in the advancement and improvement of the community, and to this end has given time and attention to local public affairs in many ways. He has served as a justice of the peace and he has been at the front of every commendable movement along the lines of safe and healthful progress. On March 3, 1895, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Alice J. Bugher, widow of Dr. J. O. Bugher, of this county, and a daughter of Edward and Jane (Hargraves) Davis, natives of England. Mrs. Lehmer had five children by her first marriage, Archie C., Ralph C., John C., Christina F. and Ruby E. Bugher. One child has blessed her second marriage, a daughter, Bessie M. Lehmer. The father of Mrs. Lehmer is still living, at the age of eighty years, at Whitewater, Kan., with his son, Edward Davis, who is the editor of the Whitewater Independent. Mr. Lehmer's mother, some years after the death of his father, contracted a second marriage, being then united with Jacob Sliffe of Pennsylvania.

GRIFFITH H. MAGHEE.

Although one of the younger business men of the city of Rawlins and the state of Wyoming, Griffith H. Maghee of the Ferris-Maghee Drug Co., of Rawlins, is easily in the front rank of the business forces of the state, and his enterprise and breadth of view will keep him there, however rapidly those forces may advance or widen the sweep of their operations. He is the son of a Wyoming pioneer of 1873, a native of Evansville, Indiana, born on January 25, 1872, and brought by his parents to reside in this new land when he was about a year old. His parents, Dr. Thomas G. and Mary E. (Williams) Maghee. were natives respectively of Indiana and Kentucky. The father grew to manhood in his native state and was educated in its public and other schools. At the beginning of the War between the Sections he enlisted in the Union army, and his service lasted to the close of the contest. He then completed his medical studies and joined the U. S. regular army and was appointed a surgeon in the service. In this capacity he was first stationed at Omaha, and in 1873 was transferred to Wyoming and stationed at Fort Stanbaugh. Later he was at Fort Brown and then at Fort Washakie. In 1878 he resigned, and locating at Green River, he opened a drug store, and, a year later, he removed his base of operations to Rawlins and engaged in the practice of medicine, in which he is still actively ocupied. In 1884 his wife died, leaving as her surviving children three sons, Morgan M., Griffith H., Torrey B. Morgan M. is the efficient manager of the Rawlins electric light plant, and was the captain of Troop K in Colonel Torrey's Rough Riders in the Spanish-American war; Torrey B. is a cadet at West Point; Griffith H. is the immediate subject of these paragraphs. In 1885 the Doctor was married to his second wife, Miss Evelyn Baldwin, daughter of the late Major Noyes M. Baldwin, of Lander. Griffith H. Maghee has so far passed his whole life from infancy in this state, except such time as he passed at school, and he is therefore thoroughly identified with the interests of the commonwealth and with the vitality and progress of her commercial, industrial and moral forces. He was primarily educated in her public schools, and, in their more advanced courses of instruction, prepared himself for the University training, which later he received at the State University of Nebraska, located at Lincoln. After leaving that institution he attended the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and thereafter the Northwestern University at Chicago, from the pharmaceutical department of which he was graduated with honors in 1897. He returned to Wyoming and at Rawlins started a drug business, which in 1902, was merged in the present enterprise, conducted under the firm-name of the Ferris-Maghee Drug Co., which is conducting a strictly first-class establishment, down-to-date in every way, being well worthy of the great confidence and popularity which it enjoys in the community through which its benefits are spread. The men at the head of the enterprise are pharmacists, in truth and in fact, and their chief desire, commercially, is to make their place of business essentially a pharmacy, and not subordinate that feature to any side line, not even any of those which are by custom allied with it. Their store is one of the finest in equipment and arrangement, and their stock is one of the most complete in the Northwest, where the large number of patrons may always be sure of finding the best of every article of standard and staple drugs, patent medicines, toilet requisites, perfumes, rubber sundries and the other commodities belonging to the business. The genial and popular proprietors give their personal attention to the prescription department, where they use only the freshest and purest drugs and chemicals, and also exercise the most discriminating intelligence and skill in all the operations of their accurate prescription compounding. Their devotion to their business, their careful attention to its every detail and their unvarying integrity and courtesy of manner, have won for them a well-deserved mercantile and professional success. In 1902 Mr. Maghee was appointed by the late Governor Richards a member of the state board of pharmacy, of which he has been made secretary, and in this position it has been his constant effort to have the laws governing the practice of pharmacy strictly enforced, and he has won high commendation for his care and conscientiousness in the matter. He is a prominent member of the order of Odd Fellows in all of its branches and also belongs to the Woodmen of the World. On February 6, 1903, he and R. L. Newman, of Rock Springs, organized the Wyoming Pharmaceutical Association, and he was chosen secretary of the new organization. At Lander, in this state, on June 11, 1900, Mr. Maghee wedded Miss Florence C. Baldwin, a native of Fremont county, Wyo., and a daughter of the late Major Noyes M. Baldwin of Lander, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. His wife is a sister of his stepmother. Both of these ladies possess high accomplishments combined with the most pleasing manners and presence.

RICHARD MAY.

The subject of this sketch is a familiar Wyoming personage, commonly known as Indian Dick, whose residence is at Wind River, about forty-two miles west of Fort Washakie, Wyoming. He is supposed to be one of the few surviving members of the very lamentable Mountain Meadow massacre. When he was about the age of nine years, he left Salt Lake City, where was then his home, and went to reside with the Bannock tribe of Indians, with whom he made his home for the next six months. At the end of that time he was "rescued" or rather taken from the Indians by U. S. soldiers under General Canby, the same gallant officer who was afterwards treacherously murdered by the Modoc Indians. Young May was carried by General Canby to Fort Bridger, where he remained for about one year. He then ran away from that post, found his way unto the Shoshone Indians, and was afterward sold by the Indian who had laid claim to him to another Indian for a blanket. He had a number of exciting experiences while making his home with this tribe, and participated in two of their wars with other tribes. Subsequently he left the Shoshones and for two years lived in Montana with the Crow Indians. Still later he joined his fortunes with the Cheyennes, and went with them into Colorado, where he joined with them in their wars with the white settlers there. Returning again to the Crow nation, he lived with that tribe during its fierce wars with the Sioux. Upon leaving the Crows the spirit of adventure led him to find his way to the Blackfeet tribe of northern Montana, for a time he resided with them and also joined in their wars with other tribes. He also lived with the Flatheads and with the Montereys, thus becoming thoroughly familiar with Indian character and languages. He speaks the Flathead, Blackfoot, Crow and Shoshone tongues and is well-known to all of the Indians of the western country. During a period of three years he was the guide and interpreter at the military post at Fort Washakie. In 1876 he was with the army of General George Crook which was campaigning against the Sioux, serving in the capacity of government scout, and made a great reputation for himself by his great efficiency. He participated in the fight at Slim Butte and was in all of the stirring and trying episodes of the campaign of that year. He continued to reside with the Shoshone tribe until he purchased the ranch which he now occupies, engaged in the business of ranching and cattleraising and is now the owner of a fine place of about 320 acres, with a considerable herd of cattle, and he is steadily adding to his holdings of both land and cattle. During his early life among the Shoshones he was united in marriage to Lucinda, a member of that tribe. She was a superior woman and was a valued helpmeet to him for more than twenty-two years before her death. In November, 1900, he was again married, his present wife having been Miss Annie Calhoun, the daughter of James Calhoun, one of the early pioneers and a respected citizen of the Wind River country. They have one child, Frank, and their home is one of the most hospitable ones of their section of the state. During his life on the plains Mr. May acted for a number of years as guide into the Yellowstone National Park. Among other notable parties of whom he had charge, a prominent one was that of President Chester A. Arthur, General Phil Sheridan and Secretary of War Robert Lincoln along in the eighties, many other dignitaries also receiving his care.

S. CONANT PARKS.

On each side of his house descended from a long line of distinguished ancestors, S. Conant Parks, the genial and companionable vice-president of the First National Bank of Lander, Wyoming, exemplifies in his daily life the characteristics of good citizenship which have given so many of his family prominence and public regard. He was born at Auburn, Ill., on May 15, 1859, the son of Thomas S. and Nancy C. (Poley) Parks, the father a native of Indiana, born on May 22, 1822, and the mother of Muhlenberg county, Ky., born on March 24, 1828. On the father's side his forebears run back in an unbroken continuance to Sir Robert Parks, of Preston, England, whose son, Samuel, emigrated to America and settled at Wethersfield, Conn., in 1640; and to Roger Conant, of England, who landed at Plymouth in 1623 and became the governor of the Dorchester Company and thereby the first governor of Massachusetts. In both lines the genealogy sparkles with the patronymics of men well-esteemed in their several stations and localities as elevated and influential citizens, who both dignified and adorned every walk of life in which they were found, and inspired with healthy and increased vitality every line of useful activity among men. The father of Mr. Parks was the president of the leading bank at Auburn, Ill., and a prominent man in the public affairs of that section of the country. He died at the ripe age of sixty-nine years, on January 28, 1891, at Auburn, where most of his life of mercantile and public usefulness had been passed, and where his widow still resides. His parents were Beaumont and Nancy (Conant) Parks, the former a native of Bethlehem, Conn., and the latter of Windsor, Vt. Beaumont Parks was a professor in the University of Indiana and a son of Elijah and Hannah (Beaumont) Parks, natives of Connecticut. Elijah was a son of Nathaniel Parks, Jr., and a grandson of Nathaniel, whose father was Edwards Parks, then of Killingworth, Conn. Edward was a lineal descendant of Sir Robert Parks, native to Preston, Eng. Hannah Beaumont was a daughter of William and Sarah (Everett) Beaumont, of Windham, Conn., the former of whom became a celebrated physician of St. Louis, Mo. Nancy Conant's father was Stephen Conant, a veteran of the Revolutionary War, born in June, 1762, a son of Ezra and Milicent (Newell) Conant. He enlisted as a youth in Capt. Enoch Chaplin's company of Massachusetts volunteers early in the war for independence, and lived to see the triumph of the principles for which he fought and their crystallization in the complete establishment of the new republic among the nations of the earth. Ezra Conant died on December 7, 1804. He was a son of Benjamin and Martha (Davidson) Conant, and a leading man in both the Colonial and the Federal periods of New England history. His father was John Conant, born on December 15, 1652, at Beverly, Mass., and the husband of Bethiah Mansfield. He also took a prominent part in the public affairs of his day and section, aiding materially, as a gallant soldier in Captain Samuel Appleton's company in King Philip's War, in securing the peace and prosperity of New England and in many other ways contributing to the growth and development of the colonies after that bloody contest was over. He was a son of Lot Conant, who was born at Nantasket, Mass., in 1624, and married with Elizabeth Walton. For twelve years Lot Conant served as a selectman, proving himself as wise in counsel as he was vigorous in action. His father, Roger Conant, was baptized at East Budleigh, England, in 1592, and emigrated to America in 1623, landing at Plymouth. He was later chosen governor of the Dorchester company, and thus became the first governor of the Massachusetts Bay colony. He was a son of Richard, and Richard was a son of John Conant. Mr. Park's mother was a daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Gossett) Poley, both belonging to Southern families, the Poleys being long solidly established in Kentucky as were the Gossetts in Louisiana. Joseph Poley was born on February 1, 1802. He grew to manhood and was educated in his native state, and afterwards became one of the early settlers of Sangamon county, Ill., where he accumulated a large estate and became prominent in its business and public life. His father, Charles Poley, was born in the province of Alsace, then a part of France, and was carefully educated in Paris for the Christian ministry. Changing his plans, however, after reaching man's estate, he came to this country and settled in Kentucky, then a vast expanse of largely unbroken wilderness, but making such rapid strides in progress and development that it was already clamoring for admission to the dignity of statehood, and this it soon thereafter assumed. In the movement which secured this result, and in the establishment and early administration of the state government, Mr. Poley was active, prominent and serviceable. S. Conant Parks of Lander, the immediate subject of this review, was the second of the five children born to his parents, three of whom are now living, one of his two sisters being Miriam, the wife of Silas S. Lewis, of St. Louis, Mo., and the other, Mary Parks, being a resident of Illinois. He received his preliminary scholastic training in the elementary and high schools of his native city, later being graduated from the University of Michigan in the class of '85 with the degree of A. B., and still later receiving that of Ph. D. from the University at Halle, Germany. In 1888, after finishing his course of instruction at the noted German school, he came to Wyoming, and, locating at Lander, became the vice-president of a private bank in that city, which, in 1892, was reorganized as the First National Bank of Lander. Of this institution he is still a director and the vice-president, having in addition to the duties connected therewith a number of business connections of importance. He is one of the leading men in the control of the First National Bank of Thermopolis, and is also one of the directorate conducting the banking house of Amoretti, Parks & Co., of Cody. To every enterprise in which he takes an interest he gives devoted attention, making it feel the quickening impulse of his master hand. In fraternal relations he has ascended the Masonic ladder through the lodge, chapter and commandery, and is an active worker in the various bodies. He was married on April 24, 1889, to Miss Clara Hills, of Chicago, a daughter of John N. and Caroline (Tuttle) Hills of that city, natives of Vermont. Mrs. Parks is a Daughter of the Revolution and a Colonial Dame; being also an active worker in the Episcopal church. They have one child, Harold Hills Parks, whose sunny presence helps to brighten their pleasant home on Third street in Lander. In the business and social circles of the community no man stands higher than Mr. Parks, and none has or is entitled to a higher place in the public regard as a citizen.

JOHN B. WARREN.

Descending from distinguished American ancestors who were identified prominently with the Massachusetts colony long before the Declaration of Independence was drafted, the original English emigrant being one of the founders of the commonwealth, and also being connected collaterally with that distinguished physician of Boston, who, as Gen. Joseph Warren, was killed at the battle of Bunker Hill, where he was in command of the Patriot troops, John B. Warren, now of Granger, Wyoming, has well maintained the loyalty and devotion of every generation of his American kindred by valiantly defending the integrity of the national flag on many a bloody battlefield of the Civil War, and, by his uniformly manly endeavor in the vocations of his peaceful life, where he has won material prosperity by the force of his native talents and industry, securing at the same time universal public esteem and confidence. It is eminently fitting that he should have a fixed place in this volume, devoted as it is to the progressive men of the state, and it is with pleasure that we here give a review of his active and eminently useful career. John B. Warren was born in Lapeer county, Mich., on February 7, 1837, a son of John and Elizabeth (Evans) Warren, natives of New York, the mother also descending from prominent English stock. The father was a farmer and stockraiser, a quiet, home-loving man who wrought well in the station of life where Providence had placed him, until came the summons of war, when, one of the earliest of the citizens of his state to respond to the call of his country, he enlisted in the First Michigan Engineer Corps, early in 1861, and followed the dangerous adventures of that organization through the first battle of Bull Run, and numerous other hotly contested engagements, until he was mustered out by death at Nashville, Tenn., in 1862 at the age of forty-nine years. His widow is still residing at her Michigan home at the venerable age of eighty-five years. Having attained mature life and receiving the benefits of the excellent common-schools of Michigan, the innate patriotism of the race impelled our subject to throw his energies, and life if God so willed, into his country's defense, and in 1863 he enlisted in Co. I of the same organization in which his father had served, the historic First Michigan Engineer Corps, with which he participated, in its bloody march through the South, in the battles of Shiloh, Crab Orchard, Rock Creek, Lookout Mountain and many another lesser engagement, until October 15, 1864, when he was honorably discharged from service at Atlanta, Ga. Upon returning to civil life Mr. Warren engaged in lumbering operations in Michigan with his brother-in-law, Lester Weston, for about a year, then started for the illimitable opportunities of the great West. In 1865 he outfitted at Leavenworth, Kan., and crossed the plains with a U. S. government train, continuing with it until it arrived at Fort Douglas, Utah, and he was thereafter connected with various industries for about three years, when he returned to Denver, soon, however, removing to Cheyenne, Wyo., where he became identified with railroad work, continuing to be employed in this capacity until May 10, 1869, when, by an accident, he lost his right leg. Being thus incapacitated for a continuance of his labors there, he came to Green River and was here employed by the railroad company until 1873, when, perceiving a good opportunity, he engaged in carpentry, in which he continued successful operations until he retired from active business but a short time since. He came to Granger in 1883, building there and for some years successfully conducting the hotel, which he now leases. He has erected and now owns several of the important buildings of the town and is considered one of the leading citizens of the community. Always willing to do his share in every public duty or private beneficence, Mr. Warren has faithfully and capably filled such of the public offices as he would accept. He has been an able deputy sheriff, and he was the second justice of the peace elected at Green River, Wyo., and was the first incumbent of the latter office at Granger, holding it by successive reelections until he would hold it no longer. Mr. Warren in 1873 wedded Miss Ruby Rumble, a daughter of Henry Rumble, at Green River, Wyo. On June 10, 1875, she was called from earth, leaving two children, John, who resides in Terrace, Utah, and Andrew, now of Granger. He secured his second wife on June 23, 1884, in his marriage with Mrs. Sarah (Hughes) Edwards, who was the mother of four children by her marriage to James Edwards, namely, James, Jr., now of Granger; Sarah, now Mrs. David Hughes, of Montpelier, Idaho; Barbara, wife of J. R. Brennan, of Montpelier, and Gertrude, who yet lives with her mother. Mr. and Mrs. Warren have had two children, Alice and Frederick, the latter meeting an untimely death in the railroad yards at Granger on December 2, 1885. Mr. Warren and his estimable wife exhibit in their cheery home the liberal hospitality of the West, many friends and strangers as well being the recipients of a truly home-like welcome and cheer.

FRANK L. SENFF.

"Not honored less than he who heirs is he who founds a line." This sentiment from our American Quaker poet applies aptly to Frank L. Senff, one of the pioneers and builders of Johnson county, Wyoming, whose untimely death on July 22, 1892, at the age of fifty-three, in the full maturity of his physical and mental powers, when his influence for good in his community was at its height, caused universal regret. He was a native of Germany, born on November 19, 1839, and there he grew to manhood, received his education and learned his trade as a cutler. When he was twenty-four years old, feeling cramped by the crowded condition of labor and the obstacles to aspiration in the Fatherland, and hearkening to the voice of the New World offering each workman what his special craft demands, each brain a ready market for its wares, he embarked his hopes in the venture and came to the United States, landing at Philadelphia and there living and working at his trade for a period of five years. At the end of that time he removed to Chicago and in that city started an enterprise in cutlery on his own account, which he conducted on an expanding scale for fourteen years, then sold to seek a home in the farther West. This business is still in vigorous progress and all the industries with which he was connected in the state of his last adoption are flourishing and healthy. When he came to northern Wyoming, in 1882, he stopped at Pine Bluffs, near Cheyenne, long enough to get together and fit up wagons for the transportation of himself and his belongings across the territory, and, arriving in April of that year, on the banks of Little Piney Creek, he took up a ranch near the mountains. But, soon after, not liking the location, he purchased the rights which had accrued in the ranch he now occupies and used his right of preemption in connection therewith and thus secured a desirable home, which he continued to occupy until his death. The ranch is on Big Piney Creek, fourteen miles north of Buffalo, well located, highly improved, made very productive by skillful cultivation, and has an enviable name throughout all the countryside for its genuine and generous hospitality. The next year after his arrival his family joined him, and they inaugurated an industry in cattleraising which is still in prosperous and progressive activity and has grown to great dimensions. The ranch consists of 720 acres of deeded land and has attached a large acreage of leased land. It is now under the direct supervision of Mr. Senff's widow, who has carried on its work successfully and skillfully since his death, continuing, in her way and as far as she can, the public spirit and interest in every good enterprise for the advancement of the county which distinguished her honored husband and made him one of the most esteemed, as he was one of the earliest and most useful, citizens of his portion of the state. On November 20, 1864, in the city of Philadelphia, Pa., Mr. Senff married with Miss Pauline Roesiger, his companion and helpmeet to the close of his life. She was a native of Germany and came to America, when she was quite a young woman, with friends of her family, making her home with her aunt until her marriage. Nine children blessed their union, all of whom are living and prospering in various lines of active usefulness. They are: Frank R., now engaged in mining at Dawson, Alaska; Arthur, who has a ranch adjoining his mother's; Mildred, now married with J. G. Corslett and living at Sheridan, Wyo; Fred, engaged in the pursuit of ranching, also in Wyoming; Lena, now a popular teacher in the schools of the state of Washington; Agnes, married to W. F. Sonnamaker, and living on Prairie Dog; Harry, Ernest and Edel, all belonging to the family household. The family are Lutherans in church connection, as was Mr. Senff. He was also a Republican in politics, but, while taking an active interest in the welfare of his party, always sincerely loyal to its principles and policies, he was not an office-seeker nor a bigoted partisan. His love for his adopted country was genuine and fervent, and where the interests of his community were concerned he forgot party and every other narrowing affiliation, in his broad and substantial patriotism. The name of this family is a household word throughout its section of the state, standing high in public and private regard wherever known as a synonym for all the best elements of progressive American citizenship.

JOHN W. AGEE.

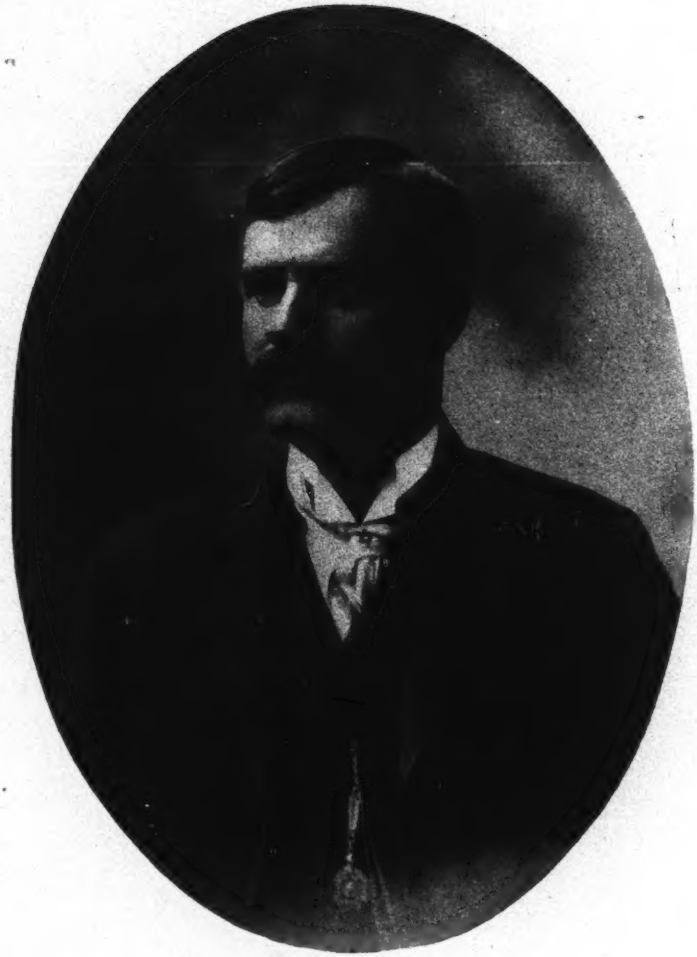
The growth and development of every new country is deeply and lastingly indebted in all essential particulars to the numbers of its citizens, whose course in life has not lain along the points and pinnacles of great affairs, where history holds her splendid march, and any record of achievements by its progressive men must necessarily contain the names and deeds of many who have only performed, with cheerfulness and fidelity, and without ostentation or claim of merit, the daily duties of life, found ever at hand, which are small in their individual magnitude, but mighty in their aggregate importance. Among the men of this class in Wyoming, must be named J. W. Agee of Bighorn county, living two and one-half miles east of Burlington, on a fine ranch of 640 acres, which he has redeemed from the waste and made attractive in appearance, comfortable as a home and prolific in fertility, by his energy and skill, paying, by his long years of systematic effort in labor and faith, the price of a good estate and now enjoying its fruits, in the possession of a stock and farming business of considerable extent and giving profitable returns. Mr. Agee first saw the light of this world on September 14, 1867, in Nebraska, whither his parents, Dr. James W. and Eliza M. (Hurst) Agee, moved, in 1864, from Missouri, where the mother was born and reared, the father being a native of Tennessee. They located at Valley in Douglas county, and there the father still lives, actively engaged in the practice of his profession. His wife died in 1902 and was laid to rest in the soil of her adopted state. In his native place their son, John W. Agee, grew to manhood, received his education, and, after leaving school, engaged in farming until 1893, when he came to Wyoming and cast in his lot with her people, locating in the Bighorn basin, and, falling in with the prevailing industry of that region, he took up a homestead in the neighborhood of Burlington, subsequently increasing his holding by purchase until he now owns a full section of as good land as can be found in this part of the state. This he has brought to a high state of productiveness, in the portions of it under cultivation, and here he conducts an extensive and thriving stock business, giving special attention to the production of high-grade cattle. Mr. Agee is a valued and serviceable member of the Modern Woodmen of America, but belongs to no other fraternal organization. He is, however, actively interested in the advancement of the county and of the community in which he lives, giving to their affairs intelligent and helpful attention. On December 24, 1889, he was married in Nebraska to Miss C. S. Harmer, a native of that state. They have six children, Ernest, Elma, Grace, Ivan, Warren and Edna, all living at home and diligently attending school in the proper season, by their presence and cheer making the home more attractive.

FELIX ALSTON.

While no one, who takes into view a sufficient length of time to form a proper base of comparison, can fail to be gratified with the evidences of the elevation and progress of humanity, it is nevertheless a lamentable fact that the lawless element of mankind is still abundant among us and that a multitude of police and tipstaves is necessary to keep the world in order. It is gratifying, therefore, when the functions of enforcing the law, where the peace and good order of the community are at stake, fall into the hands of an efficient and upright official, as is the fact in the case of Felix Alston, the popular deputy sheriff of Bighorn county, whose past record, as a merchant, public official and leading citizen in his neighborhood, gives abundant assurance of the proper and judicious discharge of his official duties. Mr. Alston was born on December 7, 1869, in the state of Texas, where his mother also was native. His father, Philip Alston, was born and reared in Florida, and, in 1834, moved to Texas and while there was united in marriage with Miss Mary Marris. He engaged in the live-stock business and here also owned and conducted a large cotton plantation, living and flourishing in the state of his adoption until his death in 1891. His widow is yet living there. In his native state Felix Alston grew to manhood and was educated, his facilities for scholastic training being furnished wholly by the public schools in the vicinity of his home. On leaving school, he at once became connected with the stock industry, which brought him to seek a new and more fruitful range for his cattle. Accordingly, in 1892, he came to Wyoming and established himself on Shell Creek in Bighorn county. He soon thereafter, however, temporarily abandoned the cattle business and for three years was engaged in mining in his neighborhood. At the end of that time he came to Basin and opened a livery and feed barn, and conducted a flourishing business in this line, being soon elected justice of the peace, the first one in the town. At the end of this first term of official duty he was appointed deputy treasurer and tax collector, and in this dual capacity served the public for two years. He then moved to Lovell, carried on a general store for a time, and after selling this business, located at Irma, took up land and also opened a store at this point, also equipping himself with an outfit for the conveyance of parties of tourists through the romantic and picturesque country, for which this part of the state is so famed. All these lines of activity have prospered in his hands, and he has accumulations of property of value, not only in Basin but in various other places. In 1903 he was appointed deputy sheriff of the county, and discharged his duties with fidelity and courage, duly observing the rights of individual citizens, while protecting the interests of the community. Of the fraternal societies, so numerous and esteemed among men, he has affiliation with but one, the Modern Woodmen of America, but takes a warm and active interest in the affairs of that order. In 1889 he was united in marriage with Miss Mamie A. Payne, a native of Seward, Neb. They have two children, the eldest being named Unis.

WILLIAM M. REYNOLDS.

A leading and progressive stockman of Converse county, William M. Reynolds, whose residence is at the city of Lusk, Wyoming, is a native of Kansas, having been born in that state on October 17, 1861, the son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Massey) Reynolds, natives of Illinois and Missouri. His paternal grandfather, also named Thomas, was a native of Scotland, and one of the earliest settlers and pioneers of Illinois where he resided at the time of the organization of the territory, and he received the appointment as the first territorial governor, a position which he held for a considerable time with distinguished honor. Subsequently he removed to Kansas, continued in his former business of farming and stockraising and remained there until his death. The father of Wm. Reynolds made his home in Kansas during his entire life, except a short time in 1864, when he crossed the plains to California, being extensively engaged in farming and stockraising operations and he also was a successful and representative man of his state and the father of seven children. William M. Reynolds grew to manhood in his native state and received his education in the public schools. When he had attained the age of fifteen years his desire to make his own way in the world induced him to leave school and go to Texas in pursuit of fortune. Here he remained for about one year and then went to Nebraska, where in company with John Sharp, he located near the later site of Fort Niobrara. They remained here during the winter of 1878-9 and in the spring he came to Wyoming, making his headquarters in the southern part of the territory. The following year he passed in the vicinity of Cheyenne, employed in riding the range, thus acquiring a practical knowledge of the cattle business. The next year he came to the site of the city of Lusk, and secured employment with the Western Live Stock Co., and remained with them for about two years. He then resigned his position to engage in business for himself and located a ranch at the head of Rawhide Creek, about sixteen miles south of Lusk. In the fall of 1885 he sold his interests there, and went to Kansas, purchased cattle which he brought back to Wyoming and located on Rawhide Creek, near the present location of Patrick postoffice and here he remained for about eight years in the cattle business, and was successful, then, disposing of his ranch, he purchased the Newton meadow ranch about one and one-half miles south of Lusk. He has remained here since that time and is one of the most prosperous and successful ranch and stockmen in that section. His favorite breed of cattle is the Hereford, and he is the owner of a large herd, among them being some of the finest animals in the state. He is also interested in horses, having a considerable number of the best grades of Clydesdales and Percherons. A view of his fine ranch, with the stock ranging on it, is one of the most attractive sights of Converse county. He is the owner of 4,000 acres of land, a great deal of which is under irrigation, and he grows many hundreds of tons of hay. On November 24, 1881, Mr. Reynolds was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Goodwin, a daughter of O. P. Goodwin, a highly respected citizen of Lusk, Wyo. To their union have been born four children, Lewis, George, Nomie and Russell. The home of Mr. Reynolds is well known for its generous hospitality and the family is held in high regard. Fraternally, Mr. Reynolds is affiliated with the Masonic order as a Knight Templar and as a Thirty-second degree Mason of the Scottish Rite. He also belongs to the Woodmen of the World and takes an active interest in the fraternal and social life of the community. He is one of the solid business men and property owners of Converse county, and is respected for his many sterling qualities by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. When the historian of the future traces the name of the men of the pioneer period, he will surely number Mr. Reynolds among them.



Wm Reynolds

EUGENE ALEXANDER.

This prominent stockman and progressive citizen of the New Fork country of Uinta county, Wyoming, was born in Onondaga county, New York, on February 5, 1844, where his parents, William and Maria (Ives) Alexander, were born and reared, and after long lives of usefulness were laid to rest amid the scenes they loved and the institutions they had improved by their labors and their influence for good. The father was a man of prominence in local affairs, serving two terms as sheriff of the county, and being active and potential in all matters contributing to the welfare of the community. His wife died in 1861, aged sixty-four years, and he in 1862, aged sixty-five, both being of old Colonial stock and English ancestry. Their son, Eugene, was the eleventh of their twelve children, of whom eight are still living. He was educated in the schools of his native county, thereafter engaging in driving stage between Fort Kearney and Albiaville for the Holliday Overland Stage Line for two years. In 1866 he went to Yankton, S. D., and was employed by the U. S. government in freighting, and in other capacities, for about three years and during this time he built a government warehouse above Fort Sully on Ash Bend at the mouth of the Cheyenne River. At the end of his government service he settled on a ranch on the Missouri River, ten miles west from Yankton, and remained there until the spring of 1880, then going to the Niobrara country where he ranched for four years. He then sold his ranch and removed to Bear Lake, Idaho, with his cattle, wintering there two years. In 1888 he came to Wyoming and located on the ranch which is now, and has since been, his home, and which consists of 240 acres. Here he and his family own land lying four miles in extent along the creek, a tract of about 720 acres, the most of which is fine meadow, furnishing excellent grazing for their cattle. They have all the land under fence and well improved, making it show in every feature their enterprising and progressive spirit, and tributary in all respects to the support of their herds of superior cattle and horses. Mr. Alexander was married, at Yankton, S. D., on June 6, 1867, to Miss Nancy Butler, a native of Armstrong county, Pa., and a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Replinger) Butler, also natives of that state, descendants of old New Jersey Colonial families of English ancestry. Mrs. Alexander was made postmistress of the office which bears their name when it was established in 1900. They have five children, Charlotte, married to James Redmond of Montpelier, Idaho; Frank; Eugene E., living at Fort Washakie; Charles C.; William J. The sons are much sought for as guides for hunting parties, being well trained for the business and having a thorough and accurate knowledge of the country.

LARS ANDERSON.

Among the successful men of foreign birth who have passed away, but whose worthy lives have left a permanent impress upon the institutions of their adopted state, is Lars Anderson, formerly a resident of Salem, Wyoming, who, a native of Sweden, was born on July 1, 1837, the son of Andrew and Kate Anderson, both natives of that country. The father followed the occupation of farming in his native country, and was engaged in that pursuit up to the time of his decease. The subject of this sketch grew to manhood in his native country of Sweden, and followed there the same occupation which had engaged the attention of his father before him, up to 1882. In that year he determined to go to the New World beyond the Atlantic, reports of which had come to his neighborhood in Sweden, in the hope of there bettering his condition, and there establishing a more comfortable home for his growing family. He therefore disposed of his household goods, and, gathering his family about him, bade farewell to the home of his childhood and early manhood, and took ship for America. Upon arriving here he proceeded first to the state of Nebraska and established his home at Wahor, in that state. Here he purchased land and entered at once upon the business of farming and stockraising. He there followed that occupation, with varying success, until 1886, when he disposed of his farm, stock, and other property in Nebraska, and removed his residence to the territory of Wyoming. Upon arriving here he at once located his present ranch, which is situated about fifteen miles northwest of the present city of Pine Bluffs, and engaged in cattleraising and general ranching. In this venture he met with conspicuous success, and continually adding to his herds and increasing his property holdings from year to year up to the time of his death, which occurred on July 3, 1899. He is buried at Salem, in the state of Wyoming. On September 17, 1870, in his native land of Sweden, Mr. Anderson was joined in matrimony with Miss Kate Larsdotter, a native of Sweden, whose parents were well-known and respected residents of that country. Four children were born unto them, Nathalia, John, Gustavus and Charles, all of whom are still living. The family are members of the Lutheran church, taking an active interest in all matters affecting the welfare of the church or the work of charity and religion in the community where they now maintain their home. Since the death of the father, who, by reason of his industry, sobriety and sterling worth as a man and a citizen, had the respect of all who knew him, the sons have carried on the business on the lines laid down by the father during his life. They have met with marked success in their management of the business, and have steadily increased it from year to year, as their father had done before them. They have a fine ranch, well fenced and improved, with about seventy-five acres of land under cultivation, with large areas of good meadow land, and a handsome bunch of cattle. The sons are worthy successors of their father and are sure, by their industry, frugality and good citizenship, to become leading factors in the business and social community in which their home is located. All of the brothers are actively interested in the management of the cattle and ranch property, but the lead in most matters affecting the joint business is conceded to Gustavus, who is a man of safe and conservative judgment, noted also for his enterprise. It is a pleasant sight to witness such energetic people laboring together in an amicable harmony.

O. FRED ANDERSON.

The building up of civilization and the development of the immense industrial enterprises of the great West has been accomplished by the bravest and most energetic sons of many widely differing nationalities. Among them are those given by the Northland countries of Europe, who sent one of the best elements that could by any possibility enter into the structure of a state. And of the representative and successful men of Uinta county, Wyoming, we must now make record of one who left the shores of his native land of Sweden to create a new home in the new lands of the far West, where opportunities are ever open to such industry, energy and perseverance as have been here displayed by O. Fred Anderson, now the owner of a fine estate of 320 acres of rich bottom land on Ham's Fork, seven miles west of the active little city of Granger. Mr. Anderson was born on October 1, 1869, at Oskarshamm in Sweden, a son of Andrew and Gustava (Wolf) Oleson, his father being an industrious and skillful ship-carpenter, while his mother was the daughter of a gallant old soldier. His father, who was born on March 14, 1833, was the son of Olaf F. Oleson. Of the nine children of Andrew Oleson six are now living, our subject being the only one residing in the United States. After attending the excellent Swedish schools until he was eighteen years old, the young man courageously took up his journey of thousands of miles to a country where everything was unknown, but which was pictured in his imagination as a land of glorious possibilities to the diligent and deserving worker, and this hope sustained him in his departure from home and the dear home ties, buoying him up to meet the future with a bold and fearless heart. His first location in America was the great city of Chicago, where he became connected with railroading, which he continued in Kansas for a year, then, returning eastward, he was employed in the lumber woods of Michigan for four years, thereafter coming to Colorado and being identified with railroading for two years, in all of these vocations giving honest service and looking well to the interests of his employer. Still following railroading, he came to Wyoming in 1894 and was employed on the railroad at Green River for two more years. Frugal, saving and economical, as well as energetic and industrious, by this time his savings gave him thought of making a home and an estate of his own, and, in 1896, he located on the land where he now resides and engaged in ranching and in cattleraising. His estate comprises 160 acres of excellent bottom land and here he is prosperously running fine herds of cattle, showing great discrimination and care in his operations, and being considered one of the representative stockmen of this section of the state. In all matters of public interest and improvement Mr. Anderson takes a leading part, being a generous contributor to private as well as to public benefactions. Politically, Mr. Anderson gives stalwart support to the Republican party, being interested in its various campaigns, while fraternally, he is identified with the Improved Order of Red Men as a member of Ute Tribe, No. 6, at Green River. On May 14, 1896, Mr. Anderson was joined in matrimony at Green River, Wyo., with Mrs. Josephine E. Johnson, the widow of Paul Johnson, one of the best known of the old-timers of this section and who died on January 14, 1895. She was born in Norway on February 27, 1865, the daughter of Hans and Gustava A. Paulson, natives and residents of Christiana, Norway, where her father died at the age of fifty-four years and her mother is still living at sixty-four years. She was the second of the nine children in the family and is now the sole survivor. She emigrated from Europe in 1885, the same year coming to Wyoming, where occurred her first marriage, Mr. Johnson being a native of Copenhagen, Denmark, born on April 25, 1849, and he was a resident of Wyoming from 1870, extensively engaged in the stock business. There are two children of the first marriage, Edgar P., born in Granger, Wyo., on June 7, 1887, and Annie L. Johnson, also born in Granger, on September 10, 1889.

to the interests of his employer. Still following
also born in Granger, on September 10, 1889.

These children possess many of the leading characteristics of their parents.

THOMAS J. ANDERSON.

The career of the gentleman whose name appears above most happily illustrates what may be attained by faithful and continued effort in carrying out honest purposes. It is the simple story of a man unknown to fame, as the world estimates greatness, but, measured by the true standard of excellence, his life abounds in much that is admirable, in that he has always endeavored to do the right and to live in harmony with his ideal of duty. Thomas J. Anderson was born in 1858, and claims Leavenworth county, Kansas, as the place of his nativity. Caswell Anderson, his father, was born in Tennessee in 1818 and followed blacksmithing for his life work. When he moved to Kansas the elder Anderson carried on farming in connection with his trade, and after living in that state for several years, changed his abode to Benton county, Arkansas. There he also combined blacksmithing with farming until his death in 1886. The maiden name of the mother was Elizabeth Davis; she was both born and married in Tennessee, departing this life in Kansas when Thomas J. was a small child. Thomas J. Anderson was young when his father migrated to Arkansas, and his early life was spent on a farm in that state. The public schools afforded him the means of acquiring a practical knowledge of the fundamental branches of study, and, at the age of eighteen, he left home to make his own way in the world. After following agriculture for two or three years in his adopted county, he went to Texas, where, for a period of three years, he followed agriculture with varying success, thence returning to Arkansas. Remaining one year there, Mr. Anderson went to Kansas and engaged in lead mining, which business received his attention until the spring of 1884, when he came to Wyoming, and stopped for a short time on Twin Creek, subsequently removing to his present place near Fontenelle, Uinta county. Mr. Anderson owns 320 acres of land lying forty miles north of Kemmerer, which he has stocked with a fine lot of cattle, building up a prosperous business as a stockman, also earning the reputation of being an enterprising and public spirited citizen. While not as extensively engaged in cattleraising as some of his neighbors, he has yet met with encouraging success, his investments proving fortunate and his real-estate steadily increasing in value. He keeps in touch with everything connected with the cattle business, is a close and intelligent observer, by his sound judgment and prudent management, as well as by determined perseverance, overcoming many obstacles in the pathway of his success, and he is now on the well-defined high road to prosperity, fame and fortune. Mr. Anderson possesses the rare faculty of binding friends to him as with bonds of steel, and is exceedingly popular among those with whom he mingles, and he ever manifests a lively concern in the material and intellectual advancement of the community of which he is an honored resident. His tastes and inclinations naturally fit him for the independent life he now leads, and, with his fortune bound up in the West, he will, in all probability, make this part of the country his permanent place of abode. In 1882 Mr. Anderson chose a life partner in Miss Isabella Robinson, a daughter of James and Mary E. Robinson, the union resulting in the birth of five children, Fred, Pearl, Allie, Abbie and Thomas. The father of Mrs. Anderson was a native of Tennessee and by trade a tanner. He moved to Arkansas a number of years ago and died in that state in 1861. Mrs. Anderson was born and reared in Arkansas and there lived until her removal to Wyoming.

MRS. MARY J. ANDERSON.

This public spirited and accomplished lady is fully a product of the farther West, owing to that favored section, on which the perpetual smile of a beneficent Providence seems to rest, all that she has and is, for she was born at Provo, Utah, a daughter of George W. and Elizabeth (Worsley) Haws, natives respectively of Illinois and Missouri, who came to Utah in its very early history, bringing to their new home a resoluteness of spirit and readiness for every emergency born of their former pioneer life, and by service on his part of the father in the noted Black Hawk War, being a man of fine public spirit and abounding enterprise, now living in Idaho, where his wife passed over to the activities which know no weariness at the age of forty-six years, leaving twelve children, eight of whom are living. Mrs. Anderson was educated in the public schools of Utah and at the Brigham Young Academy in Provo. On November 24, 1886, she was united in marriage with J. C. Anderson, also a native of Utah, son of John and Carrie Anderson, emigrants from Denmark, the land of Hamlet and the bold and conquering Norsemen, having been born and reared in Copenhagen. She and her husband were engaged in farming in Idaho for nine years, in 1895 they came to the Jackson Hole country of Wyoming, and located on a place in Spring Gulch, which now consists of 200 acres, and is as fine a body of land of that extent as can be found anywhere. By their thrift and industry it has been highly improved, tastefully adorned by their art and esthetic spirit, and made fruitful as a garden by their skillful husbandry. On this farm they conducted a thriving stockraising industry with careful management until the autumn of 1901, when they purchased the property on which they now live, and built on it a commodious brick house, which is at this time not only the postoffice but the only hotel in Jackson. Mrs. Anderson gives personal attention to these two lines of activity, having been postmistress of the town since 1900, having conducted the hotel since its opening. Mr. Anderson, true to his native instinct for outdoor life, acts as guide to parties hunting in the reserve. Three children are in the home, Oliver, Mark, Myrtle.

HIRAM A. ANDREWS.

A prominent and successful stockman of Laramie county, in the state of Wyoming, is Hiram A. Andrews, of Davis' Ranch, who was born on December 3, 1862, a native of Iowa, and the son of William and Mary Andrews, residents of that state, where his father followed the business of farming until the time of the outbreak of the Civil War, when he enlisted as a member of an Iowa regiment and was killed in battle. Thereafter Hiram A. Andrews made his home with the parents of his mother in the county of Jefferson, in the state of Nebraska, there grew to manhood and there received his education in the public schools. In 1881, having an ambition to make his own way in the world, he left his home in Jefferson county, and removed to the county of Merrick, in the same state. Here he secured employment on a farm and, soon after, he engaged in the business of farming on his own account. He continued there, following that occupation until 1888, when he disposed of his property in Merrick county and removed his family to the territory of Wyoming, secured a position on a cattle ranch, where he remained for about one year, and then accepted a position as foreman of the L. C. ranch of the Snow Cattle Co., situated on Horse Creek, Wyo. He continued in the management of this property up to 1893, when he resigned for the purpose of engaging in business for himself, and removed to the place known as the Stone ranch, where he has since resided, engaged in the business of raising cattle and horses. He is also the owner of 1400 acres of land adjoining this ranch, upon which is located one of the finest sandstone quarries in Wyoming, and since 1897 he has been carrying on a highly successful and profitable business in the selling of sandstone for building purposes. On July 15, 1883, Mr. Andrews was married, in Merrick county, Neb., to Miss Celia Trout, a native of Ohio, and the daughter of John and Lettie (Black) Trout, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ohio. Her parents were among the earliest of the pioneers of Merrick county, and for many years were engaged in the business of farming and stockraising in that section, the mother passing away in 1896. Subsequently to her death the father disposed of his interests in Nebraska, and removed his residence to Wyoming, where he now makes his home in the city of Cheyenne. Fraternally, Mr. Andrews is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World, being a member of the lodge at Cheyenne, and politically, he is a stanch member of the Republican party, and takes an active interest in public affairs, believing it to be the duty of every citizen to see that the public business is conducted in an honest and patriotic manner. He has never sought or desired preferment at the hands of his party, but gives his undivided attention to the management of his business affairs, in which he has met with conspicuous success. He is a capable and enterprising business man, clear of judgment, direct in his purposes and successful in his methods. He has varied business interests, but his sandstone quarry is the one which promises to make him one of the wealthy men of his section of the state of Wyoming.

D. ELMER ANKENY.

The representative citizen of whom we now write occupies a position in the front rank of Wyoming's successful stockmen, and, as a citizen, he has long enjoyed distinctive precedence in the various localities where his lot has been cast. His business qualifications, of a high order, have won him recognition among his fellow men and all with whom he has had relations, business, fraternal or otherwise, have been quick to recognize his merit and to appreciate his true worth as an enterprising, energetic man of affairs. D. Elmer Ankeny is a native of Ohio, the son of Alexander and Nancy Ankeny, the father born in Pennsylvania and the mother in the Buckeye state. By occupation Alexander Ankeny was a blacksmith. He was married in Randolph county, Ohio, and lived there until 1856, when he migrated to Iowa, locating at the town of Marietta, where he worked at his trade until his death in 1861. His son, D. Elmer, was born in the county of Randolph on July 20, 1855, but spent his childhood and youth in Iowa, whither he was taken when about one year old. He was a lad of only about eleven years when his father died, and, being the eldest of the children, was early obliged to contribute to the support of the family. He worked at any kind of honorable employment that his hands found to do and turned over his earnings to his mother, thus proving a valuable help to her while she was rearing her younger children. Meanwhile he attended at intervals the schools of Marietta and later pursued his studies as opportunities afforded at Marshalltown, devoting the spring and summer seasons to farm labor until his nineteenth year, when, in the spring of 1875, he went to Colorado and for some months thereafter worked on a ranch near Fort Collins. Believing that money could be made in the stock business, and not caring longer to remain an employe, he purchased a few cattle and branched out as a stockman upon his own responsibility. Beginning in a modest way he soon succeeded in greatly increasing his business and in due time found himself on the high road to success. He located a ranch in Larimer county, about forty miles west of Fort Collins, and remained there until 1895, when he sold and came to Wyoming, purchasing his present ranch on Sybylle Creek, eighteen miles southwest of Wheatland, in the county of Laramie. Since the latter year Mr. Ankeny has been busily engaged in raising cattle and horses, building up a large and lucrative business, and, as already stated, he has won a conspicuous place among the leading ranchmen of this section of the state. He owns a valuable tract of grazing land, embracing several hundred acres, which is well-watered and covered with a dense growth of the nutritious grasses for which the rich valleys of Laramie county are especially noted. On this range he keeps large herds of cattle, which, like the fine horses in his possession, are in prime condition, his live stock representing a fortune of no small magnitude. He is widely known among the enterprising cattleraisers of Laramie county, and is one of the leaders of the rich industry in his section of the country. Mr. Ankeny was married at Fort Collins, Colo., on March 11, 1877, to Myra Harris, a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Adams) Harris, the parents moving to Colorado from Iowa about 1871. Mr. Harris farmed near Greeley for a number of years, subsequently moving to Wyoming, where he did not long remain, returning to Colorado after a few months and settling at Fort Collins, where his death occurred in 1893. Mrs. Harris preceded her husband to the "Silent Land," departing this life on March 19, 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Ankery have five children, Carroll, John, Aubrey, Iva and Floyd. Mr. Ankery takes a deep interest in everything pertaining to the industrial development and general welfare of the county and state of his adoption, and is deservedly classed with its most progressive men. Practical industry, wisely and vigorously pursued, and sound judgment in matters of business, have brought their reward in the liberal amount of this world's goods which he now possesses. He is a creditable representative of a class of men to whom, more than to any other, is due the continued growth and prosperity of the West. In every relation of life he has lived up to his conception of right, proving himself an honorable, upright and progressive member of the commonwealth in which he exercises citizenship.

BOYD M. FYE.

The junior member of the well-known cattle firm of Fye Brothers, the progressive young ranch and stockmen of Laramie county, is the subject of this sketch, Boyd M. Fye, whose postoffice address is Hecla, Wyoming. A native of the state of Illinois, he was born in Jo Daviess county, on May 12, 1877. His father was engaged in the occupation of farming in Illinois, and disposed of his property in that state, and removed with his family to the state of Wyoming in the year 1890. The subject of this imperfect sketch grew to man's estate in the state of Wyoming, having passed his childhood days in Jo Daviess county, Illinois. In the latter state he attended the public schools in the vicinity of his home, chiefly at the town of Orangeville, near the city of Freeport, and there acquired such education as his limited opportunities permitted. Upon arriving in the state of Wyoming he continued his attendance at the public schools until he had arrived at the age of sixteen years, when he left school and began work for his father on the home ranch, situated on the North Laramie River. He remained in this employment for a period of five years and acquired a thorough and a practical knowledge of the business of raising cattle and of general ranching. Upon arriving at the age of twenty-one years, he secured employment from several outfits, who were handling cattle in Laramie county, and was not long in becoming to be known as one of the most capable men ever engaged in that occupation in that vicinity. He remained in this pursuit, saving his earnings and preparing himself for a future business on his own account to be taken up as soon as opportunity presented itself. In 1900 he entered into a partnership agreement with his brother, Arthur H. Fye, and they secured a lease on the well-known property, extensively called the Gilchrist cattle ranch, situated on Middle Crow Creek, about seventeen miles west of the city of Cheyenne, Wyo., and there engaged in the cattle business. During the short time they have been operating in this locality they have shown themselves possessed of the requisite qualities which assure success in any calling, ability, perseverance and industry. They control about 7,500 acres of fine land, and are among the most promising young stockmen in that section of Wyoming. Pushing, energetic, possessing good business judgment, they are certain to continue the success with which they have entered upon their chosen occupation and they are highly respected.

WILLIAM ARNOLD.

One of the leading hotel men of Laramie county, and one who has met with conspicuous success in business, William Arnold, of Wheatland, Wyoming, was born in Ulster county, New York, on November 4, 1861, the son of John and Rachel (Frear) Arnold. His father followed the occupation of wheelwright at Ellenville, in Ulster county until 1874, when he disposed of his property there, and removed to the state of Kansas, where he established his home in Pawnee county, engaged in farming and continued in that pursuit up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1899. He was buried in the city of Larned, Kan. The mother had passed away in 1865 while residing in New York, and was buried at Ellenville, in that state. William Arnold accompanied his father from New York to Kansas, grew to manhood in the latter state, received his education in the public schools in Pawnee county and after he had completed his education remained with his father, assisting in the work and management of the farm until he had attained the age of twenty-three years. In 1884 he determined to seek his fortune in the country farther to the north, and came to the then territory of Wyoming. Here he secured employment with the Swan Land & Cattle Co., one of the largest concerns operating in the western country, and went with one of their roundup outfits as a cook. He remained with this company about ten years, and witnessed, and was sometimes a participant in, some exciting experiences on the frontier. During this time he traveled over the greater portion of Wyoming and Nebraska, seeing nearly every phase of western life, both savage and civilized. In 1895 he resigned his position with this company to engage in business for himself, and, coming to Wheatland, Wyo., he erected a building opposite the railroad station at that place and engaged in the restaurant business. He continued with success in this occupation until 1897, when he purchased the Globe Hotel, which he now owns and conducts, and then disposed of his restaurant property. In this hotel venture he has prospered exceedingly, and is now the owner of the largest and best hotel in Wheatland, doing a large and profitable business. He is one of the most popular and successful landlords in the state, and, in order to accommodate his growing patronage, has recently had plans drawn for an extensive addition to his hotel. By his energy, perseverance and enterprise he has built up a large and constantly growing business, and is one of the representative business men of Laramie county. Foremost in every public enterprise, an enthusiastic advocate of every measure calculated to promote the general welfare, he is one of the most valued citizens of the community. On January 3, 1895, Mr. Arnold was united in marriage, at Cheyenne, Wyo., to Miss Zelnora Carmichael, a native of Nebraska, and the daughter of William H. and Jane (Bowen) Carmichael, the former a native of Ohio, and the latter of Iowa. Her father came in early life from his native state to Nebraska, where he engaged in farming during the territorial days of that state. In 1859 he disposed of his property in Nebraska, went across the plains to

California and there engaged in mining for a number of years. In 1870 he disposed of the property he had acquired in California and returned to Nebraska, where he again followed the occupation of farming until 1890, when he removed his residence to Wyoming, settled on the Laramie River, and engaged in the business of raising cattle up to the time of his death, which occurred in May, 1900. The mother is still residing upon the ranch on Laramie River, continuing the business of cattleraising which her husband established. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold have four children, Eunice L., Cecil, Harry H. and William, all of whom are living. The family are members of the Congregational church, held in the highest esteem. Mr. Arnold is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Woodmen of the World, being a member of the lodges at Wheatland, Wyo. He is a stanch member of the Republican party, and an earnest advocate of the principles of that political organization. He has often been solicited by his party friends and associates to become a candidate for positions of trust and honor, but has invariably declined to do so, preferring to give his entire time and attention to the care and management of his private business interests. He is one of the most progressive and enterprising citizens of his section of the state and is deservedly popular.

RUSSELL H. AUSTIN.

For many men, who are properly attuned to its harmonies, the wilderness, rough, harsh and inexorable as it may seem to others, has charms more potent than all the blandishments of cultivated society, and often he on whom it has cast its magic finds no heart to dissolve the spell, remaining in the midst of its untamed and untutored attractions for all of the balance of his life, dwelling in the closest presence of Nature, wideawake to her voice of melody and power, deeply touched by her ennobling influences, which penetrate and mold the heart. This has been the experience of Russell H. Austin, now one of the extensive and prominent farmers and stockmen on Shell Creek, in Bighorn county, Wyoming, of which he is one of the most esteemed citizens. For more than half a century he has been a resident of Wyoming, being one of the first white men to pitch his tent on her fertile soil, here to dream of the future empire of industrial, commercial and political wealth and power thereon to be erected. He was born in 1830, in Michigan, then but a part of the far frontier, yet yielding so rapidly to the army of occupation and industrial conquest, that had camped upon her soil, that she was already moving with confidence towards the large dignity and consequence of statehood in the great American Union. His parents were William and Hannah (Hoag) Austin, native respectively in Connecticut and Ohio. In 1848, when he was but eighteen, he enlisted in the Sixth Infantry, U. S. A., was sent to the Jefferson barracks at St. Louis, where he was taken ill, and, for the benefit of his health, was transferred to Fort Snelling, Minn., where he remained for two years. In 1850 he aided to build Fort Dodge in Iowa, then located in the primeval wilderness, but now a thriving and busy little city, with hundreds of happy homes and striding forward in the race for commercial and social advancement. The nearest house to the fort at the time of its erection was "twenty miles away" and all of the conditions of life were primitive in the extreme. In 1852 Mr. Austin came to Wyoming, being stationed with his command at Fort Laramie, and, there, in 1853, he was discharged from the army, his term of service having expired. For two years thereafter he was engaged in trapping and prospecting on Powder River, and then he went, in search of other opportunities, to Denver, Colo., which, at that time, consisted of six uncomely shanties. He remained in that neighborhood, prospecting and hunting until 1862, when he joined a foot party traveling with pack outfits on their way to Bannock, Mont. From Bannock he went with the first stampede to Alder Gulch and mined there for a year, after which he hunted and prospected until 1866. About this time the neighborhood of Salmon City, Idaho, attracted the attention of the mining world by its golden music, and he went thither on a prospecting tour. The next year he again came to Wyoming, locating in the vicinity of South Pass, and once more engaged in mining. In 1868 he removed to the neighborhood of the site of Lander, and on ground on which a portion of the city now stands, he raised potatoes, which he sold to the miners at twenty-five cents a pound. Here he also conducted a dairy, selling his butter at one dollar a pound, and finding himself unable to supply the demand. In 1872 he located temporarily on Snake River in the southern part of the state, and in 1873 drove his cattle to a convenient market and sold them. Then he went to Kansas, purchased 200 fine cattle and brought them to Rawlins, where he engaged actively in the stock industry until 1881. In that year he purchased the old Fort Halleck ranch and made that his home for a number of years thereafter. In 1882 he bought $15,000 worth of cattle and lost them all in one season. For three years following this disaster he tempted fortune in various ways, in 1885 moving to Rawlins, where he lived two years, then, in 1887, he settled on the homestead near the present town of Shell, which is still his home, and which he has transformed into a beautiful and highly cultivated farm, yielding generously to the faith of the husbandman, rewarding his toil with every product suited to its climate and the nature of the soil. He has good buildings and a full complement of the best farm machinery, and other necessary appliances, and has reared with care, and brought to vigorous fruitfulness, a fine orchard, one of the first to blossom and fling its bounty into the hands of man in this part of the country. Mr. Austin belongs to the Masonic order, and has for years been prominent in its membership. He married in Iowa, in 1879, Mrs. Lydia P. Sweney, a native of Ohio and the widow of Grigg Sweney. She has three children by her former husband, Grace, Robert and Harry K. Sweney, and of the two sons extended mention is made on other pages of this work. During his long residence of fifty-one years in Wyoming, Mr. Austin has so borne himself, in all the relations of life, as to win and keep the respect of his fellow men, and has never been known to lag or be backward in support of any enterprise that promised well for the community in which he lived. While a genuine frontiersman and warmly attached to the life of the pioneer, he has never been oblivious of the advantages of civilization, nor slow in aiding to procure them, being in all respects a live, active and progressive citizen of a progressive state.

ROBERT A. BALDWIN.

Robert A. Baldwin, prominent as a farmer and stockman and serviceable to the community as an attorney at law, came to Wyoming in 1892. He was born at Keokuk, Iowa, on February 4, 1864, of parents who were natives of Ohio, J. V. and Emeline (Beardsley) Baldwin. While he was yet a child, his parents removed with their family to Fillmore county, Neb., where he grew to manhood and was educated. After leaving school, he was engaged in teaching for a time and during his work in this line he studied law. In 1889 he was admitted to practice, and, a year later, removed to Scott's Bluff county and was employed as principal of the Gering schools, remaining there in that capacity two years. He then, in 1892, came to Wyoming, and, selecting Bighorn county as his permanent home, he located on the land which he now owns and occupies, taking up a homestead as the nucleus of his splendid ranch of 640 acres. To the improvement of this he has sedulously devoted himself, and has brought it to a fine state of development, equipped it with good buildings and fences and adorned it with shrubbery artistically disposed. His herd consists of 250 fine cattle, to whose care he gives the most continual and skillful attention, and their condition shows the benefit of the effort. He is also one of the most extensive growers of hogs in the county, dealing in this branch of the stock industry on a scale of great magnitude. In the political affairs of the county, Mr. Baldwin takes an active and potent interest, being always found in the van of his party's efforts for supremacy. He is an ardent Republican, from the beginning of his residence in the county being prominent and influential in the councils of that political organization. He served as the chairman of its first county convention in Bighorn county, and has many times since been useful in stations of prominence in its work. In Fillmore county, Neb., on August 7, 1895, he was united in marriage with Miss Lona A. Dams, a native of Illinois. They have one child, their graceful daughter, Ruth R. Baldwin.

ALBERT O. BANKS.

Born in the busy and progressive province of Nova Scotia, Canada, there reared to the age of seventeen, then left an orphan and thrown on his own resources by the death of his father, well has Albert O. Banks, of Crook county, Wyoming, one of the prominent and enterprising ranchmen of his section, justified the hopes of his friends in his childhood by carving out of hard conditions a fortune of comeliness and graceful proportions. His life began on February 14, 1858, in the rural home of his parents, Joseph and Dorothy (Payson) Banks, residents of Nova Scotia and highly esteemed farmers. In 1875 his father died and was buried in his native soil, while his mother, a native of St. Johns, still resides in Nova Scotia. Albert O. Banks was educated in his native land and remained at home for a few years after the death of his father, working on farms in the neighborhood, when not engaged on that of his mother. In 1879 he left home and coming to Massachusetts worked on farms in that state for a period of five years. In 1884 he turned his face to the great and growing West, and made his way to Fort Collins, Colo., where he remained a few months, at the end of which he came on to Wyoming and took up the ranch he now occupies, located about ten miles southeast of Sundance. For a few years after his settling here he worked at times in the timber at lumbering, but, since getting his ranch industry well started, he has sedulously devoted his time and energies to that, and has won, by diligence and close attention to business, a gratifying success and he has risen to a desirable place in the regard and esteem of his fellow men. He owns 560 acres of land, has a large leased tract, and has improved his possessions with good buildings, fences, etc., and brought them to a high state of cultivation by skillful farming. His principal industry is raising cattle, but he also does farming on a scale of some magnitude and by methods that embrace all that is known to the intelligent and progressive tiller of the soil. On November 15, 1894, Mr. Banks was married to Miss Jennie Hawkins at Sundance. Mrs. Banks is a native of England, but for years she has been a resident of Wyoming. They have two children, Claud R. and Earl. Mr. Banks is an active and zealous Republican, seeking always the welfare of his party and its proper guidance along the lines of safe and healthful progress, but not desiring for himself any of its honors.

IRA S. BAWKER.

With the love of nature that distinguishes the true husbandman, Ira S. Bawker, of Inyankara, Wyoming, has turned his back upon the allurements of mercantile life, for which he was specially prepared, devoting himself to the peaceful and productive pursuits of agriculture, in which the man of industry and thrift sees the fruits of his labor blooming and ripening around him, refreshing the landscape with their beauty and gladdening the heart with the promise of substantial comfort. Mr. Bawker is a native of Jo Daviess county, Ill., where he was born on July 12, 1868, the son of James T. and Catherine (Brickler) Bawker, an account of whose career is to be found elsewhere in this volume. Ira began his scholastic training in the schools of Illinois, continued it in those of Kansas, where the family lived for a time, and completed it at Sundance, Wyo., after the home was established in that neighborhood. After completing the course, he returned to his native state and attended an excellent commercial college in Dixon, for the purpose of fitting himself for business. Instead of mercantile life, however, he joined the great army of agriculturists in Wyoming, working for his father on his ranch, and also on land of his own, which he took up adjacent to that of his father. In 1895, with his father, he bought the ranch on Skull Creek, twenty-five miles northwest of Newcastle, on which he has lived since his marriage in 1898. This he has greatly improved, having there built up a thriving industry in cattleraising and general farming. In the ranch there are 480 acres, and he has also control of a large body of leased land. His residence is an attractive cottage, which he has built and furnished with due consideration for the comfort and pleasure of its inmates, and his cattle are housed in good sheds and fed from the capacious stacks with which the place is supplied. On January 4, 1897, at the home of the bride's parents on Skull Creek, Mr. Bawker was married to Miss Laura J. Holwell, a native of Nova Scotia, and a daughter of William and Margaret E. (Beaglehole) Holwell. Her father was born in England and her mother in New Jersey. Mr. Holwell came west in 1878, locating a little later, in Wyoming, and taking up his residence in 1881 on Skull Creek, where his family joined him in 1883, and is one of the successful and prominent cattlemen of the section. Mr. and Mrs. Bawker have one child, Edgar I. The head of the house is a Democrat in politics, steadfastly adhering to his party in all issues involving real government principles.

JOHN F. BARNES.

One of Wyoming's successful stockmen, John F. Barnes, is a native of Missouri and a son of Joseph and Jane (Bennight) Barnes, the father born in Alabama, and the mother in the same state in which their son, John, first saw the light of day. Joseph Barnes settled in Dent county, Mo., as early as 1844, and became one of the prosperous farmers of that part of the state. After remaining there until 1868, he migrated to northern Arkansas, where he spent the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits, dying in Sharp county in August, 1875; Mrs. Barnes preceded her husband to the other world, departing this life in Missouri in 1863. John F. Barnes was born on November 17, 1857, in Dent county, Mo., and, at the age of ten, he accompanied the family to Arkansas. He was reared on the farm and spent his early life as his father's assistant, growing up with a strong constitution, which enabled him easily to withstand the rough usage he afterwards experienced on the range. He remained at home until he was about sixteen years old, when he severed the ties which bound him to the family fireside, and, in company with his brother, Thomas, returned to Dent county, Mo., where they there engaged in farm work. Subsequently he quit that kind of labor and found employment in the mines of Dent county, following the latter vocation until coming to Wyoming in 1883. During the six years following his arrival in this state, Mr. Barnes worked on different ranches near Cheyenne, meantime becoming associated with a Mr. Blackwell in the cattle business, the two taking up land in Laramie county, about twenty miles east of Fort Laramie. They stocked their place, after which Mr. Barnes returned to his work near Cheyenne, leaving his partner to look after their mutual interests on the ranch. Mr. Barnes continued in the employment of various parties until 1889, when he returned to his ranch to assist in the management of the business, which had gradually grown in magnitude and importance during the intervening years. Mr. Barnes and Mr. Blackwell kept up their partnership until 1894, at which time the latter sold his interest to Mr. Barnes, who thus became sole proprietor. Since that year he has steadily continued to build up a prosperous business and, at the present time, he has a fine herd of cattle, which, with the ranch in his possession, represents a fortune of sufficient magnitude to place him in independent circumstances. Mr. Barnes is a man of enterprise, imbued with the true western spirit which seldom fails to win success. While primarily interested in his own affairs, he has not been unmindful of his duty to the community, consequently all movements for the public welfare find in him a zealous patron, and, to the extent of his ability, a liberal supporter. Personally, he enjoys the confidence of his fellow citizens and is popular with all parties with whom he mingles. He is a liberal provider for his family and has a comfortable home, which is the abode of a genuine western hospitality, freely dispensed to all who claim it. The marriage of Mr. Barnes and Miss Catherine Weber was solemnized near Fort Laramie on March 10, 1897. Mrs. Barnes was born in Idaho, being the daughter of John and Mary Weber, natives of Germany and early settlers of the Platte River Valley. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes have two bright children, Della G. and Alice M., in whom are centered many hopes for the future.

CLEMMER C. BELKNAP.

Every civilized country on the globe and every state in the Union has contributed to populating and developing the great Northwest of the United States. Among them Wisconsin, only recently herself a remote frontier, has given a generous share in brain and brawn, in enterprise and business capacity, in public spirit and progressive citizenship. It was in this western state that Clemmer C. Belknap, now one of the successful and influential stockmen of Fremont county, Wyoming, first saw the light of this world on October 27, 1865. He was born at Argyle, in the southwestern part of the state, where his parents, Walter P. and Elmira J. (Seeley) Belknap, were successfully engaged in farming, his father being a native of Vermont and a half-brother of Com. Charles Belknap of the U. S. navy. They were sons of Moses Belknap of Vermont, a veteran of the War of 1812, descended from old Colonial stock. Walter P. Belknap died at Goldfield, Iowa, in 1881, aged seventy-four years, and his widow also died on July 4, 1889, aged seventy-two years. Their family consisted of ten children, seven sons and three daughters. Of these seven are yet living. Clemmer C. Belknap was educated in the district schools of Iowa, his parents having moved into that state in his childhood, and, after leaving school he learned his trade as a telegrapher and worked at it in that state for a number of years. In 1891 he took up his residence in California and there also worked at telegraphing for about two years. He then lived successively in Montana and Wyoming, being employed at Opal in the latter state by the Oregon Short Line Railroad Co. for three years. In 1899, having tired of railroad work, he took up the ranch on which he now lives and settled upon it with the resolute purpose of making it his permanent home, at once beginning to improve it and to enlarge its extent. He now owns 640 acres, the most of which is fine bottom land and yields abundantly of hay, its annual output being more than 150 tons. The principal part of his crop is timothy and red top, but he also raises grain and is continually increasing his acreage in this product. His place is well improved, and very desirable in location, being generally considered one of the best in the valley, and is a visible tribute to his judgment in selection, and to his skill and enterprise in its cultivation and management. The cattle upon his range have good pedigrees and their place in the markets is justly high and well-established. Mr. Belknap is one of the public spirited men of the section and his portion of the state owes much to his progressive and elevating citizenship. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holding membership in Lodge No. 122 at Clarion, Iowa. On January 5, 1879, in Iowa, he was married to Miss Emily Sill, a native of that state and a daughter of William and Rhoda (Grey) Sill, natives of Ohio, whither their parents came from Virginia in early days, daring all of the dangers and enduring many of the privations of the most rigid pioneer life. Mr. and Mrs. Belknap have four children living, Angie, married to Fred O. Shaeffer of Stratford, Iowa; George Earl, Clifford Vernon and Marjorie. Another daughter, Blanche, died in infancy. The head of this house is still in the very prime of life, with all his faculties in full vigor, his aspirations proper and realizing their agreeable fruitage, and his position well established in the regard of his fellows. He may hopefully look forward to many years of usefulness.

JAMES T. BAWKER.

Born and reared in Jo Daviess county, Illinois, and orphaned by the death of a devoted father at the age of nine years, James T. Bawker, now of Weston county, Wyoming, has passed almost his whole life in rural pursuits and has been dependent on himself since an early period. He first saw the light of this world on December 8, 1841, and, in 1850, his father went, under the great excitement of the time, to the promising gold fields of California, dying on his return home after a career there of varying success. His name was Ira Bawker, being a native of New York, who, as a young man, had come to the great prairie state of what was then the far West, with his bride, nee Rebecca Borthwick, also a native of the Empire state, and had there engaged in farming until the gold fever took him far from his home and family never to return alive. His widow survived his loss until 1891, and, until her death, continued the farming operations he had begun. Their son, James T. Bawker, remained at home until he was fifteen years old, attending the public schools of the neighborhood and assisting on the farm. He then started in life for himself by hiring out as a farm hand near his home and passed the next four years of his life in this occupation. In 1861 he removed to Goodhue county, Minn., and, at the breaking out of the Civil War soon after, he enlisted as a member of the Third Minnesota Infantry in defense of the Union, following his convictions and the flag of his country through three years of bloody strife, seeing much of the hardship and arduous service of war in its worst form, returning in 1864 to his former Illinois home with an honorable discharge from the army and the consciousness of having maintained, on every field and in every crisis, the good name of the American citizen soldiery, which has been won in every war in which it engaged. He remained and farmed in his native county until 1871, in that year going to Mitchell county, Kan., where he took up land and continued farming operations until 1884. In June of that year he sold out and came to Wyoming, locating in Crook county and beginning a prosperous and expanding business in the stock industry near Sundance. Two years later he transferred his base of operations to his present ranch on Skull Creek, twenty-eight miles northwest of Newcastle, and has since been fully occupied there with his stock and farming interests. His ranch consists of 640 acres of excellent land, with sufficient variety of altitude and quality to form a very desirable estate and yield the best results in agricultural products and grazing features. A large portion is under irrigation and in a high state of cultivation, while the improvements are suitable in character and sufficient in scope for the purposes of the ranch. They are modern in style, convenient in arrangement and substantial in structure. On this pleasant and productive estate, Mr. Bawker has resided for half a generation of life in company with the wife of his youth, who still abides with him, and with whom he married on October 11, 1866, in Jo Daviess county, Ill., where her parents, as well as his, were pioneers and substantial farmers. Before her marriage she was Miss Catherine Brickler, a daughter of Anthony and Elizabeth (Rindsbacher) Brickler, the former a native of Canada and the latter of Switzerland. The Bawkers have three children, Ira S., a prosperous farmer and stockman of Weston county, mentioned on another page of this work, Ernest A. and Nellie A., now Mrs. Davis. Mr. Bawker is a Republican in politics, but not an active partisan. He is one of the oldest settlers in this section, who has contributed essentially to its growth.

J. GEORGE BEEHLER.

The subject of this brief review is a native of Germany, having been born in the Fatherland, on April 15, 1864, the son of J. George and Mary (Deininger) Beehler, natives of Germany. His father followed the occupation of a weaver in his native country, residing in Sachsenhausen, and remained there up to the time of his death, which occurred there in 1880. The mother passed away in Germany in 1887, and was buried by the side of her husband in the soil of the Fatherland. The subject of this review grew to manhood in his native land, receiving his early education in the schools of Sachsenhausen, remaining at home until he had attained the age of eighteen years. In 1882, his imagination was fired by reports of the opportunities for advancement existing in the great country beyond the sea, and he determined to seek his fortune in the New World. Leaving the home of his childhood at the early age of eighteen years, with no capital except a few dollars of his meager savings and the blessing of a good mother which has attended him throughout all his life, he took ship and sailed away to America. Arriving here in due time he first went to Gilman, Ill., where he secured employment in a wagonmaking establishment and remained there for three years and during this time he acquired a thorough knowledge of the wagonmaking trade. In 1885 he removed his residence from Illinois to Nebraska, where he established himself at Wood River, and continued to follow his occupation of wagonmaking. He remained here, engaged in that pursuit, until he came to Greeley, Colo., where he was offered and accepted a position with the F. E. Smith Implement Co., one of the largest concerns dealing in agricultural implements in the state of Colorado. He remained in the employ of this company until the early part of 1893, when he resigned his position for the purpose of engaging in business for himself, and opened a carriage shop at Greeley. This business he conducted successfully about one year, when he disposed of it and came to the state of Wyoming. Arriving here in January, 1894, he purchased the farm which he still owns and occupies, situated on Wheatland Flats, about four and one-half miles northwest of the city of Wheatland. He was the first settler on these flats and has remained there since that time, continuously engaged in the combined occupation of farming and stockraising. He has met with considerable success, and now is the owner of a fine farm, well fenced and improved, with a comfortable brick residence and many evidences of thrift and prosperity. He has found this life more profitable, as well as more congenial and attended with less risks than his former business of carriage and wagonbuilding. When at Wood River, Neb., on April 15, 1891, Mr. Beehler was united in the bonds of matrimony to Miss Etta Burmood, a native of Illinois, and the daughter of Peter and Lottie (Sparks) Burmood, the former a native of the empire of Germany, and the latter of the state of Illinois. The father formerly followed farming in the latter state, subsequently removing to Nebraska, where he continued in the same business near Wood River, where his home is now located. To Mr. and Mrs. Beehler two children have been born, J. Elmer and Etta, both of whom are living. In 1897 Mr. Beehler was so unfortunate as to lose his wife, she passing away on the 20th day of May, in that year, being buried at Wood River, Neb. The subject of this sketch is one of the most highly respected citizens of his section of the state. His habits of thrift, industry and frugality, which he inherited from his sturdy German ancestors, have enabled him to build up a good business in the land of his adoption, and he is now the owner of a fine property, which is gradually being added to from year to year.

GEORGE A. BELL.

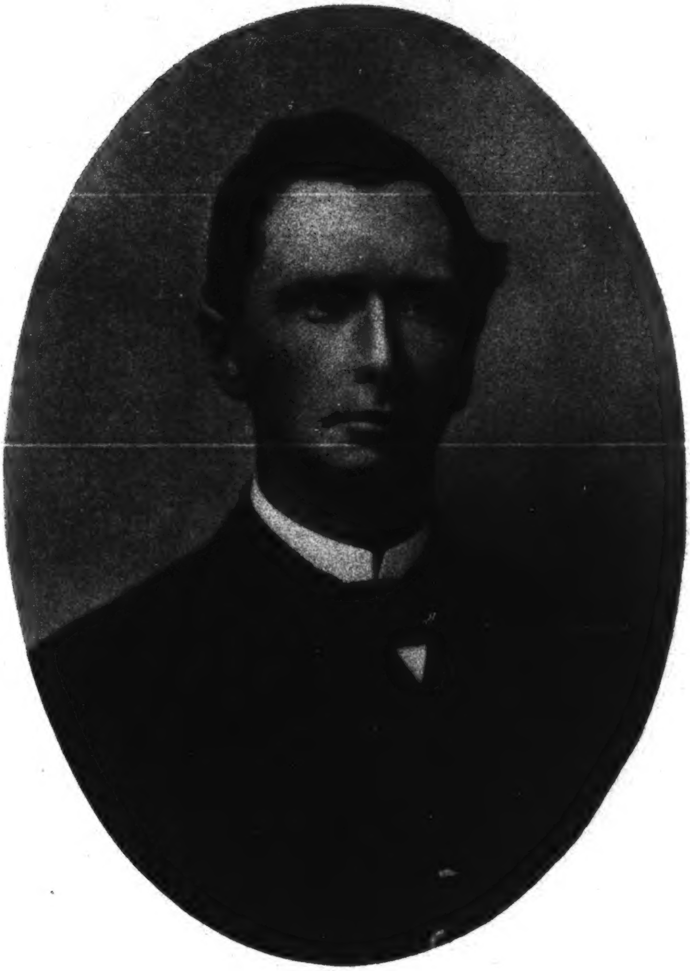
Born in Indiana, reared in Ohio and Pennsylvania until he was seventeen years of age, then living in Kansas until 1887, when he became a pioneer of Wyoming, George A. Bell, of near Bonanza, Bighorn county, has seen human life in many places and has been in contact with the institutions peculiar to several states. His parents were Charles and Catherine Bell, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Germany. When he reached the age of seventeen, turning his back on every local tie, he determined to make his own way in the world and sought the undeveloped West as the field of his operations. He reached Garnett, Kan., where he remained for a short time. From there he went to Colorado, and, in 1887, came to Wyoming, and, settling in Johnson county, engaged in the lumber business. In 1891 he located his present ranch and has occupied it ever since. It represents the fruition of his hopes in an industrial way, being the product of his toil and taste in the way of improvement and present comfort, fertility and equipment. Virgin soil when he took possession, on which the hand of systematic labor had never been employed, it stands forth now a tribute to his enterprise and skill, his progressiveness and public spirit, being a model to the neighborhood, one of the most attractive and desirable homes in his section of the county. It comprises 320 acres of excellent land, much of it under advanced cultivation, and he has on it 250 fine cattle. In addition to his ranch and cattle interests he owns valuable coal land, which is now being developed and shows promise of great results. Everything he touches receives an accelerated forward motion, and this industry will not be an exception to the rule. On the contrary he has his other interests so well in hand, and his various fields of labor so systematized, that he is able to give to the development of his mines more earnest and active attention than heretofore, and to thus secure a more active production of their hidden stores of wealth and at the same time build up increased industries in their neighborhood. Mr. Bell was married at Tensleep, in this county, in 1897, to Miss Blanche Lockhart, a native of Iowa. They have one child, their daughter, Irene. In every line of commercial, industrial, educational and social progress, Mr. Bell is present with sympathy, encouragement, and, where it is possible, with substantial aid. He has prospered in this country, and has helped to build it into its present state of progress and development. It is now his permanent home and, in a measure, the product of his influence and efforts. He therefore has an abiding interest in its welfare, and is earnest and constant in showing that interest in practical ways of value. To such citizenship as his, the great Northwest owes its rapid and enduring progress.

GEORGE A. BENEDICT.

Born on October 7, 1860, at Arlington, Bennington county, Vermont, on the very same street where Ethan Allen lived so long ago, reared and primarily educated in that old New England town, and finishing his course at an academy in Manchester, which is one of the oldest in the United States, George A. Benedict, of Upton, Wyoming, is far from the scenes and associations of his early life, engaged in pursuits almost unknown to his native place. His parents, Charles and Esther (Burton) Benedict, were also natives of Vermont and prosperous farmers, as farming goes in that state. The father died in 1898 and the mother in 1900, and both are buried in Arlington, where their useful lives were passed, their home being, as has been noted, located on the street of that town which has the historic distinction of being the one on which stood the home of that remarkable patriot, Ethan Allen, during the closing years of his life. After leaving school, George A. Benedict worked with his father on the farm until he was twenty-one years of age, then, after a year of effort in his native state on his own account, he came to Missouri, and, locating at Sedalia, began business in the sheep industry. In a few months, however, he gave this up and, going to Independence, went to work on a sheep ranch. In the autumn of 1883 he drove a large flock of sheep from Lexington, Mo., to Mitchell county, Kan., and there spent three years in the sheep business for himself, being one of the largest sheepmen in that part of the country. In the fall of 1886 he removed his stock to Buffalo county, Neb., where he sold them. He then accepted employment with Swift & Co. as a buyer and superintendent of outfits, covering the territory embraced in Montana, Wyoming and Utah, with his headquarters in Nebraska. His duties were to buy sheep and look after the outfits which took them back to Nebraska to be fed. After some years he also did sheepshearing for the firm. He remained in their employ thirteen years. He took up his residence in Wyoming in 1897 and lived at Newcastle until 1901. In January of that year he resigned his position with Swift & Co., and formed a partnership with C. L. Erickson, for the purpose of conducting an extensive sheepshearing business. They have two plants for this industry, one in Wyoming and one in Montana, and, that they sheared in 1902 more than 150,000 sheep, indicates the magnitude of the business. The firm-name is Benedict & Erickson, and it is well known throughout the sheepraising country. Mr. Benedict is also interested in various commercial enterprises, among them being the Cambria Live Stock Co., running sheep in Weston county, Wyo., in which he is a stockholder. He is also manager of all the outside interests of the company, and, under his skill and care, they have been prospered and greatly multiplied. In fraternal relations he is connected with the order of Freemasons and with the order of Red Men, holding membership in lodges at Arlington, Vt. In politics he is an active Republican, deeply interested in the success of his party and contributing his share toward its advancement.

GEORGE W. TIBBETS.

Although comparatively a young man, it is no exaggeration to say that George W. Tibbets, whose productive estate is situated on Mill Creek, about eighteen miles south of Evanston, Wyoming, ranks as one of the leading business men of his section. Possessed of a clear and a sober judgment, he belongs to that class of men which always leaves its impression forcibly and strongly upon the communities where they reside. His energy, enterprise, shrewdness and integrity have ever been marked and pronounced factors in his gratifying success in business and in social life. Mr. Tibbets was born in Rensselaer county, N. Y., on May 26, 1863, the youngest son of Lester G. and Emily Tibbets, who were likewise of the Empire state, and his paternal grandfather, also George W. Tibbets, was a native of that state. He early married Miss Ellen Greene, who was born in Massachusetts and was like her husband descended from prominent and illustrious families of that state, connected with the various departments of the development, progress and prosperity of the commonwealth from early Colonial days, members of both families having been represented in professional, industrial and military circles. General Nathaniel Greene, of Revolutionary fame is perhaps the most notable one of the Greene family. Lester Tibbets was a farmer in Rensselaer and Scoharie counties, N. Y., and his marriage to Emily Cook occurred in Huntersland, Scoharie county. They had four children, Cora F., who married Dr. H. H. Weyburn of Geneva, N. Y., and died leaving five children; Louis D., who resides in Argenta, Mont.; Annie, who died at the age of five years; George W., left an orphan at the age of six years by the death of his mother, who passed away when thirty-six years old, and was buried in the beautiful little rural cemetery at Huntersland. George W. Tibbets received the educational advantages of the excellent public schools of the county of his nativity until he attained the age of nineteen years. He then commenced his independent course of business for himself by becoming a farmer in New York, where he continued agricultural operations for about eight years. The West, with its possibilities for better remuneration for earnest and energetic labor, attracted him and he went first to Kansas, later becoming a resident of Salt Lake City, Utah, where for about eighteen months he conducted a profitable meat business. He came to Wyoming in 1889 and located upon a quarter-section of government land, a portion of his present valuable property on Mill Creek, Wyo., where he now maintains his home, having erected thereupon a commodious residence of modern architecture and design, one of the pleasantest homes in a wide range of country; and here he has been and is extensively engaged in stockraising. He now owns 1,120 acres of valuable land, and in addition to this rural estate he leases for grazing purposes one section of state land. His business operations have steadily increased and have been conducted with wise judgment and discriminating care, his herds of cattle being numerous and of the best quality. Mr. Tibbets has always taken an active part in local and public affairs and is the present efficient road superintendent of his district and for a number of years he has been the treasurer of his school district. He is an earnest supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican political party, with which he has been identified since he became a voter. He was married on March 21, 1882, in Huntersland, N. Y., with Miss Missoura Swart, a daughter of Daniel A. and Caroline (Wagner) Swart, and also a native of New York. Her father was a son of David Swart. David Swart was a native of Germany, he marrying, how-



Geo. W. Tibbetts

ever, a lady named Green, who was born in New York, which state was also the birthplace of the parents of Mrs. Tibbets. Mr. and Mrs. Tibbets have five children, Viola C., who married Jonathan Jones, Jr., and resides on Mill Creek; Flora E.; Cora F.; Esther G., and George W. Mr. Tibbetts is always willing to give his time, money and influence to promote the interests of his community and the public in general, while his home is a home of marked hospitality and had he paid the same attention to public matters that he has to his successful business operations, he has the qualities that might easily have carried him well into the front of official life. He is truly a self-made man and is always ready to help along and advance every worthy public enterprise and private benefaction.

JOSEPH BENZON.

Among the most prominent of the native-born American stockmen of Uinta county, Wyoming, is Joseph Benzon, whose ranch is on Mill Creek, eighteen miles southeast of Evanston. He was born in Salt Lake county, Utah, on January 10, 1869, the fourth of the eight children that constituted the family of Andrew B. and Katie (Wickle) Benzon, the former of whom was a native of Denmark and the latter of Germany. Andrew B. Benzon was still a young man when he came to America and was an ardent worker in the church of the Latter Day Saints. He was married at Nauvoo, Ill., to Katie Wickle, a daughter of Herman and Katheryn Wickle, whose eight children were born in the following order: Elenora, deceased, wife of H. A. Silver, of Salt Lake; Andrew B., Jr., married and also a resident of Salt Lake; Edward, deceased; Joseph, whose name heads this biographical notice; Minnie, wife of William Afflick, of Salt Lake City; Arthur, deceased; Owen, and another whose name was not given to the writer. In 1849 Andrew B. Benzon settled in Salt Lake City, where, for a number of years, he was engaged in the drug business and then was in the drygoods trade until his death, which occurred on July 22, 1901, at the age of sixty-eight years, his remains being interred in the cemetery of the Latter Day Saints. His widow, one of the most domestic and amiable of women, still retains her residence in Salt Lake City. Joseph Benzon received a good and practical education in Salt Lake City, and there, also, learned the machinist's trade, which he followed at Salt Lake until he came to Uinta county, Wyo., in 1899. Here, in partnership with his brother-in-law, H. A. Silver, he purchased the tract of 600 acres on which he still lives and engaged in stockraising and in dealing in cattle, in which business he has met with unqualified success. Although his residence in Wyoming has hardly exceeded three years, he has proven himself to be no "tenderfoot," but a hardy and vigorous frontiersman, equal to all the emergencies and requirements necessary to be possessed by a dweller in a new and rugged country, diversified, though Uinta county is, with broad-spreading plains and steep and precipitous hills and mountains. Mr. Benzon has done much toward the improvement of the face of the country in the immediate vicinity in which his ranch is located, and his ranch itself is a model of thrift and neatness. Having been reared by most respectable and well-informed parents, he is well qualified, through his personal attainments, to elevate to a high plane of thought and refined civilization any community in which he may by chance happen to live, and his upright life and habits of industry wield a powerful influence over all his neighbors, who have not been slow to recognize his merits in these respects. He has, solely through his industry, acquired a competency, and stands today among Uinta county's most prominent citizens.

M. J. BLAKE.

The development of the new states of the Rocky Mountain region has called into its service able men from many nationalities and from all sections. Conspicuously, however, among them appear sons of the state of Missouri, who have here achieved grand results and wonderful success as captains of great industrial operations. Among this number is M. J. Blake, of Cumberland, Uinta county, Wyoming, who has long devoted himself with a tireless industry to capable and energetic labors in coal mining, and who, today, as a symmetrical result of his merits, is occupying the distinctly important position of foreman of Mine No. 2 at Cumberland, Wyo. It is the mission of this publication to give a review of the lives of such men, that they may be preserved and handed down to coming generations as examples of what true ability will accomplish, even when totally unaided by the adventitious support of inherited wealth or high position. Mr. Blake was born on November 25, 1864, in Macon county, Mo., a son of Michael and Ellen (Keating) Blake, both of the parents being natives of Ireland. The father was long in the railroad service of this country and finally located on the farm in Missouri where he and his faithful wife still hold their residence. Three of their eight children survive, and our subject was the fourth of the number in order of birth. Agnes is a graduate of a business college at Quincy, Ill., and is now located in St. Louis, Mo. Johanna is another member of the family, and M. J. Blake is the third. He received a good common-school education in the schools of Missouri, and when twenty years of age he engaged in coal mining in his native state, following this occupation consecutively for four years, and until 1888, when his ambitious courage brought him to Wyoming. Here he was actively engaged in his former employment for nine years at Rock Springs, success steadily following his persistent efforts. He opened up and developed the Blair mine, during the interval of time from 1888 to 1892 having entire charge of its operation. From 1892 to 1897 he was in service as weighman for the U. P. Coal Co., at Rock Springs, while for the succeeding four years he was the foreman of a mine at Frontier, in all of these stations showing industry, care and steady devotion to his employers' interests. In 1901 he came to Cumberland, his present residence, where he has been in charge as foreman of the opening and developing of Mine No. 2, giving the best of satisfaction by his businesslike procedures and attaining good results. Mr. Blake has other and important business associations, among them he is connected with the Kemmerer Oil and Development Co., and also with the Fossil Consolidated Co., holding a position in the directorate of the first named corporation. A thoughtful and patriotic citizen, it is to be expected that Mr. Blake would take a vital interest in the questions of the day, and in public matters affecting the weal of the community, the state and the nation. He warmly supports and advocates the principles of the party which stands for his views, and in 1900 was its nominee for sheriff of Uinta county, polling a more than normal vote and clearly indicating his personal popularity. He was in attendance at the national convention of his party held at Kansas City and spares neither time nor his personal energies in its service. Mr. Blake wedded, at Salt Lake City, Utah, on September 28, 1898, Miss Elizabeth Welch, a daughter of Byron and Martha (Welch) Welch, a lady of unusual ability and culture, who is a leading member of the local Baptist church and the present superintendent of its large Sabbath-school. She comes of fine old English stock, domiciled since Colonial days on Virginia soil, and there her parents were born, her father being a man of influence, a member of the State Legislature and also holding other offices of trust with conceded ability. He died in Virginia in 1887 aged forty-five years, surviving his wife, who preceded him in 1885 at the age of thirty-eight years. Of their nine children, seven are now living. Mr. Blake is a member of the Catholic church and belongs to Rock Springs Lodge, No. 624, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. The family stands in a very high position in the esteem of the people, their home being a center of gracious hospitality.

WILLIS J. BOOTH.

The men of nerve and enterprise who conduct the vast and fruitful industries of the Bighorn basin are fortunate in having available for their needs banking facilities ample in scope, responsive in action and adapted to specific wants. Such facilities are furnished in part by the Bighorn County Bank, of Basin, of which

Willis J. Booth has been president from its organization, in which he was one of the leading factors. Mr. Booth is by nature and attainments a financier, and this institution, and others involving the use of large sums of money, afford scope for his capacities and his aptfulness in this department of commercial activity. He is a pioneer of 1879 in Wyoming, and has therefore spent the most fruitful and serviceable portion of his life among this people, coming among them before he reached his majority, becoming an element of force in their midst by immediate adaptation to the genius of the region, and to the habits, conditions and institutions which were prevalent therein. Mr. Booth is a native of Wisconsin, where his useful life began on July 27, 1862. His father, William Booth, came to this country from his native England in his youth and settled in Pennsylvania. There he married with Miss Betty C. Jenks, and soon after their marriage they removed to Wisconsin, where their son, Willis was born. In 1872, when he was ten years old, they removed to Olmsted county, Minn., and a year later, to Albert Lea, in Freeborn county. For five years his home was at that place, and there he completed his meager schooling. In 1878, at the early age of sixteen, he started in life for himself, and, a year later, in 1879, came to Wyoming and located at Laramie. In that neighborhood he rode the range for a period of seven years, then came to the Bighorn basin and located a homestead on Paint Rock Creek, where he engaged in ranching, stockgrowing and rangeriding until 1891. At that time he sold out and took up his present ranch on the same stream. This estate comprises 440 acres of land, especially well adapted to the stock business, and here he has a herd of 250 fine cattle and 100 good horses. Throughout his life Mr. Booth has been industrious and thrifty. His early accumulations were small and slow in reaching an appreciable magnitude. But the blandishments of social life and the seductive smiles of sport were alike unnoticed by him, and he saved his earnings for future use in enterprises of greater volume and of more elevated character than the work in which he was then engaged; and so, in time, he had capital, and in acquiring that capital he had won the confidence of those around him. He associated with him a few congenial men and organized the Bighorn County Bank at Basin and became its president. The institution has prospered from its inception, and, under his careful and progressive management, it has greatly enlarged the volume of its business and the body of its clientele. It has, moreover, been a reservoir of monetary strength to the community and poured streams of benefaction among its people. He is also a heavy stockholder in the Bighorn Canal Co., giving a due share of his time and attention to its affairs. In local public affairs he has always taken a deep and serviceable interest, and has served his party well as a soldier in the ranks and in its responsible official stations. He was elected county clerk in 1898 and was reelected in 1900, and rendered very creditable service to the county in that position. Of the fraternal societies esteemed among men he has united with but one, the Modern Woodmen of America. At Hyattville, Wyoming, in 1892, he was married to Miss Hattie Allen, a native of Colorado, but for a number of years preceding her marriage a resident of this state. They have two children, James W. and F. Allen Booth. Mr. Booth is universally recognized as a leading and representative citizen of the county, and enjoys in a marked degree public esteem and confidence.

EDWARD J. BRANDLEY.

It is a far cry from the studies of a polytechnic school and the industrial activities of bridge construction in the East to the free, unfettered and independent life of a prosperous stockman in western Wyoming, but Edward J. Brandley, now residing on Ham's Fork Creek in Uinta county, Wyoming, has experienced this great transformation. He comes of good parentage, his father, James Brandley, a native of New York, being an educated gentleman and a piano manufacturer of Troy, that state. He was a man of quiet and home-loving ways, but was a valued and prominent member of the Masonic fraternity. He married Ann E. Rodner, also a native of New York, but, like her husband, of Swiss ancestry, and they had four children, Edward J., Matilda, deceased, Albert R., now a business man of New York City, and Emma T., now wife of Joseph G. Converse, of Selma, Ala. The mother died in St. Louis, Mo., on February 7, 1870, the father surviving her to the hale old age of eighty years, when he departed this life in New Jersey on December 18, 1899. Mr. Brandley was born on August 14, 1844, in the beautiful city of Troy, N. Y., and received his early educational discipline in the excellent schools of New York City and St. Louis, Mo., and supplemented this education by a thorough technical course of instruction in the polytechnic school of St. Louis, being thereafter employed by the St. Louis Bridge Co. on the great bridge crossing the Mississippi at that city, for the long term of fourteen years, this protracted tenure of place demonstrating conclusively the ability and the valuable services of Mr. Bradley. Commencing as an office boy, step by step, he climbed the ladder of promotion, becoming the chief clerk of that great corporation, then for seven years holding the responsible position of its purchasing agent. In 1882 the great West attracted him, and he established a mercantile business in Salt Lake City, which, after successively conducting it for two years, he sold and transferred his energies to stockraising, becoming identified with the Wasatch Stock Co. In 1897 he homesteaded the place on Ham's Fork, where he now maintains his residence, and he has increased his acreage until he now has an estate of 320 acres, principally consisting of rich bottom land, which is kept in the best condition by the most improved methods of agriculture. This property is given over to the raising of fine grades of sheep of which he runs large bands, conducting his business with discrimination and care, and securing the best of results, and holding a high position in the minds of the people, who consider him as one of the best types of the representative sheepmen of the state. Mr. Brandley and Miss Mary E. Dolar, a daughter of Andrew and Caroline (Hughes) Dolar, were united in matrimony on July 28, 1897, and at their pleasant home she dispenses a truly western hospitality. Mr. Brandley is fully in accord with the principles and policies of the Republican party, earnest in support of its cause, manifesting also great public interest in all matters tending to the improvement of the community and state.

ALBERT W. BRISTOL.

Among the progressive and enterprising men who are doing so much to build up the industries of the state of Wyoming, and to make it, as it is destined to become, one of the leading commonwealths of the American Union, is Albert W. Bristol, of the city of Cheyenne. He is a native of the Green Mountain state, born on July 23, 1852, at Vergennes, Vermont. He is the son of Philo and Prudence (Rugg) Bristol, the former a native of Vermont, and the latter of Massachusetts. His father was a merchant, residing at Vergennes, where all his life he was engaged in mercantile pursuits, and where he passed away in January, 1885. The mother died at the old home in July, 1893, and the worthy people are buried side by side near the scenes of their former activities. Albert W. Bristol, of this review, grew to manhood in his native place and received his early education in the graded schools of Vergennes, and afterwards entered Barre Academy, a well-known educational institution, being graduated from this academy in the class of 1871. Upon the completion of his course of education, he entered the employ of his father in a clerical position in the store at Vergennes, for the purpose of acquiring a practical knowledge of the mercantile business. Subsequently, however, he left this employment, and became a popular teacher in the public schools, where he remained until 1873. In that year, desiring to avail himself of larger opportunities of engaging in business than were offered him in his native state, he set out for the city of Cheyenne, in the territory of Wyoming. Upon arriving in that place, then a typical frontier town, the center of the stockgrowing industry, he gathered all the information possible with a view to engaging in the live stock business, and then proceeded to Fort Collins, Colo. Shortly after his arrival at the latter place, he formed a partnership with W. N. Bachelder, and together they embarked in sheepraising and woolgrowing, following this business successfully at their ranch near Fort Collins for two years. They then divided their interests and holdings and closed their partnership. Mr. Bristol then leased his flocks of sheep on shares and moved his residence to Cheyenne, Wyo., where he remained until 1879, when, becoming restless to again engage in active business, he left his family in Cheyenne, and purchased his present ranch at the headwaters of Bear Creek, about thirty-one miles north of Cheyenne. Here beginning with only 160 acres of land, he has extended his business and increased his holdings, until now (1902) he is the owner of 2,100 acres of patented land, well fenced and improved and holds several thousand acres under lease from the state. His home ranch is one of the show places of Wyoming, being a model stockfarm, with fine buildings, barns and all the modern improvements and appliances. In 1897 Mr. Bristol began handling thoroughbred Hereford cattle, and in this industry he has been very successful, having now one of the finest herds in the West. He has also engaged in the business of dealing in registered Rambouillet rams, and has found this enterprise very profitable, while rendering very material assistance to his section of the state in the improvement of the grades of sheep. Up to 1899 he was extensively engaged both in the sheep and wool business, but he then disposed of all his sheep interests, except his thoroughbred rams. He is also engaged in the raising of fine horses, confining himself to the best grades of riding and driving animals. In all his varied enterprises, Mr. Bristol has been very successful, and his business is now one of the largest, best managed, most extensive and most profitable in Wyoming. This has been due to his careful management, shrewd business judgment and progressive spirit. The keen intelligence, practical common sense, and habits of industry which he inherited from his Vermont ancestry, have stood him in good stead, and he is now counted as one of the most successful and substantial business men of his state. On July 7, 1876, Mr. Bristol was united in marriage at Fort Collins to Miss Jennie Nickson, of that place. Two children have been born to them, namely, Albert W. and Della M. Politically, Mr. Bristol is affiliated with the Republican party, and takes an active interest in public affairs, although he has never sought or desired to hold a public office, his extensive business interests occupying his entire time and requiring his full attention. In recent years Mr. Bristol, in addition to his other interests, has engaged in buying and selling cattle. Each year he purchases large numbers of range steers, mostly in Texas and other southern states, and, after holding them until the conditions are favorable for a profitable sale, disposes of them in the markets of the North. He has found this branch of his business to be very remunerative when carefully conducted, and has been steadily enlarging his operations from year to year. He first began speculation in live stock when a young man, in 1877, and shortly after his arrival in Wyoming territory. In that year, shortly after the great gold excitement in the Black Hills, in Dakota, when many thousands of people were flocking thither, he saw an opportunity for making a profitable sale of sheep for mutton in the markets of that section, and, gathering up a large herd in the vicinity of Fort Collins, he drove them to the Black Hills. Here he disposed of them at a large advance, which more than satisfied his expectattions. This trip was one that was fraught with many thrilling experiences, the Sioux Indians being then on the warpath, and it was necessary to exercise the greatest judgment and cool discretion to bring his animals through that country in safety, and to save the lives of the men in his employ. Mr. Bristol is a type of the successful, shrewd, hardheaded progressive men of the West, who by their energy, judgment and enterprise, have developed large business operations from small beginnings, and have laid the foundations of great states. He is one of the men whose desert has been even greater than his achievement, and whose sterling qualities of character have won the high opinion and lasting esteem of all who know him.

JOSEPH BROWN.

To his stalwart English ancestry Mr. Joseph Brown, the subject of this review, is indebted for an inheritance of physical vigor, great powers of endurance and a tenacity of purpose that have proven of great benefit to him in his unaided battle with life's conflicting forces. Handicapped in many ways, commencing life in early childhood as a fatherless member of a family of ten children, labor has ever been his lot. He has diligently endeavored by industry, persistent endeavor and mental activity to rise superior to the conditions originally surrounding him, and today he has the proud satisfaction of knowing that his position of independence has been worthily won by his own ability, and that his numerous friends honor and esteem him for his personal worth and good citizenship. Joseph Brown was born in 1842, in England, the son of John and Ann (Bartlett) Brown. His early years were passed in earnest strivings for an education and in laboring to aid in the support of his widowed mother and brothers and sisters. Right loyally did he devote his energies to this purpose, and may well feel a proud satisfaction in the faithful performance of filial duties. This could be the best accomplished through labor in the mines, and here he toiled and planned, year after year, until, in 1866, he saw his way clear to the accomplishment of a long cherished purpose, his emigration from England. Crossing the Atlantic, he made his first American home at Pittsburg, Pa., and, after remaining for five or six years, he came to Utah, and there, in 1872, to Almy, Wyo. Here he again became connected with the mining industry, following it steadily for many years, in the meantime entering a homestead claim of eighty acres, on which he engaged in cattleraising, and where he has developed a fine property. He has never been an idler, always a producer of value to the land, and merits, and has obtained, the regards of the people of his home. Mr. Brown was first married to Miss Mary A. Jenkins, who died after a brief matrimonial existence and was buried in Pennsylvania. His second marriage was with Miss Thirza Sims, a daughter of John and Mary A. (Phillips) Sims. (For ancestral history see the record of John Sims elsewhere in this volume.) They are the parents of the following named children: John; Mary A., deceased; Joseph; Sarah; Hannah; David; Lizzie; Rose; Lillie, deceased; Thirza; Alfred, deceased. Mr. Brown deserves great credit for the earnest life he has lived and for the success he has attained. He is one of the representatives of a class, that, under the present progress of industrial methods and inventions, will soon be a matter of history, rather than a living entity, the sterling, honest, industrious English miner. He and also his family stand high in the regards of their associates and take part in all matters of public interest.

CHARLES A. BUNCE.

One of the prosperous and progressive sheepbreeders and business men of Lander is Charles A. Bunce, whose name is familiar throughout the social and business community as a synonym for courtesy, probity and energy. He was born in Utah on September 19, 1879, a son of Austin F. and M. Eleanor (Burns) Bunce, who were numbered among the early residents of Utah and as contributing forces to its development. The father died on October 16, 1901, aged forty-three years, leaving a large and profitable sheep business. He was a man of public spirit and enterprise, inheriting from prominent ancestors the best elements of progressive American citizenship, enforcing them ever amid the activities of his useful life. His widow still survives. His father was Lewis

D. Bunce, a cousin of Admiral Bunce of the U. S. navy, and his mother, Esther (Voorhees) Bunce, was a sister of Senator Voorhees. Charles A. Bunce received his scholastic training in the schools of Utah, Wyoming and California, and was prepared for business in the Eastman Business University at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. On his graduation from college he was employed as clerk and bookkeeper for his father, and, after several years passed in this capacity, he took active charge of a sheep industry belonging to them, which now embraces one-half interest in 36,000 sheep. Large commercial enterprises also engage his attention, and an extensive real-estate business also demands his time and talents, together with the affairs of the local brewery and the Garfield mine, in both of which he has valuable interests, as he has also in valuable tracts of land in different parts of the county. But, although engrossed by a multitude of business affairs, he still finds time to cultivate and exemplify the graces and courtesies of life in a social way, and to mingle with his fellows in two of the fraternal orders, holding membership in Lander Lodge, No. 10, Knights of Pythias, and in Rock Springs Lodge, No. 625, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

U. ROSS BUNCE.

The great Northwest of the United States has been a legitimate domain for the conquest of man, and the story of his triumphs in subduing its wilds to subjection and fruitfulness is the proper theme of poetry and romance. It is the dominion of man over nature, of mind over matter, intensified and made more thrilling because of the conditions of unusual difficulty. Among the soldiers in this army of conquest U. Ross Bunce, of Lander, Wyoming, and his parents, who were pioneers in Utah, are entitled to honorable mention. Mr. Bunce was born on June 14, 1876, in the present state, then territory, of Utah, the son of Lewis and Esther (Voorhees) Bunce, the former a New Yorker by birth and the latter a native of Illinois. After a career of marked usefulness and vigorous activity, both parents were laid to rest beneath the sod of their adopted state, the mother, in 1882, at the age of forty years, and the father, in 1900, at that of seventy-six years. They were among the early settlers in Utah and there lived the simple and diligent life of farmers, redeeming the virgin soil from its barbaric luxuriance of wild vegetation and bringing it into glad service for the sustenance and happiness of civilized society. They were the parents of ten children, seven of whom survive them and are useful citizens of the American republic. Their son, U. Ross Bunce, was educated in the public schools of his native city, and, after leaving school, he immediately engaged in rearing and handling sheep, on a scale commensurate with his talents for the business and his opportunities for employing them. He is still conducting his chosen line of work in a profitable and expanding way, rising in importance with its development, making his due impress on the community as a man of excellent business qualifications and sterling integrity, studious of the general welfare, along with his own, and giving to his fellows the commendable example and influence of a good citizen. His ranch of 160 acres, on the Muskrat Creek, and another, which he owns in the Bighorn basin, are models of thrift and of skillful cultivation, being also supplied with all the needed appliances for their work and exhibiting good taste and judgment in the disposition of their improvements and adornments. Mr. Bunce has from his early manhood taken an intelligent and forceful interest in public affairs, and has contributed his share of the stimulus for their proper management. Fraternally, he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, holding membership in Lander Lodge, No. 10. He is universally esteemed in his immediate neighborhood and has a host of friends wherever he is known.

HON. JEROME F. BROWN.

Prominent in business and politics, with a long and varied experience in several states and occupations, Hon. Jerome B. Brown, now of Bighorn, Wyoming, has had unusual opportunities for serving his fellow men and has made an excellent use of them. He is a native of New York, where he was born on July 9, 1835, the son of Theodore and Eliza (Stone) Brown, who wese born and reared in Connecticut. Mr. Brown lived and attended school in his native place until he reached the age of sixteen. He then started out for himself in life, coming to Illinois and engaging in farming. In this pursuit he was occupied for seven years, when he forsook it to engage in teaching. This he left in turn to engage in merchandising, and from that line of activity he transferred his activities to stockgrowing, which he followed in Illinois until 1880, then removed to the Red River Valley of Minnesota, and there started a wheat-raising industry, which for seven years he carried on with vigor and energy. In 1887, following his bent for frontier life, he came to Wyoming, homesteaded on his present location and actively engaged in stockgrowing, and this industry he has pushed forward with enterprise and success ever since and until he has made it one of the leading adventures of its kind in this part of the state. His knowledge of affairs and his general fitness early marked him for administrative duties, and he was elected a member of the board of county commissioners, a position in which he rendered signal service to his young but ambitious county. In 1896 he was chosen to represent his people in the lower house of the State Legislature, and in the field of legislation he continued the usefulness he had shown in that of local administration. For some years he had been prominent and active in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and, in 1898, he was elected grand master of the order for the state of Wyoming, at the close of his term of office being made state representative to the Grand Lodge of the United States. In 1859, in Ilinois. Mr. Brown was married to Miss Clementine A. Martin, a resident of that state, but a native of New York, where her parents, Parley and Eliza J. Martin, were born and reared. Five children have blessed and brightened their domestic shrine, May, now married to D. W. Sulliday, of Illinois; Clara, married to H. O. Davis, also of Illinois; Nora, married to Frank Anderson, of Montana; Edna P., married to R. R. Wood of Wyoming; Leroy M., residing in Montana. In whatever community he has lived, Mr. Brown has been a leader of thought and action, an upright and model citizen, a valued public official and a stimulating civic force. His children, in their several localities and stations in life exemplify in their daily walk the lessons of thrift, integrity and progressiveness so carefully inculcated in the beloved parental homestead.

GEORGE W. BURCH.

Having learned by actual experience every phase of the cowboy's wild and strenuous life, enduring its hardships, courting its dangers, and modestly enjoying its triumphs, George W. Burch, of Marquette, in Bighorn county, Wyoming, was well fitted to go before the public in all parts of this land and also to appear before the crowned heads of Europe and exemplify that life in mimic display, as he did for four seasons as the chief cowboy of Buffalo Bill's great Wild West aggregation. He is now a man of quiet pursuits, putting into practice, as the manager and part owner of one of the leading cattle companies of this state, what he early learned of the business in a long and trying apprenticeship on the range of new Wyoming. Geo. W. Burch was born in Iowa in 1863, the son of James H. Burch, and when he was but twelve years old he left home and joined a stock outfit in the Black Hills, S. D., where he passed seven years and then, in 1882, he came to Wyoming, and, in this state and Montana, was in charge of a cattle industry on Tongue River. In 1887 he went to British Columbia and the Canadian Northwest Territory and while there spent three years in mining. In 1890 he returned to Wyoming, and, locating at Sheridan, became the manager of the Grinnell Live Stock Co. In 1895 he joined Buffalo Bill as chief of the cowboys of his great exhibition, and remained with it in that capacity until 1899. He then resigned and came to the Bighorn basin, where he bought ranches and, in partnership with Capt. Jack Hagerman, fully organized the Shoshone Cattle Co. In this proposition they now own about 2,000 acres of land in an admirable location, and most of it is well watered from their own irrigation ditch. Here they have 1,000 well-bred cattle, and carry on an extensive stock industry. The estate of Mr. Burch, on the banks of the Shoshone River, is one of the most beautifully located and attractive residences in this part of the state, and he is everywhere recognized as one of the most enterprising and successful of Wyoming's stockgrowers. He pushes his business with commendable energy, omitting no effort necessary to the highest and best results, yet has always time and active zeal to aid any worthy project for the benefit of the county and the advantage of its people. He holds membership in the Knights of Malta and in the Modern Woodmen of America. In 1897, he was married, in Pennsylvania, with Miss Lillian Woodward, a native of that state and a daughter of Lewis Woodward, who belongs to old and prominent Pennsylvania families. They have three children, George, Jr., Lillian and an infant. Their home is as attractive with a refined and generous hospitality within, as it is beautiful with natural and artistic adornment without, and is a very popular resort for their numerous friends, who prize its good cheer.

JOSEPH BURGER.

An early pioneer and an old soldier, whose career on the frontier has ever been full of adventure, Joseph Burger, now a successful ranch and stockman of Uva, Laramie county, Wyoming, is a native of Germany, born on February 3, 1835, the son of Michael and Therisa Burger, both natives of Germany, where his father followed the occupation of farming, continuing in that pursuit up to the time of his demise. The subject of this review grew to man's estate in his native land, and received his early education in the public schools in the vicinity of his boyhood's home. When he had attained to the age of seventeen years, the spirit of adventure, which had been increased by the reports which had come to him of the wonderful country lying beyond the sea, became so strong that he determined to seek his fortune in the New World, so, in 1852, he bade farewell to his parents and the Fatherland and took ship for America. Upon his arrival in this country he proceeded first to New Orleans, where he remained for a short time, and then came to Louisville, Ky., where he secured employment on a farm in that vicinity for about six months and then came to St. Louis, Mo. Remaining in that city but a short time, he came to the Iron Mountain region of Missouri, and there secured employment in the lead mines, where he remained for about two years. In 1855, he returned to the city of St. Louis, where he entered as an apprentice in a machine shop for the purpose of learning the trade of machinist. After thoroughly learning the trade he secured employment in St. Louis, where he remained until 1860. In the latter year he resigned and removed his residence to Bargetown, Ky., where he resided about one year and then returned to St. Louis. Here, in March, 1861, he enlisted as a member of the Fifteenth Missouri Infantry, being assigned as a musician in the regimental band. In the fall of 1861 the regimental band was discharged, and, upon being mustered out of the service he again secured employment as a machinist and remained in St. Louis following that occupation until 1865, when he enlisted in the Ninth Regimental band of the regular army. He was first stationed at Omaha, where he remained until 1867, and then was transferred to Cheyenne, Wyo., subsequently being assigned to Fort Russell, in the same territory. Here he remained about thirty months, when his term of service expired, and he then accepted a position as manager of a hotel and roadhouse in the vicinity of Fort Russell, remaining in that connection for about five years. In 1875 he disposed of his interest in the hotel, and, coming to the vicinity of the place where he now resides, located his present ranch on the North Laramie River, about three miles west of Uva. Here he engaged in ranching and cattleraising, which he has continued to the present time, increasing his business from year to year, and gradually adding to his holdings of both land and cattle. He was one of the earliest pioneers of this section of the state, one of the first men to notice the superior advantages of this locality as a cattleraising section. His ranch was the second one located on the North Laramie River, and he has seen the country in every stage of its development from its original frontier and savage condition to its present improvement and civilization. He has been successful in his business undertakings, and is now counted one of the solid business men and property owners of that section of the country, being highly respected by all classes of his fellow citizens. In May, 1862, while a resident of St. Louis, Mr. Burger was united in the bonds of wedlock with Miss Mary Benner, a native of Germany, and the daughter of a highly respected citizen of St. Louis, to which city he had removed from his native Fatherland. To Mr. and Mrs. Burger have been born seven children, Joseph, William, Jacob, Clara, Bessie, Lillie and Emma. The oldest son, Joseph, is the owner of a ranch adjoining his father's place, and he is also in the cattle business, and the family is held in high esteem. Politically, Mr. Burger has all his life been a stanch adherent of the Republican party, although he has never sought or desired political office.

CHARLES EUGENE BURKE.

There are not many forms of industrial activity in the wild life of the Great West with which Charles E. Burke, now a prosperous stockman, twenty miles north of Kemmerer, Wyo., has not been personally identified, in all of them showing race persistency, courage and unremitting industry, winning success where many would have failed. He was born in Chicago, Ill., in 1859, the son of Patrick Henry Burke and his good wife Mary H. (Kelley) Burke. He knew but little of city life, however, for he was but three years old when the family home was transferred to Nebraska. The father was a native of Boston, Mass., his father being also Patrick H. Burke, born in New York city and a son of Henry Burke, the Irish emigrant, who located in New York during the war of 1812. All of his paternal ancestors being skilled blacksmiths, it was but a matter of course that our subject's father should also learn that trade, which he followed successively and successfully in Boston, Montreal and Chicago. He was a man of great force of character and of unbounded energy, the very man to make his mark in enduring characters upon the plastic conditions of a new country. His first business in Nebraska was the erection of the first house built in Beatrice, and which is now standing. Subsequent to this he was engaged in conducting large freighting operations for the Federal government between Nebraska City and old Fort Kearney, in which capacity he owned and utilized three large outfits, two drawn by horses and one by oxen. While thus engaged, he started on August 22, 1865, with a single team to overtake his ox train and was surrounded and killed by a war party of Cheyennes and Sioux, being then seventy-five years of age. He was one of those broad, generous, whole-souled men whose death is a distinctive loss, not only to the family circle, but to the community and the state. His wife was born and married him in Canada, being the daughter of John and Catharine (Young) Kelley, whose early ancestors were of mingled French and Irish lineage. Her birth occurred in 1834, and she died in 1868, beloved by all who knew her. Charles E. Burke attended the Nebraska schools until he was eighteen years old and then engaged in farming for himself in Gage county, of that state, but he did not remain there long, removing thence to Colorado, where he was a successful prospector and miner in the gold fields. His advent to Wyoming was in 1881, and there for over twenty years he has been connected with the active development of the state and a factor in creating its prosperity. His first business was filling a stage and mail contract he had taken from the U. S. government for the route between Green River and Fort Wankee, following this for a year, thereafter engaging in successful mining operations for two years, then passing a year in thorough exploration of California, ending this travel in Nevada, where he conducted ranching for two years, returning then to Wyoming, and making a permanent location on the fork, where, by his homestead and desert claims, he has acquired a fine estate of 320 acres, and is profitably carrying on a stock business that is sure to eventuate in large herds of high-grade cattle under his wise and discriminating care and here he has developed a very pleasant home. His energetic nature brings him into close relations with public matters and he is active in his political party, and prominent in school matters. He now holds by election the office of justice of the peace and is considered one of the county's representative men. He was married in 1894 to Miss Florence Grace Hopkins, a daughter of John W. and Mary E. (McMahan) Hopkins, of Kansas, where she was born. They have two children, Florence and Frankie, who cheer and bless the home.

FINCELIUS G. BURNETT.

The subject of this sketch is the head farmer at the Shoshone Indian agency, and he is a man who has had a most interesting and varied career on the western frontier. He has seen Wyoming grow from the desert and the wilderness, inhabited only by wild beasts and savages, to a prosperous and progressive commonwealth, on its rapid course to become one of the leading states of the American Union. Born in April, 1844, Mr. Burnett is a native of the county of Lewis, Missouri, the son of Washington J. and Eliza (Fenley) Burnett, both natives of Kentucky. His father was one of the pioneer settlers of Missouri, having removed there from his native state when a young man. He long followed harness and saddlemaking, and was an extensive operator in that line of manufacture and merchandising. He was a man of local prominence in the community where he resided, taking an active part in public affairs, and was at one time the sheriff of Lewis county, Mo. He subsequently removed his residence to Texas, where he resided up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1896, at the age of seventy-seven years. The mother also passed away from earth in Texas, having there survived her husband until 1900, when she had also attained to the age of seventy-seven years. To this worthy pair were born nine children, Samuel, who was killed in battle while a soldier during the Civil War; George W., now a resident of Lewiston, Mo.; Fincelius C., the subject of this sketch; the Rev. Richard H. H. Burnett, now a prominent minister of the Christian church, residing in Dallas, Texas; Eugene D., now a leading business man of Austin, Texas; Minerva, who died in infancy; James G., now engaged in business at Ennis, Texas; Margaret, now the wife of Mack Alsbrook, also of Ennis, Texas; Sarah, now the wife of George Higginbotham, of the same place. F. C. Burnett received his early education in the public schools of Missouri, and he subsequently attended for a short time the Christian University at Canton Mo, Upon the breaking out of the Civil War he enlisted in the Monticello Grays, C. S. A. The greater part of the army service in which he participated was on the border. After the termination of the war he came to Omaha, Neb., where, in 1865, he entered the employ of A. C. Leighton, and came with the Powder River expedition of General Connor against the Indians. The expedition came as far as Fort Casper and was in service some eleven months. During that time they had many thrilling experiences and narrow escapes. In October, 1865, they were surrounded by the Indians above Alkali Station on the South Platte River. It was generally reported that all the members of the party had been killed and the wagon train burned, but, while their condition was desperate, they being only sixty-three in number, and surrounded by more than 400 bloodthirsty Indians, their total loss was twenty-two, of whom seventeen were

Omaha scouts. During the engagement six soldiers volunteered to break through the line of Indians and they started to go to the military station to notify its commanding officer of their peril and secure relief, but only one of the party, a lieutenant, reached the destination, the others falling on the way. Relief finally came, and thereafter Mr. Burnett returned to Omaha and, later, to his home in Missouri. In 1866 he again came to Omaha and engaged again with Mr. Leighton, coming this time to Fort Phil Kearney. He was subsequently employed at Fort Connor, afterwards called Fort Reno, on the Powder River, which had been built by the troops on the first expedition, and at other military posts. In 1868 he came to the North Platte, where for a time he was engaged in contracting on the Union Pacific Railroad. In 1869 he came to South Pass, Wyo., and there worked in the mines until 1871, when he came to the valley where he now resides. He was associated with Doctor Irwin, and accepted the position of head farmer on the Shoshone reservation. He continued in this responsible position for six years, and then individually engaged in cattleraising, in which he met with considerable success. In 1896 he was again appointed head farmer on the reservation, in the duties of which he has continued to the present time. Prior to his entering the employ of the government, he was engaged in the jewelry business at Lander, Wyoming, but his place of business was destroyed by fire. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Masonic order, being a member of Wyoming Lodge, No. 2, a Knight Templar and a Royal Arch Mason. On March 2, 1870, Mr. Burnett was united in marriage at Atlantic City, Wyo., to Miss Eliza A. McCarty, a native of New York. Eight children have been born to them, James, now engaged in the cattle business in Montana; Frank, the first white child born in this valley, now married and residing in the Jackson Hole country of Wyoming; Margaret, the wife of William L. Simpson, a leading attorney of Lander; William, who is engaged in the jewelry business at Lander; F. G., a stockman of Fremont county; Eva; Ida C.; Lynn. The family are members of the Episcopal church, although Mr. Burnett is a member of the Christian church. He is also one of the leading citizens of western Wyoming, and has been largely instrumental in bringing about the present civilized condition existing in that section of the state. Through many years his life on the frontier has been crowded with experiences of the greatest interest, and he is a type of the hardy, fearless, just and successful men who have created the great western country of today. He is held in high esteem by all classes of men with whom he has been associated during his long and useful life, both in private life and in official station.

O. W. BURLEIGH.

This representative citizen of Almy, Wyoming, comes from one of the oldest and proudest families of England, where the name stands high on the rolls of knightly, military and professional achievement. The first American ancestor emigrated from England to the Massachusetts Colony not many years after the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth, and representatives of the name are now found in nearly all of the states of the Union. Mr. Burleigh is a son of Ithiel and Sarah (Van Etten) Burleigh, and was born in Seneca county, N. Y., in 1848. The father, born in Connecticut in 1818, learned the carpenter's trade and wrought at this in various locations, finally settling in the city of Corning, Steuben county, N. Y., where he now maintains his home. He is a son of John Burleigh, and his paternal ancestors gave faithful service in the early French and Indian Wars of New England and in the Revolution. Mrs. Sarah V. Burleigh was born in New York in 1821 and died in 1855, and lies buried in the beautiful cemetery at Corning, N. Y. She was a member of the Presbyterian church and the mother of two children, O. W., our subject, and Louisa, who died in 1875 and is also buried at Corning. Samuel Van Etten, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Burleigh, was a native of New York and for his soldierly conduct in the American army of the Mexican

War, received a pension in his later years. The name is perpetuated in the village of Van Etten, lying on the border of Chemung and Tioga counties, N. Y. The early life of Mr. Burleigh was passed in attendance at the excellent public schools of his native state and still later in agricultural labors on a farm in western New York, he here attaining vigor and health, qualifying himself for the arduous life of a miner, in which so many of his subsequent years were passed. In 1875 he became identified with mining in the coal fields of Pennsylvania, and was profitably engaged therein until 1889, when he came to Almy, Wyo., and for five years was a miner here, then returning to Pennsylvania and its mining operations for a period of four years, when he again came to Almy, and he is now one of the popular citizens of that progressive town. Mr. Burleigh has been twice married. His first union was with Miss Ida Collins, at Corning, N. Y., in 1870. She was called from earth after a useful life of beneficent activity in 1892, leaving two children, Ithiel and Cecil. In 1899 occurred the marriage of Mr. Burleigh and Miss Mary Crompton, a native of Wyoming and a daughter of William and Hannah (Hobson) Crompton, of whom individual mention is made on other pages of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Burleigh have one child, an interesting lad, Glenn.

GEORGE H. BURKHALTER.

The popular and highly efficient president and general manager of the Opal Supply Co., whose name heads this article, is a native of Ohio and a son of Peter and Elizabeth (Fisher) Burkhalter, both parents being native of Germany. Peter Burkhalter was born near the city of Strasburg, province of Alsace, in 1834, the country at that time belonging to France. He was brought by his parents to the United States when young, the family settling in Muskingum county, Ohio. There he grew to maturity and married. Later in life he moved to Doniphan county, Kan., where he carried on a meat market until his retirement from business pursuits a few years ago. George H. Burkhalter himself was born in Taylorsville, Muskingum county, Ohio, on March 29, 1858, and, when a lad of nine years, he accompanied his parents to Kansas. His preliminary education, acquired in the common-schools of White Cloud, was supplemented by a full course of instruction at the University of Missouri, after which he engaged as clerk with a mercantile firm at White Cloud. Subsequently he opened a store of his own, which he conducted very successfully until 1899, when he disposed of his stock and came to Opal, Wyo. Here he was instrumental in organizing and incorporating the Opal Supply Co., the object of the company being to do a wholesale trade on an extensive scale and furnish a base of merchandising supplies for neighboring towns and remote interior points, Mr Burkhalter, being the leading spirit in bringing about the organization, was elected president of the company, a position he still most capably holds. He is also the largest stockholder of the corporation and, in the capacity of the chief executive and general manager, he has increased the business to such magnitude that it is now one of the largest and most important enterprises of its kind in the state. The company carries a much larger stock of general merchandise than is found in many leading wholesale houses in metropolitan cities, and from the beginning, the trade has grown in proportion, and extended in scope, until nearly all the outlying towns, within a radius of many miles, draw their supplies from this source. The management of this extensive and far-reaching business calls for abilities of a very high order, and Mr. Burkhalter has fully met the requirement. By sound methods and careful control, supplemented by close personal attention to details, he has won the unbounded confidence of all with whom he deals, and his prudent and eminently satisfactory course thus far insures the company's future growth and prosperity. He is an intensely practical and far-seeing business man, considering well the end from the beginning, and laying his plans in harmony therewith. In matters of business policy, his judgment is seldom at fault, while his capacity for large enterprises has led him to venture, with every prospect of success, into undertakings before which the man of ordinary caliber would retire in defeat. His life has been exceedingly busy, if not eventful, and, that his efforts have been crowned with a much greater measure of success than falls to the average man, his present enviable position in the commercial world abundantly testifies. In his social relations, Mr. Burkhalter enjoys the esteem of all who know him. He takes a deep interest in the growth of his town and the development of the county's resources, and gives his influence and aid to all legitimate enterprises having these objects in view. He is regarded by his acquaintances as a genial neighbor, a sincere and loyal friend, and, as a citizen, his upright, manly conduct has won an abiding place in the confidence of the public. Mr. Burkhalter married at White Cloud, Kan., on July 22, 1883, with Miss Katie Farncrook, a daughter of W. H. and Matilda (Maquirken) Farncrook, of Pennsylvania, and they have these children, Paul, Ada, Dana and Catherine.

JOHN C. BURNS.

Enjoying distinctive prestige as one of the representative stockmen of Laramie county, and being equally prominent as a public spirited citizen, the subject of this review has achieved much more than local repute in the recent history of his section of Wyoming. John C. Burns is a southerner, hailing from Chattahoochee county, Georgia, where his birth occurred on April 12, 1861. He is the son of John and Carrie (Folsom) Burns, natives respectively of Scotland and of Georgia, the father coming to this country a number of years ago, and settling in the latter state, where, for some years, he worked at blacksmithing, but, in the early seventies, migrated to Texas, locating in the town of Taylor, where he is living at the present writing. Mrs. Burns departed this life in Georgia and was buried in the old Folsom cemetery in the county of Chattahoochee, where many of her ancestors and immediate relatives have long been sleeping the sleep that knows no waking. When he was seventeen years of age, the immediate subject of this sketch entered upon an apprenticeship with his father to learn blacksmithing and he remained in the latter's shop and employment at Taylor, Texas, for three years, meanwhile applying himself diligently to the technical and special knowledge there to be acquired and becoming a very efficient workman. After mastering the trade he was hired by the Snyder Brothers to accompany their outfit to Wyoming and keep their horses well shod on the way. This task he performed to the satisfaction of his employers, after which accomplishment he returned to Texas, where he did not long remain, going back to Wyoming in 1881 with the object in view of engaging in mining. After spending about one year prospecting and mining, with only fair results, Mr. Burns, in 1882, took charge of the blacksmithing department of the Wyoming Copper Co., and continued to act in that capacity until 1884, when he accepted a similar position in Colorado with the Colorado Copper Co. He remained in the latter state until August of the above year, when he severed his connection with his employers and returned to Wyoming, then locating at Cheyenne, where he worked at his trade until the following fall. From Cheyenne he went to Hartville, where he spent the ensuing winter on assessment work in the mines and the next spring engaged with the Congress Cattle Co. After remaining with that company for two years, in the spring of 1885, Mr. Burns purchased of R. A. Proctor a ranch of 313 acres situated about four and one-half miles east of Guernsey, and turned his attention to cattleraising. From the beginning success appears to have crowned his efforts, for his career as a stockman, from that time to the present, has had few parallels in this section of the state. Additional to the above ranch, he has come into the ownership of other valuable lands at intervals, his holdings at this time amounting to over 1,800 acres, and he has also been obliged to lease a number of neighboring ranches in order to accommodate and successfully carry on his large and constantly growing business. Mr. Burns came to Wyoming with but little available capital and the remarkable strides he has made presents a series of continued successes rarely equalled among cattlemen of the great West. His business career shows him to be the possessor of rare judgment, keen discrimination and a forethought, which enables him to calculate with exactness the outcome of his various transactions. In the broadest sense of the term, he is a progressive man, and to him is the county of Laramie largely indebted for much of its business prosperity. Coming to this country, poor in purse, but endowed with an energy akin to genius, he has overcome every obstacle calculated to impede or discourage, and has mounted, step by step, the ladder of success, until he now occupies a proud position in the business world, such as few, under similar circumstances would or could have achieved. What his hand finds to do, he does with all the might of his strong aggressive nature, and, carefully considering the end from the beginning, he is rarely at fault in his calculations and seldom, if ever, makes mistakes. He is decidedly a western man. Few men of the county have done as much to promote the general welfare of the West and to advance the standard of citizenship and none exceed him in the hold he has obtained upon the confidence and esteem of the public. He was happily married on March 28, 1894, to Miss Effie Robinson, a native of Virginia, whose parents, James M. and Lucie Robinson, are still living in that state. Mr. and Mrs. Burns have a pleasant and attractive home, brightened by the presence of two interesting children, Carrie and Carl B. Burns.

JOSEPH H. BROWN.

Joseph H. Brown, of near Otto, Wyoming, was one of the early pioneers of the state, coming hither in 1889, and has passed the whole of his life on the frontier at one place or another, enduring all its hardships, braving all its dangers, engaging in all phases of its strenuous activities, and winning success from the most obdurate and unpromising of its conditions. He has lived long and actively in Wyoming, and, by fidelity to every duty, readiness for every emergency, zealous support of every civilizing agency and wise counsel as a leader of thought and effort at every period of her history since he came to reside among her people, he has been of signal service in the development and progress of the state and in the advancement and improvement of her best interests. He was born in New York City on March 28, 1864, but was not allowed to remain long in this center of social culture and intense commercial life. When he was quite young his parents, William and Mary Brown, removed with their young family to western Kansas, and there he grew to manhood and received a very limited common-school education, being obliged by the circumstances of the family and the conditions of the section of country in which he lived to begin earning his own living at an early age. He secured his first regular employment as a range rider, in which he was engaged for a few years, and then began driving stage which he continued for a few years more. In 1880 he came to Wyoming, and after a short residence at South Pass, located at Lander. He was then but sixteen years of age, but a man in experience, force of character, self-reliance and capacity for work. From Lander he removed in 1889 to his present home, taking up a homestead and purchasing adjoining land near the promising little town of Otto, and there he has since lived and built up one of the leading stock industries in this part of the county. He owns 480 acres of land and has 640 acres under lease. He has part of the land in an advanced state of cultivation, and the rest furnishes ample range for his cattle, of which he has usually about 200 head, all of good quality and choice breeds. In the public affairs of the county he has ever been active and prominent, and is generally looked up to as one of the leading citizens of his locality, who has and deserves the universal respect and esteem of the people. In fraternal relations he belongs to the Modern

Woodmen of America. In 1891, in the state of Minnesota, he was married to Miss Kate Croxall, a native of New York, but for the greater part of her life a resident of the West. Their children are Josephine L., Mary E. James D.

FREDERICK SALATHE, PH. D.

The youthful but progressive young state of Wyoming is fortunate in many ways, not the least one of these being the great number of men of acknowledged and conspicuous ability who have cast in their lots with her fortunes. Each calling, profession, vocation, that has its place in the wide range of the capabilities of the state has its representative men of the most distinguished order, men of not only preeminent ability in their respective spheres of action but also possessed of sterling character, animated by high principles, considering the public good through able, well-directed personal endeavor. Among the most distinguished of the sons of the state, standing in the foremost rank of the world's great chemists, is Frederick Salathe, Ph.D., now of Casper, Wyo., whose distinctive talents and fame are bounded by no narrow horizon, but are known and honored by the most distinguished scientists of America and Europe. Doctor Salathe was born at Basle, Switzerland, on May 8, 1857, the son of H. and Dorthoy (Baerwart) Salathe, also natives of Basle. They trace their Huguenot ancestry to a residence in France in the time of the Moorish wars in the years immediately antecedent to the middle of the sixteenth century, where they stood in the full splendor of the grace, courtesy and other brilliant qualities then attaching to the people of their faith, renowned alike as scholars, soldiers and lovers of country. The name was then spelled Saladdin, and the family enjoyed life in the sunny land of France until after the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1685, when they were among the half-million of Protestants who fled to foreign countries, and locating in Basle, they soon became prominent as merchants and in civic life. The paternal grandfather was for long years the treasurer of the federal government of Switzerland, holding this office by repeated and consecutive elections until he resigned on his retirement from business. The father, also, was a successful merchant, and the originator of and the pioneer operator in the silk industry of Basle, which has attained such huge proportions and is now largely devoted to the manufacture of silk ribbons. Owing to the high reputation he had acquired as the leader in this industry and on account of his high moral character, business capacity and integrity, he was commmissioned by President Grant as U. S. consul at Basle, retaining the appointment during Grant's successive administrations. The Doctor's maternal uncle, Edward Baerwart, was one of the leading merchants of Rio Janeiro, Brazil, during the past generation, and his extended mercantile operations (the wholesaling and importation of woolen goods) are now continued by the Doctor's younger brother, Edward. Receiving his preliminary educational training in the schools of Basle, Frederick Salathe supplemented this by an attendance at and a graduation from the Basle Industrial School, thereafter pursuing a full course of three years at the Federal Polytechnic School at Zurich, being graduated therefrom with the highest honors and acquiring thereby the appointment of assistant director of the Chemical Technical Laboratory under, first, Herr Prof. E. Kopp and second, Prof. George Lunge, here remaining two years, within which time he had prepared his thesis for submission to the faculty of the University of Zurich upon the derivatives of dimethylaniline, for which he received the degree of Ph. D., after this the doctor invented the process by which aniline colors and dyes are manufactured from the refuse of petroleum oils. Applying for a patent in Switzerland, he came to this country to introduce his invention, and in 1879 he had suitable chemical works for his process erected in Titusville, Pa. These proved very successful under the doctor's supervision until the tariff on aniline products was largely reduced, the price of certain necessary imported chemicals at the same time being increased, and these changed financial conditions caused the business to become unprofitable. Doctor Salathe was then employed as chief chemist of the Tidewater Oil Co., with headquarters at New York City, and introduced new processes of refining mineral oils, and from there was called to California by the Union Oil Co., with a salary of $10,000 and an interest in the plant to erect and conduct the first oil refinery operated in that state. Three years from this time his services were obtained by an English syndicate operating in Uvalda, Tex., to erect and put in operation a large plant for the refining of a natural asphaltic product, which the doctor named litho-carbon, and from which he produced various valuable commercial substances, useful in the manufacturing of artificial rubber and insulators for electricity. Accomplishing this labor the doctor established himself in Los Angeles, Calif., devoting his especial attention to lubricating oils, paving asphalts and the installations for the use of fuel-oils in all branches of railroad work and other industries, in this connection putting in the first oil-burner used in a locomotive on the Santa Fe system, this being done on the California Southern Railroad, a branch of the Santa Fe. In 1897 Doctor Salathe was called to Wyoming to conduct the refining business of the Pennsylvania Oil & Gas Co., and in this he is largely interested and has here introduced the latest processes for the refining of the Salt Creek oil, which he claims to be the finest natural oil of the world, his claim being supported by such eminent scientists as Redwood of London and others of equal reputation. The Doctor has also constructed the electric lighting plant of Casper and to his scientific skill the people are indebted for the excellent light they are privileged to enjoy, Mr. C. H. King being associated with him in this enterprise. Doctor Salathe has attained the Thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite of Masonry, also is a Knight Templar and a member of the Royal Arcanum. In scientific circles his abilities have been acknowledged by his admission to numerous European scientific societies, general and special, being the German member of the National Chemical Society of Berlin, and he also affiliates with the American Society for the Advancement of Science. The marriage ceremonies uniting Doctor Salathe and Miss Antionette Michaelis were solemnized on September 16, 1886. She is a native of New York City, where her father, Edward Michaelis, who was born in Hamburg, Germany, has long conducted a prominent real-estate agency. Their children are Frederick, now attending a preparatory school preliminary to entering a university; Valerie, a student of the Casper high school; Antionette and Edward. The family is one of the most popular in the community and its home is a center of attractive hospitality.

JOSEPH H. CALL.

Joseph H. Call, the leading furniture dealer at Afton and of a large surrounding country, is a native of Bountiful, Utah, where his life began on February 23, 1853. His parents were Anson Vasca and Charlotte (Holbrook) Call, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of New York. The father crossed the plains to Utah with his parents in 1847 or 1848, and, when he grew to manhood, he taught as one of the early teachers of the first school opened in his native county of Davis, and also cultivated the soil. He died and was buried on the plains in Wyoming territory, on July 4, 1867, while returning from a mission to England. His wife preceded him to the Silent Land, having died at her home in 1866. Mr. Call was a man of prominence in the chuch, holding the office of high priest and other positions of trust and responsibility. His father, Anson Call, grandfather of Joseph H., was also a farmer, prominent in public life as well as in church circles. He was a member of the Territorial Legislature of Utah for a number of years and held exalted position in the Mormon church, being one of Brigham Young's most trusted advisers and an intimate associate of the prophet Joseph Smith, serving also as the bishop of his ward and as one of the members of the Stake presidency. He had fought in the War of 1812, by his valor in the field well sustaining the family record, which runs back to 1620, when its first American progenitor landed in New England. Joseph H. Call was the third of the children of his father's family and got his education in the school of experience, under a hard but effective teacher. He began life's utilities for himself as a farmer and later learned his trade as a carpenter. He worked at his trade and furnished building material by contract for some years, and, in 1888, he settled at Afton, and carried on the business of building and furnishing building material on an extensive scale. Himself and brother, Anson V. Call, to whom reference is made at length on another page of this work, furnished the material and built nearly all the houses in the town, including the opera house, of which he is the proprietor and in which is located his furniture establishment. Here he carries a large and well-assorted stock of house furnishings of every kind, and keeps it down-to-date with the best material and most approved designs. He was married at Salt Lake City on June 26, 1875, to Miss Isabelle Barrow, of Utah, a daughter of Israel and Lucy (Barlow) Barrow. They have had eleven children, of whom eight are living: Lois, married to Maurice Hale of Afton; Lucy, married to Arthur Osmond of Afton; and Jelette, Roland, Irene, Truman, Leone, Elenora and Gladys, still living at the parental home.

CHARLES C. BURKHALTER.

This representative farmer and stockman, who is now residing on Fontenelle Creek, Uinta county, Wyoming, thirty-two miles north and west from Opal, was born in Taylorsville, Muskingum county, Ohio, on September 9, 1864. Peter and Elizabeth (Fisher) Burkhalter, his parents, are respectively natives of Alsace, Germany, formerly a province of France, and of Ohio, and, at the present time, they reside in White Cloud, Kan., whither the family moved when Charles C. was about eighteen months old. The elder Burkhalter came to America in 1834, when a youth, and grew to manhood in Muskingum county, Ohio. For other information concerning the parents the reader is referred to the sketch of his older brother, George H. Burkhalter, which appears elsewhere in these pages. Of the seven children constituting the family of Peter and Mrs. Elizabeth Burkhalter, Charles C. is the fourth in the order of succession. Receiving a good education in the schools of White Cloud, he prepared himself for the practical duties of life by taking a course of bookkeeping in a business college at Omaha, Neb., after which he served as a clerk in his father's meat market until 1892. In that year he came to Wyoming and took up eighty acres of land on Fontenelle Creek for the purpose of engaging in sheepraising, which business he has since carried on with most gratifying financial results. Extending the area of his ranch, he has greatly enlarged the magnitude of his enterprise, running all the way from 3,000 to 8,000 sheep, besides devoting attention to cattle and agricultural pursuits, in both of which his success has been commensurate with the efforts he has made to carry them on. In addition to his business affairs, Mr. Burkhalter finds time to attend to the claims which any community has upon its citizens, taking a lively interest in all matters pertaining to the material growth and development of the country, bearing his full part in questions of a public character. He is enterprising and progressive, possesses that energy and perseverance which is ever characteristic of the men of the new West, and, by a straightforward manly course, he has now an enviable standing in the community where he resides. Possessing a pleasing address and affable manners, he knows how to win warm personal friendships, and his loyalty to those who have gained his confidence and good will, is unshaken in its strength and steadfastness. What he considers worth doing, he does with all the intensity of his strong nature, and, being of an optimistic turn of mind, he is always looking on the bright, instead of the dark, side of life. Like the majority of western men, Mr. Burkhalter is accustomed to take large views of men and things, and there is nothing contracted, narrow or intolerant in his mental make-up. He has unbounded faith in the future prosperity of Wyoming and hesitates not to do everything within his power to promote the best interests of the state and its people. Mr. Burkhalter has a pleasant home, presided over with grace and womanly dignity by a companion eminently fitted to be the wife of a man of his position and sanguine temperament. She bore the maiden name of Myrtle Moore, and the ceremony, by which she was made Mrs. Burkhalter, was solemnized in White Cloud, Kan., on January 25, 1899. Mrs. Burkhalter is the daughter of Wiley and Melvine (Uts) Moore, and she has borne her husband one daughter, Elizabeth M. Burkhalter.

MAJOR ROBERT CALVERLY.

Range rider, buffalo hunter, a fearless civil officer and a brave military leader, whose services in the Spanish-American War and the Philippines have conferred honor and distinction upon him, Major Robert Calverly, of Cumberland, Wyoming, is a man whose memory should be perpetuated for the edification of all coming Americans. He was born near Barnard, in Andrew county, Mo., a son of Henry and Mary (Woodstock) Calverly, and was the eldest of their six children, of whom five are now living. His parents both died before he was ten years old, and as a mere lad he commenced the battle of life, single-handed and alone, and well has he conducted himself in the action. He early made his way to Texas and went to herding cattle and horses on the range from 1872 to 1889, in this vocation, traveling extensively through Texas, Montana, Indian Territory, Arizona, New Mexico and Nebraska, stopping to hunt buffalo for two years in Montana, then coming in 1884 from Montana to Wyoming, his first employment here being in charge of a cattle ranch for Judge Carter of Fort Bridger. This he successfully and satisfactorily conducted for several years, then made a trip to Portland, Ore., and on to Puget Sound, soon, however, returning to this state, where he run the pumps at Almy for a time, but later was an efficient steward of the State Insane Asylum at Evanston, under Doctor Hocker. Then he became the city marshal of Evanston for a year; by his strict and able service in this office winning reputation, and being chosen by Sheriff Ward of Uinta county as his deputy, in which responsible and at times dangerous office he served with capability until 1898. In this incumbency he had numerous adventures and some thrilling experiences. One of his exploits was the capture of the noted road agent and bank robber, George, or "Butch," Cassidy. While in this service there came the summons to war, and Mr. Calverly organized a troop of cavalry in Evanston in 1898, of which he was elected captain, and with it he was mustered into the U. S. service as one of the companies of Colonel Torrey's regiment of "Rough Riders." His qualifications for military life and command were so pronounced that when the regiment reached Cheyenne he was commissioned as major. The regiment served in Florida until its muster-out at Panama Park, Fla., on October 24, 1898, when Major Calverly returned to Evanston and resumed his duties as deputy sheriff until 1899, then being commissioned as captain of Co. I, Thirty-fourth U. S. Infantry, which he accepted and went with his company to the Philippines, where it was in active service in many sanguinary encounters with the natives, campaigning over much of the Island of Luzon in the pursuit of Aguinaldo, and participating, among others, in the battles of Mont Corona and Samatbaa under General Funston, and of Penarando, Calios, Santa Cruz and Gapan. He won credit as a brave and efficient officer, sharing the inconveniences of field life with the soldiers until, after a wearying and exhaustive service of fourteen months, he was prostrated by paralysis, which so affected him as to necessitate his discharge from service. He returned to Wyoming, and, in the spring of 1902 made his residence in Cumberland. In politics the Major has ever done good service in his party's interests. Fraternally, he is a valued member of the Evanston lodge of United Workmen. On April 30, 1889, at Evanston, Wyo., occurred the wedding nuptials of the gallant major and Miss Annie Sessions, a daughter of Brighton and Mary (Yeager) Sessions, natives of Pennsylvania and long residents of Park City, Utah. Her father was one of the early Mormon emigrants to Utah, and, after a life of useful activity, he now rests from his labors in the soil of the Promised Land. Four children have been born to Major and Mrs. Calverly, Arthur; Frances, died when six years of age and was buried in Evanston; Alice; Florence, died in infancy, and buried in Evanston.

JOHN A. CANFIELD.

The first twenty-one years of the life which forms the subject of this brief review were passed at Cleveland, Ohio, where Mr. Canfield was born on November 23, 1840. From long lines of distinguished ancestry he inherited a love of adventure and an intense and patriotic devotion to his country. And, in his day and generation, he has borne the brunt of battle on many fields of strife and carnage among men, as well as in the no less strenuous, if less dangerous and fatal, fields of conquest over the savage and opposing forces of untamed nature, as his forefathers did in theirs. His parents were Alexander and Elizabeth (Scott) Canfield, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of Virginia. The father belonged to a family long prominent in the local annals of New England, and the mother was a sister of Gen. Winfield Scott. Their son, John A. Canfield, was reared and educated in his native state, and, on June 17, 1861, obeying the first call of his country to defend the integrity of the Union against armed opposition, he enlisted in Co. I of the Seventh Ohio Infantry under Col. A. J. Smith. At the end of his term of enlistment he reenlisted in the Tenth Ohio Cavalry under Colonel Kilpatrick, and in this command he remained until the close of the war, being mustered out of the service on June 17, 1865, as first sergeant, just four years from the day on which he entered the army as a private. He was during most of the war engaged in active field work, participating in many of the most sanguinary and memorable battles of the conflict. He was taken prisoner at Corinth, for months suffered all the hardships of Andersonville and Libby prisons, was wounded at Resaca, and, before he was fully recovered from his disability, was again in the field, thereafter never missing the most exacting requirements of his command until the last Confederate flag went down in everlasting defeat. After the war he returned to his Ohio home, whence, after a short time, he came to Wyoming, in 1866, and halted at South Pass, where he engaged in mining for a time. From there he went to Salt Lake City and wintered, returning to South Pass in 1868. After that he mined and prospected at various places in Nevada, California and Oregon, and at the time of the Wood River excitement moved into Idaho, where he took up a ranch and followed farming and freighting until 1893. He then sold his Idaho interests and came to Wyoming a third time. He first settled on the Bighorn River and remained there until 1896, when he moved to his present location, in the vicinity of Burlington, where from that time he has been conducting a prosperous business in the raising of stock and in farming. His farm is a fine and well-improved body of 160 acres of excellent land, where he produces large numbers of well-bred cattle and high-grade horses. He also takes an active and serviceable interest in local public affairs, and has done much to establish the political institutions of his county and preserve law and order. In the early period of the county's existence for four years he served as justice of the peace, and, with admirable zeal for the welfare of the new organization, he went as a delegate to its first Republican county convention and helped to make the party ticket. Mr. Canfield's first marriage was to Miss Alice Johnson, of Utah, and occurred in that territory in 1872. She died in Utah, leaving five children; John, now a resident of Idaho; James, an ensign in the U. S. navy, who was with Admiral Dewey at the battle of Manilla; Jacob, also in the navy, serving on the battleship Oregon; Ella and Emma. The second marriage was to Miss Martha McIntosh, a native of Pennsylvania, and occurred at Oakley, Idaho, on November 26, 1892. They have ten children: William, Mary, Stella, Frank, George, Theodore, Harrison and Morton, twins, and Emma and Lucretia. Mr. Canfield is a valued member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and a highly esteemed citizen.

THOMAS CANNON.

The cleanest and best furnished meat market and butcher shop in Rawlins is that owned and conducted by Thomas Cannon, who was born on March 7, 1832, in Yorkshire, England, a son of John and Margaret (Lambert) Cannon. John, the father, was born in the same shire in 1805, and in early manhood was a Methodist minister, a calling he followed a number of years before he became a butcher, which line of business he assumed in order to add to his income. He came to the United States in 1879 and settled in New York state, where he still continued to follow both vocations until 1879, when he was called to his eternal home, his remains being interred at the cemetery at Niagara Falls. Thomas Cannon, the father of John, was a farmer of Yorkshire, and died in his native country. Mrs. Margaret (Lambert) Cannon, also a native of Yorkshire, was born in 1804. She was married in her native country, and died in 1895, a prominent church member. Her father, William Lambert, came with his family to the United States in 1830 and settled in Illinois, where he followed agricultural pursuits until his death. Thomas Cannon was reared and educated in New York state, where he learned butchering, and at the age of twenty-one years began the business on his own account. This trade he followed about ten years in the Empire state and, in 1861, went to Illinois and carried on the same business at Jacksonville for thirty years. In 1891 he came to Rawlins, Wyo., and opened the shop which he still carries on and which is the best-kept and is the most popular in the city. Mr. Cannon was united in marriage at Niagara Falls, in 1851, with Miss Helen O'Connell, who was born in 1831. To this prolific and happy union have been born nine children, Charlotte, married to John Irwing of Rawlins; Thomas; Ellen, now Mrs. McMicker, of Rawlins; Lida, now Mrs. Seabon, of Jacksonville, Ill.; William; Annie, now Mrs. Eastwood, of Illinois; Amabel, single; Isabella, now Mrs. Blydenberg, of Rawlins, and Stella, now Mrs. Boham, of Illinois. Mr. Cannon has built up a fine reputation in his line of trade in Rawlins and is enjoying the cream of public patronage in the retail business, and he certainly deserves it, as no other person in the section has had so long an experience in the handling of meats especially prepared for table use.

AMOS M. CANTLEY.

The adventurous spirit which he inherited from a long line of pioneer ancestors, and the enjoyment he has ever found in the wild freedom of the frontier, has kept Amos N. Cantley, of Crook county, Wyoming, all of his life on the edge of civilization, his present residence being in the most thickly populated country in which he has ever lived. In his career of wide and varied experience he has had many thrilling adventures, many hairbreadth escapes from wild beasts and savage men, many sudden calls to high daring and lofty endeavor, and many tests of his endurance, resourcefulness and self-reliance. He is a native of New Haven, Mo., where he was born on October 20, 1850, the son of John L. and Elizabeth (Miller) Cantley, who were also born and reared in that state of and by parents who were among its first settlers. When twenty-one years of age his father took up a homestead two miles from his birthplace and has lived on it continuously since that time. When he was twenty-two years old he married and both himself and wife are still living, he being eighty-nine and she eighty-six years old, and both hale and hearty. Their family consists of five children, of whom Amos is the only son. He was sent to school in his native county until he was thirteen and then went to Texas with an uncle, who left him with his family at Gainesville while he went to another part of the state to look up a suitable location for a homestead. The lad was bold and hardy, and chafed under the restraint of his situation, and within a week after his arrival at Gainesville he ran away from his new home and took a position on a ranch to learn the cattle business. From his childhood he was fond of horses and readily took to the life of a cowboy, in which he found congenial employment and just the excitement he craved. Often during the years of his minority the pleasures, toil and tedium of his life were relieved by contests with the Indians, who were nearly always hostile. Once with a companion he was attacked by a party of the savages superior in numbers, but while his companion was killed, he escaped unhurt, having, however, a hard ride for safety. He remained in Texas until 1868, then went to New Mexico and spent a year on the range in that territory. He next appeared in Colorado, near Denver, which was then a small town. All over that state he rode the range and conducted various enterprises until 1882, when he was elected sheriff of Elbert county. He was reelected in 1884 but resigned before the expiration of his term. The country was unsettled, men were desperate and continual nerve and vigilance were required in the administration of his office. On one occasion, when arresting outlaws, he was shot through the arm. The wound made him a cripple for life and frequently gives him trouble now. In August, 1884, he came to Wyoming with a large band of horses which he had bought in Colorado. He kept them the first year on the North Powder River, near his present ranch, and, finding the country inviting and full of promise, in 1885 he took up the ranch on which he now lives, on Wildcat Creek, twenty-five miles northwest of Gillette, and here continued to raise horses until 1898. In that year he sold the most of his horses, and bought cattle, and since then has been actively engaged in raising cattle. He is one of the oldest settlers in his part of the state, and has seen it advance from a wild and lonely region to its present vigor and activity of life, fruitfulness and progress, and he has well done his part towards the result. He is a typical westerner, whose bachelor home is everybody's home who drops in there. In politics he is a Republican.

THOMAS B. CARNAHAN.

An active and successful man of affairs, a public official of courtesy and ability, having a broad acquaintanceship with all classes of people in numerous parts of the Great West, Thomas B. Carnahan is now a prosperous dealer in furniture at Cumberland, Uinta county, Wyoming, and also the highly popular postmaster of that town. He was born in Marshall county Pa., on March 17, 1854, a son of Thomas and Sarah (Moore) Carnahan, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania, of Irish descent on the father's side and of English on the mother's, the father being the son of Adam and Margaret (Robinson) Carnahan, of Westmoreland county, Pa., where their emigrant ancestors had located in the time of William Penn, and where they had furnished gallant soldiers for the Revolutionary Army and the War of 1812, members also participating in the Great War of 1861. Thomas B. Carnahan was the third in order of birth of the five children of his parents, all of whom being boys, and, after exhausting the educational supply of the public schools, he supplemented the instruction he there received by effective attendance at the excellent academy of Lebanon, Pa., acquiring a solid basis for the added knowledge later coming to him from his wide experience in life. Remaining in his native state until 1884, and learning carpentry, he proceeded to Nebraska and there followed his trade and was a dealer in lime. In 1885 he took up a ranch comprising the site of the present lively city of Holyoke, Colo., which he eventually sold to the B. & M. Co. From 1894 to 1896, inclusive, he was a contractor and builder in Kansas, in the latter year coming to Kemmerer, Wyo., when the city had just been created, and he soon was busily and profitably occupied in real-estate and building operations, being also elected to the office of city councilor, holding this responsible position with great acceptability until 1901, when, removing to Cumberland, he there established a furniture business, which is rapidly increasing in trade. On October 22, 1901, Mr. Carnahan was commissioned postmaster, and his satisfactory management of its affairs has met with decided public approbation, the receipts of the office showing a large increase and advancing to a high rank in the fourth class. In public matters he has ever been greatly interested, giving largely of his time and money to aid the campaigns of his party, although in no sense is he a seeker or a striver for nominations to any office. He, however, has very capably served as notary public in Nebraska, Colorado and Wyoming, holding the office at the present writing. Mr. Carnahan is held in high esteem in the order of United Workmen, being one of its oldest members in the state and occupying various positions of prominence in the fraternity. On March 17, 1875, in Pennsylvania, occurred the nuptial rites of Mr. Carnahan and Miss Hattie Scrivens, a daughter of Benjamin and Susan (Ferguson) Scrivens, both being natives of Pennsylvania and of Holland and Scottish ancestry. The children of Mr. Carnahan are Charles, Susie and Sadie (twins), Susie being the wife of Charles Walker, of Huntingdon, Ore., James, deceased; Henry, Merrill and Ruby.

EDWARD CARRUTHERS.

Ohio was settled by a hardy and determined people, and has well maintained the character those sturdy pioneers gave her, for she has given to the settlement of the Northwest many of its best elements of citizenship and also much of its most tense and enduring fiber in the army of conquest, which has subdued it for the uses of man, and is now enlarging its power and multiplying its forces for good. From this state came Edward Carruthers, who was born on October 2, 1862, the son of Robert and Martha (Breahman) Carruthers, also natives of that state. When he was four years old the family removed to Kansas, and there he remained until he was sixteen, when, wishing to make his own way in the world and seek his own opportunity for advancement, he left the paternal roof and went to Colorado, where he rode the range for a time, then proceeded to Utah, and from there came to Wyoming, a pioneer in 1882, locating in Johnson county. On the fertile plains of the Powder River section for three years he rode the range and found the life invigorating and decidedly a pleasant one, and, thus imbued with the spirit of the stock industry, having by experience of length and value acquired a full knowledge of it in every detail, in 1885 he came to the Bighorn basin and took up his residence where he now lives, settling on a homestead, which his skill and labors have transformed into a beautiful and well-improved ranch, now increased to 360 acres by subsequent addition. He has a herd of 225 superior cattle, for whose comfort and proper maintenance he has made due provision in barns, sheds and other outbuildings, as he has for the good breed of horses he also handles in moderate numbers. He was married at Hyattville, Wyoming, in 1888, to Miss Jennie Hatten, a native of Ohio, and they have three children, John, Alvin and Edna.

ELMER E. CHATFIELD.

Elmer E. Chatfield, one of the prosperous and progressive stockmen and farmers of Bighorn county, is a native of Colorado, where he was born on June 8, 1863. His parents were Isaac W. and Eliza (Harrington) Chatfield, the former a natives of Illinois, and the latter of Missouri. When but a small boy he sold papers in Denver, working eagerly and industriously, cherishing always the expectation of some day being a man of consequence and standing in his community, ever bending his energies to that result. Meanwhile his father was rising into prominence as a cattleman, and he now occupies a leading place in the great cattle industry, having his headquarters at Denver. He has also been prominent in other lines, having served as the mayor of Aspen, Colo., and later as a member of the State Senate. In all the lines of his activity he has exhibited superior capacity, and borne himself in a masterly manner. This characteristic his son inherits, being equal to every emergency that confronts him, making the best of his situation all the time. He came to Wyoming in 1894, bought the ranch on which he now lives, and at once engaged earnestly in the stock business. His ranch comprises 520 acres of fine land, it is well-improved as to buildings, complete in equipment for its purposes, skillfully cultivated in such parts as are put into crops. He owns 400 Shorthorn cattle of superior quality and a band of fine graded horses. Notwithstanding his exacting and extensive duties on the ranch and in his cattle business, Mr. Chatfield finds time to aid in the development of the community and in securing the conveniences of modern life for its people. He was one of the projectors of the telephone line into Tensleep, being now the treasurer of the local company. He was united in marriage with Miss Della Chatfield, a native of Nebraska, the nuptials being solemnized at Ogden, Utah, on September 18, 1892. They have four children, Helen, Marian, Savilla and Andrew, whose father is a wide-awake, enterprising citizen, whose influence has always been given on the side of progress and improvement in his community, and whose life has ever been an example and an incitement to others. He is modest in assumption, but tenacious of conviction, possessing a clearness of vision, firmness of purpose, generosity of feeling and a commendable public spirit.

JOHN W. CHAPMAN.

Having accumulated a bountiful share of this world's goods by his own energy and thrift, and secured a high place in the esteem of his fellow men through his sterling character, public spirit, generosity of disposition and pleasing manners, having a highly improved and productive ranch in Bighorn county, and an attractive winter residence at Red Lodge, Montana, possessing financial and commercial interests of magnitude and importance enough to engage the time not occupied with his stock industry, the life of John W. Chapman is an eminently useful and fruitful one, for his example is inspiring and helpful, his career instructive and suggestive, and his personal comfort and happiness seem well assured. He illustrates in his achievements and in the record he has made, how plastic the conditions of life are in this western world, and how easy it is for thrift, enterprise, shrewdness and application to here mold a shapely destiny out of any circumstances that fate may furnish. Mr. Chapman is a pioneer of 1880 in Wyoming, and since that time he has lived and worked among her people. He was born at Springfield, Illinois, on June 15, 1850, the son of William and Arta Chapman, both natives of Illinois. When he was nine months old his father died and his mother removed with her young family to Douglas county, Ore., and when he was fourteen years of age they took another flight, locating in the Sacramento valley of California. After a few years Mr. Chapman thence returned to Oregon, and was engaged in the stock business in Harney county for others awhile and then for himselt. He took up a ranch on Tourque River, and was prospering finely, when the hard winter of 1879 killed all of his cattle. He then sold his ranch, and, in 1880, came to Bighorn county, Wyo.. and. settling near Heart Mountain, began another stock industry, which he has ever since prosperously conducted. He has over 800 acres of land, where he handles horses, cattle and sheep, his herd of cattle consisting of more than 300 thoroughbred Herefords. He also has extensive interests in several lines of commercial activity in Montana. He is a banker at Red Lodge, there also having a hardware store and a lumber yard. His interests in the Wood River mines are extensive and valuable. There is scarcely any enterprise in this part of the country, in which invested capital and productive enterprise can be made profitable and serviceable to the community, that he is not connected with in some influential and helpful way, and in fraternal relations he belongs to the Order of Elks. He was married in 1885, in Douglas county, Ore., to Miss Orphia Chapman, a native of that state. Mrs. Chapman passes the greater part of her time at their very pleasant home at Red Lodge, where Mr. Chapman may also be found, except when business calls him to the ranch. He is a typical frontiersman, having all of the best characteristics of that fast-fading personage, and all of his adaptability to circumstances, whether they be those of the wild life of the frontier or the blandishments of an advanced civilization. He has had experience in both, and in both has borne himself creditably, successfully, agreeably. Tried by both extremes of fortune he has never been subdued by either, and in the Nez Perces, Modoc and Piute Indian Wars he saw arduous and dangerous service. In the settled conditions and progressive civilization of this latter day, he bears a leading part with the same unwavering steadfastness, readiness and masterful spirit that sustained him in times of hardship and peril.

FRED P. CARR.

Amid the everlasting granite hills of New Hampshire, where he was born in August, 1857, and where he passed the first sixteen years of his life, Fred P. Carr, a well-to-do and progressive stockraiser of Bighorn county, with headquarters at Hyattville, learned the lessons of frugality and thrift which have distinguished him in the state of his adoption, and which have not only enabled him to gather a competence for himself, but to materially assist in building up the locality in which he lives and developing its natural resources. His parents were Fred and Lucretia (Marston) Carr, also natives of New Hampshire, who in that state conducted a farm on which their son grew to the age of sixteen and in the vicinity of which he received his education in the public schools and attending Grafton College for one year. When he was sixteen he went to New York city for the purpose of engaging in business for himself, and lived there a number of years, dealing in horses. In 1888 he left all the blandishments of civilized life and the attractions of the great metropolis to seek wider opportunities and more fruitful fields for his particular lines of enterprise in the Great Northwest. He came to Wyoming and located on the ranch which he now owns and occupies, and on which he conducts a flourishing stock business, with 400 fine horses and a herd of good cattle. The ranch comprises 420 acres of excellent land, well located for the business and well adapted thereto, and what is under cultivation has been made very productive by careful and skillful husbandry. It is well improved with good buildings and fences, and is recognized as one of the desirable and attractive places in this section, of which there are many of that kind. In fraternal relations Mr. Carr is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has been a useful member of his lodge in the order for many years. On January 29, 1897 he was married to Miss Isa B. George, a native of Muskingum county, Ohio. For more than fifteen years identified with the the history and development of Bighorn county, and in that time contributing his due share to the results which are so gratifying on every hand as evidences of progress, Mr. Carr can be regarded as one of the representative and most useful citizens of the portion of the state to which he belongs. When he settled in this neighborhood it was almost a primeval waste, and since then it has become the home of an industrious, prosperous and progressive people, multiplying human happiness, adding to the comforts and possessions of mankind, and showing forth in pleasing abundance and variety the results of the wise and energetic labors of the progressive men and patriotic women of Wyoming.

HON. HIRAM D. CLARK.

Hon. Hiram D. Clark, now of Star Valley, Uinta county, was born at Farmington, Davis county, Utah, on February 13, 1856, his parents, Ezra T. and Mary (Stevenson) Clark, who descended from old Colonial New England stock, having come to that place from their Ohio home in 1848. The father was a native of Ohio and the mother, of an English ancestry, was born at Gibraltar, Spain. Ezra T. Clark was a prosperous farmer, stockgrower and banker at Farmington, took an active part in the government of the county in which he lived, served there as county treasurer for a number of years and had a potential influence on local public affairs. In the church he was a high counsellor and patriarch. He was twice married, having eleven children by the first marriage and ten by the second. He died at Farmington in 1901, aged seventy-seven years, and was laid to rest with every demonstration of popular esteem amid the scenes he had hallowed by his useful labors and inspiring example of good citizenship. His widow, the mother of Hiram, still resides in Farmington and is universally esteemed. Hiram D. Clark was the sixth child of his parents. He was educated in the public schools and at the University of Deseret, now the University of Utah, at Salt Lake City, and, after leaving his school, he entered upon the pursuit the family had followed for generations, farming, carrying it on in his native state until 1880, when he removed to Idaho, whence, after seven years of Idaho ranching having a varying success, he came to Wyoming in the spring of 1888, and has continued farming and stockgrowing ever since. His large herd of cattle consists almost entirely of graded Durhams, and his farm of 960 acres is one of the best and most highly improved stock farms in this valley. His residence is the finest framed house in this part of the county, and is supplied with every available modern convenience. He also owns much property of value in Utah, and is looked upon as one of the leading citizens of the county, and his counsel is freely sought by all classes of the people. As a county commissioner he has served his people materially and wisely, and has thereby won general commendation in an office, which is one of the most difficult of administration, as well as one of the most important, in the gift of the citizens. He has also acted as trustee of his district for a number of years, and in this position also, has given general satisfaction. In his church, that of the Latter Day Saints, he is the Sunday-school superintendent and a member of the bishopric. Mr. Clark contracted his marriage with Miss Anna E. Porter at Salt Lake City, Utah, on November 11, 1880. She was born and reared in Utah, a daughter of Alma and Minerva (Dent) Porter, who came to Utah in 1848. The Porters trace their American ancestry back to Colonial times, they having been early settlers in Pennsylvania. The fruit of this marriage is ten children, all living: Eliza A., Mary M., Hiram D., Jr., Heber D., Edna, Alma P., Rachel, Rhoda, Rosel E., Zula.

HON. CHARLES D. CAZIER.

No roster of Wyoming's progressive men, not even a partial one, would be complete without an honorable mention of Hon. Charles D. Cazier, one of the foremost citizens of Uinta county, who has a well-improved and highly-cultivated farm adjoining the town of Afton, where he exemplifies, from day to day, fidelity to duty, earnest interest in the affairs of the community which he was one of the first to form, active and prudent zeal in commercial enterprise and exalted devotion to the welfare of his church. Mr. Cazier was born in Kentucky, on January 21, 1837, the son of William and Pleasant (Drake) Cazier, natives of Virginia, who both descended from old Colonial families that bore their part courageously in all the struggles of their country and section, whether on the field of battle or in the arduous but productive pursuits of peace. The father was a cooper by trade and worked at that craft and also farmed in Kentucky for years, then removed to Iowa, and from there, in 1851, to Utah, where he died in 1878, aged seventy-eight years, the mother having passed away in Iowa in 1846. The family consisted of ten children, of whom Charles was the ninth. Only four are living, three sons and one daughter. To Charles D. Cazier fate denied the advantage of a scholastic education gathered in the schoolroom, but well supplied the deficiency by thorough teaching in the hard but effective school of experience. When he was but fourteen he encountered the daily peril and nightly apprehension, the hardships, the privations and the wearying toil of a journey across the plains with his parents, making the trip by means of oxteams. And on his arrival in the land of their chosen residence he was at once obliged to take his place as a workman on the farm to aid in subduing the wilderness to which they had come, and give of his best endeavors in making it fruitful. He continued farming in Utah until 1879, when he removed to Idaho, thence, in 1880, he came to Wyoming, but soon returned to Idaho, where he remained until he came again to Wyoming, with the intention of remaining, and, taking up a place adjoining the then unpeopled site of Afton, began to improve it and build it into a home. He was one of the first nine householders to settle in the valley, and he has contributed his full share to the inspiration and the work necessary to make the lonely and uninhabited region, in which they first pitched their tents, the populous, progressive, highly improved and well-developed section it has become. His home is one of the choice ones of the valley, and all that there is appertaining to it of comfort, convenience and artistic adornment, is the result of his industry, enterprise, intelligent husbandry and judicious taste. His excellent judgment and store of worldly wisdom have won him the confidence of his people, and, in 1880, he was appointed postmaster at Afton, being the first official of that class in the valley. In 1894 he was elected to the State Senate from his county and made a creditable record in the Legislature. In church affairs he has been active from his early manhood. He was the first bishop in the Mormon church of all this country, and held this office for a number of years. He is at present (1902) the president of the high priests' quorum and patriarch of the stake. To the duties of these responsible and important positions he gives the most careful and conscientious attention. On June 12, 1858, in Utah, he married with Miss Harriet Gates, a native of Michigan and a daughter of Samuel and Lydia (Downer) Gates, the former born in New York and the latter in Vermont. Twelve children, six sons and six daughters, have blessed their union, but only six are now living. These are: Charles, William, Samuel and George, all married and living in Uinta county; Sarah E., now the wife of Charles C. Leavitt, of Afton; and Willard O., who is still one of the parental household. Those deceased are: Lydia, Margaret and Evelyn, the latter of whom died at Nephi, Utah, in infancy; Harriet, former wife of A. B. Call, of Mexico, who died in that country at the age of twenty-two years, leaving one child; Miranda; Artello, who died in Idaho in childhood. Mr. Cazier's life has not been one of entire calm, for he saw dangerous service in all the early Indian wars of this section, and for years, like others of the people, carried his life in his hands from day to day. Many times he was in desperate situations, many times he narrowly escaped a cruel death at the hands of hostile savages, many times he was compelled to endure great privations from hunger, thirst and from exposure to the fury of the inclement elements. Through all these vicissitudes, as through his periods of enjoyment, he bore himself bravely, even cheerfully, and now finds that the recollec-lection of trials past but sweetens the enjoyment of rest and comfort thereby secured.

HARRY D. CLARK.

Holding a position of responsibility and distinguished trust in the company's store at Rock Springs, Harry D. Clark, although comparatively a young man, ranks as one of the leading business men of this section. He possesses calm and sober judgment, great and rapid powers of investigation and calculation, and is especially noted for his energy, enterprise, shrewdness and integrity. In business circles he has a high reputation for sagacity and ability. He was born in Chicago, Ill., on April 12, 1877, being a son of Dealton A. and Mary A. (Baker) Clark. For the ancestry and very interesting family history see the sketch of Charles F. Clark, appearing in another portion of this work. Harry D. Clark received his literary education in the public schools of Rock Springs, following this by a full course in the State University at Laramie, Wyo., from which institution he was duly graduated with honors. Immediately following this he established a jewelry and drugstore at Rock Springs, and in these mercantile lines was profitably engaged for five years. Sufficient financial inducement being offered him, however, he relinquished merchandising and took a position as bookkeeper in the company's store at Rock Springs, acquiring, in his five-years' service in this capacity, a thorough knowledge of all details, methods and principles of commercial life, as exemplified in the mercantile operations of this store. Having given the fullest satisfaction in the discharge of his duties as bookkeeper, his appreciative employers advanced him to be the head bookkeeper of their Spring Valley store. Here he has since been engaged, and he has, by his diligent attention to business, his devotion to the interests of his employers and his indefatigable efforts, made for himself an enviable reputation. On May 16, 1898, at Rock Springs, Wyoming, occurred the marriage of Mr. Clark to Miss Annie Kellogg, a daughter of George and Martha (Garrett) Kellogg, whose parents were natives of England, and early emigrants to Wyoming, where, after the death of her father, her mother became the wife of George Biscom, and now maintains her home at Rock Springs. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have one child, Harry. Mr. Clark is ever mindful of his duties as a citizen of the state and nation, and acts with earnestness in accord with the principles of the Republican party, to which he gives loyal support although not looking for political rewards, office or emoluments. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is at present the master workman of the local lodge. In religion he is a devout and conscientious member of the Congregational church, with whose activities and beneficence he is actively connected. Mr. Clark is thoroughly loyal to his numerous friends and his winning personal magnetism has made him stanch ones all along life's pathway. He enjoys to an unusual degree the confidence of the better portion of the community and is one of the elements of support of the leading social activities of society. He is ever liberal in his contributions to public, charitable and religious objects, and no case of individual or public suffering has ever appealed to him in vain. He is not only a respected business man, but, higher yet, a consistent Christian, whose untiring zeal has been manifested in many departments of education and religious activity.

EDMUND CLEGG.

The gentleman whose biography is herewith presented belongs to the older class of the citizens of Rock Springs, Wyoming, having been a resident of Sweetwater county since 1873. He has seen the city grow from an obscure mountain hamlet into one of the most enterprising and prosperous industrial centers of the West and, in a large measure, he has contributed to bring about results as they today exist. Edmund Clegg was born in England in 1830, and is the son of Jonathan and Hannah (Hancoper) Clegg, both also of English birth. The father followed coal mining for a livelihood, the greater part of the time being a superintendent of mines, dying at the advanced age of eighty-one years. He was also the son of Christopher and Sarah (Wood) Clegg, whose genealogy is traceable to a very early period in the history of the kingdom of England. Mrs. Hannah Clegg was a native of Yorkshire and lived to the advanced age of over seventy-five years. Edmund Clegg was reared to young manhood near the place of his birth, and, when twenty years old, began life for himself as the assistant superintendent under his father. He continued mining in various capacities in England until the early sixties when he came to America, and, for a number of years thereafter, he was similarly employed in different mining states. In 1873 he came to Rock Springs, Wyo., at that time an obscure village, and engaged in his chosen calling, serving different parties as superintendent, and earning the reputation of an able and conscientious manager. Mr. Clegg assisted in developing many of the rich mineral resources of Sweetwater county and his long experience as a mining expert caused his services to be much sought after. To him is due the credit of locating and developing a number of the best paying mining properties in this section of the state, and, as long as he remained in the business, his advice was eagerly solicited and his valuable practical knowledge utilized. Severing his connection with mining Mr. Clegg turned his attention to other vocations, notably among them being that of dealing in water, which he followed for nearly eighteen years with encouraging financial success. Being fortunate in acquiring a sufficiency of the world's goods to place him in comfortable circumstances, he finally abandoned business pursuits and retired to private life, one reason for so doing being the infirmities incident to advancing age. Mr. Clegg has taken an active interest and pardonable pride in the growth and development of Rock Springs, and during the last thirty years, his life and the history of the town have been very closely interwoven. Realizing the needs of the thriving little city he supplied them with generous hand, and, to the limit of his ability, aided all enterprises tending in any way to improve the condition of its society and advance the standard of its citizenship. He has been especially active in promoting the community's intellectual and moral development, devoting much of his time and energy to the matter of public education, in which he has long been deeply interested. Largely through his efforts, the schools of the town have advanced in efficiency until the standard of education in Rock Springs is now as high as that of any other city in the state, or in any part of the West. In looking after this important and far-reaching trust, Mr. Clegg has been truly a public benefactor, and the results of his earnest and self-denying efforts will long remain a monument to his interest in the people's behalf. Mr. Clegg has always been animated by an earnestness of purpose most admirable, and for him to recognize a duty is equivalent to its performance. He has strong convictions of right, faithfully and fearlessly discharges every trust confided to him, and in the line of his duty he is regardless alike of fear or favor. He has led a very active life, fraught with much good to his kind, and the world is certainly better because of his presence. Mr. Clegg was married in 1871 to Mrs. Sarah Taylor, a native of Lancashire, England, and a daughter of Amber and Mary Ann Taylor, the union resulting in seven children, of whom are living, Emma, Elizabeth, Arthur and Hannah; the deceased being Jonathan, Sarah and Charley.

FREDERICK W. COATES.

Brought to Wyoming in the prosecution of the pleasing business he has been engaged in since leaving school, that of surveying, which he has done for railroad companies, the U. S. government, private persons and corporations, thereby made familiar with the lay of the land in all northern Wyoming and adjoining states, Frederick W. Coates deliberately selected his present location for a permanent home from a choice made through an extensive knowledge and a well-seasoned judgment. His fine ranch is located fifteen miles northeast of Newcastle, in Weston county, and is surrounded with an ample range for the herds of superior cattle to which it is devoted, and for which it yields annually large crops of hay. He came to this section of the country from a great mercantile and manufacturing center, having been born in Minneapolis, Minn., on August 1, 1856, the son of Donald and Sarah J. (Keith) Coates, natives of New York state, who came to Minnesota soon after their marriage and engaged in farming and fruit-growing near Minneapolis. In 1874 they removed to California, and, soon after their arrival in that state, the mother died. Her remains were taken to Scott county, Minn., and there buried. The father then returned to California and bought a fruit ranch in Santa Clara county on which he now resides. Frederick W. Coates remained at home until he was sixteen years old, receiving his education in the schools of Minneapolis, taking a special course of instruction and training in civil engineering and surveying at a technical school of renown at Excelsior, from which he was graduated in 1872. He then for four years was in the service of the Northern Pacific Railroad as a surveyor. His next employment was on a U. S. government survey in the Northwest, where he was engaged until 1881, his work in this connection calling him frequently to Wyoming, and, for a short time in 1876, keeping him in the Black Hills country. After leaving the government service he did surveying for himself and for others in the mining country around Deadwood until 1883, when he came to Buffalo, Wyo., and since that time he has been engaged in surveying in the northern part of the state, principally in Crook and Weston counties, being still in great demand throughout a large extent of country. He has been interested in other business during the whole of his residence in the West. While he was in government service he owned and also conducted a freighting outfit between Pierre, S. D., and the Black Hills, which he sold in 1882. In 1887 he bought a livery business in Sundance, Wyo., afterwards associating J. E. Duling with himself in this enterprise. This business continued until 1889, when they opened and conducted a livery barn at Newcastle until 1892, when Mr. Coates sold his interest to M. B. Camplain. Before this, however, he had secured the ranch on which he now lives in exchange for a livery business, and when he sold to Mr. Camplain, he took up his residence on the ranch which is his home, and since then has devoted his entire time and energy to its improvement and the development of his cattle industry, except such time as he has been obliged to give to surveying, having been the county surveyor from the organization of the county, and his professional services being in frequent demand by private parties. His ranch is well improved, having good buildings and fences. It is a representative home of the section as he is a representative citizen thereof. It bespeaks his good taste and judgment, as his career among this people bespeaks his enterprise and public spirit. On April 24, 1888, at Deadwood, S. D., he was married to Miss Ellen McCaffrey, a native of Glengarry county, Ontario, and a daughter of John and Ellen McCaffrey, natives of Ireland. Five children have brightened their home, James H., William, Herbert, Mamie and Florence. Mr. Coates is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the lodge at Newcastle, and in politics he is an active and zealous Republican, giving to his party good service in its various state and county campaigns. He is looked up to as a leading citizen, devoted to the welfare of the community.

S. H. COCKINS.

S. H. Cockins, of Bighorn county, Wyoming, living on a fine ranch of 400 acres on Grey Bull River, there conducting a stock and general farming industry of increasing magnitude and cumulative profits, has been twice a soldier in the service of his country, once in the Civil War, when the conflict was marked with carnage and destruction, and since its close a soldier in that army of industrial progress, which has subdued the untamed wilderness of the Northwest and brought it to systematic productiveness. In both fields of conquest he has borne himself bravely and has rendered valuable service. He is a native of Ohio, where his life began on February 3, 1838, and where his parents, Vincent and Elizabeth (Wright) Cockins, settled soon after their marriage, having come thither as pioneers of the state from the home of their nativity in Pennsylvania. Mr. Cockins was reared and educated in his native state, and soon after the Civil War broke out he enlisted in Co. A, Seventy-eighth Ohio Infantry. He saw hard service and was in many important and hotly contested engagements, until he was seriously wounded at the battle of Raymond, Miss., when he was a little later discharged on account of the disability thereby incurred. He returned to his Ohio home and until 1876 was occupied in buying stock and shipping it to various points. Then, attracted by the discovery of gold in the Black Hills of South Dakota, and the opportunities for successful business operations it promised in that region, he sold out in Ohio and came to this new Eldorado of the Argonauts, where he passed ten years in prospecting and mining. In 1888 he came to Wyoming and located in the Bighorn basin, on the Grey Bull River, where he now lives and has had his home continuously since. Here he carries on a flourishing and expanding stock industry, principally handling horses, but having some cattle, all being of good quality and well bred. His ranch is beautifully located and well adapted to its purposes, and has been highly improved by him, the portions under cultivation brought to a state of great fertility and productiveness. Mr. Cockins is energetic in behalf of the best interests of the community, always to be found in active aid of any enterprise conducive of the progress and improvement of the county or of its people. He is highly respected as a representative and progressive citizen, a firm and helpful friend, an obliging neighbor and a genial and entertaining companion. He belongs to and takes great interest in the Grand Army of the Republic, that fast-fading embodiment of the memories, the heroism, the triumphs and the sufferings of the Northern side in the War between the Sections of our now reunited country.

JESSE COLE.

Jesse Cole, one of the prominent business men of the city of Cheyenne, Wyoming, is a native of the county of Carter, state of Tennessee, having been born in that county on March 5, 1840, the son of Alfred and Harriet (Blevins) Cole, both natives of the state of Tennessee. His father there followed the occupation of farming, and, in 1842, emigrated from Tennessee to Jackson county, Mo., where he continued in agricultural pursuits, his family being among the earliest settlers of that section of the state, where they founded their home about six miles southeast of the site of Kansas City. The History of Jackson County, Mo., contained an interesting account of the life and work of Alfred Cole, which justly portrayed him as one of the prominent pioneers and representative farmers of that county, successful in business and possessing the highest esteem of all who knew him. He remained there until his death, on February 8, 1854. He lies buried on the old Jackson county homestead, and his good wife, the mother of the subject of this sketch, who passed away at the same place on July 10, 1876, lies buried by his side. United in life, they are not separated in death, and rest together near the scenes of their active and useful lives. Mr. Cole grew to manhood in Jackson county, and there received his early education in the public schools. After the death of his father, he was compelled to leave school to take the management of the farm. In this he was very successful, and, upon the death of his mother, he became the sole owner of the handsome property. He resided here, conducting a prosperous business in farming and stockraising, until 1897, when he disposed of the greater portion of his property interests in Missouri. For a short time after this he was not engaged in any active business, and his wife and children passed some months in visiting in the state of California. Desiring to engage in the live stock business on a scale more extensive than had been possible at his old Missouri home, he came to Wyoming, and, in the spring of 1898, purchased his present fine ranch property, situated on South Crow Creek, about sixteen miles west of the city of Cheyenne. Soon after having established himself in his new home, he was here joined by his family, and they have now one of the finest and best improved places in all of that section. They have a large two-story brick residence, barns, buildings and all modern improvements. Mr. Cole has 4,300 acres of patented land, well fenced, irrigated and improved, with many acres of the finest meadow land, also having a large herd of cattle, and being considered as one of the most substantial and progressive business men of the state. On December 29, 1885, Mr. Cole was united in marriage to Mrs. Emma C. (Basye) Sampson, a native of Jackson county, Mo., and the daughter of James and Mary (Coates) Basye, the former a native of Kent, England, and the latter of Missouri, where the father settled in Jackson county in the early forties, and followed the occupation of farming until his death in 1856. The mother passed away in January, 1890, and lies buried by the side of the father in Jackson county. Mr. and Mrs. Cole have one child, Silas L., who is residing with his parents, attending the public schools. Politically, Mr. Cole is a stanch member of the Democratic party, and, while a resident of Missouri, he took an active and prominent part in the public affairs of his county and state, attending conventions, and being one of the trusted leaders of his party. He has never held, or sought to hold, public office, however, and since his residence in Wyoming, has given his entire time to the management of his private business, in which he has met with conspicuous success. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic order. The family are members of the Christian church, in which they take a deep interest, and are active and earnest in all matters calculated to better the condition and promote the welfare of the community in which they reside. They are among the most highly esteemed and respected citizens of their section of the state.

ALFRED D. GAMBELL.

Honored and highly esteemed by all who know him, not only as an active business man, but also as one of the first seekers of gold in California, whither he made his way among the Argonauts of 1849, Alfred D. Gambell of Hartville, Laramie county, Wyoming, is truly a pioneer of pioneers, a business force among the commercial bulwarks of the state, having a life story full of varied and interesting incidents, being the prime actor in a career that has few parallels in the history of the Northwest. His forefathers came to New York in Colonial times and made their influence felt for good in the formation and development of that state. There his parents, Seth and Betsey (Thayer) Gambell, were born and reared, and from there they removed to Richland county, Ohio, where their son Alfred first saw the light on January 27, 1822, and where he grew to manhood amid the quiet but stimulating scenes of rural life, assisting in the labors of the farm, for which he developed great aptitude, and as he had opportunity attending the subscription schools of the neighborhood, gathering from their slender streams of knowledge a modicum of scholastic learning, which, though small, was clear and serviceable. In 1844, when he was but twenty-two years old, he left the parental rooftree, and, making his way to the shore of Lake Erie secured a position on a steamer plying regularly on its waters, after some time locating temporarily at Buffalo, from there traveling extensively in New England and the Middle states. But the voice of the sea was still sounding persuasively in his ears and in 1847 he shipped at Stonington, Conn., on a whaler for the Arctic regions and passed a year in that service. Returning to the United States he again went before the mast in a voyage "around the Horn" to California, reaching San Francisco in February, 1849. In April following he went to the mining region, after a year spent in mining and prospecting returning from San Francisco by the Panama route and New York City to his Ohio home, and there, in the autumn of 1851, was united in marriage with Miss Esther Loutsenheizer, a native of the state. The next four years were passed quietly on a farm in Williams county, Ohio, and in 1855, leaving his wife to look after the farm in his absence, Mr. Gambell turned his face once more toward the setting sun and, taking passage by the Isthmus route, reached the mines of California without incident worthy of note, there passing another year in prospecting and mining, then returning to Ohio for his family, but coming west again as far as Colorado without them. There he was occupied in mining for a year, in 1856 removing his family to the territory where he continued his mining operations with encouraging results, and in 1859 aided to organize the Colorado Pioneers' Society, being instrumental in having a medal made out of the first silver found in the territory to commemorate the event. One of these medals he still preserves among the highly-prized souvenirs of his eventful career. He also built and successfully operated the first stampmill in Colorado, erected at Nevadaville, where he had extensive mines, being run for years at its full capacity in reducing the ores from his claims. Mr. Gambell was not only a pioneer in the mining industry of Colorado, but bore a leading part in the development of its civil history and the direction of its public affairs, being essentially a representative man, with keenness of vision to see and resolute energy to make known the resources of the new territory to which he had given allegiance. In the midst of his success in mining his wife's health failed and she was obliged to go east for medical treatment. She found a suitable place in Toledo, Ohio, and there in 1863 he joined her and finding her condition much improved, came west again to Nebraska, and purchasing land near Grand Island, became a farmer and stockraiser. After the death of his wife in 1879 he went with his daughter to the Black Hills of South Dakota, and for several years devoted his attention to erecting and equipping mills in that section, being an expert mechanic, with special qualifications for making and placing in operation intricate machinery, he found plenty of remunerative employment in this line. Among the works that stand strongly to his credit is a large mill at Grand Junction, nine miles from Custer. In 1882 he disposed of his interests in Dakota and collecting a force of workmen came to the vicinity of Hartville, Wyo., to develop the mineral wealth of that locality and among the leading mines he here opened is the one that bears his name and belongs to him, one of the richest in the state, and now operated by a Colorado syndicate, its lessees. He superintended the construction of all the machinery for the mineral industries of the neighborhood and did other important work in bringing its products to the knowledge and use of the country, but is now living a life of ease and honorable retirement, realizing that there is even on this side of the grave a haven where the storms of life come not, or are felt only in gentle undulations of the water, a hale and peaceful old age. He has been active in Freemasonry, holding membership in Toledo Lodge, No. 144, since 1860 and throughout his mature life he has been an active worker in the ranks of the Democratic party, giving ardent and intelligent attention to its campaigns for more than sixty years, and although frequently importuned to allow the use of his name for exalted political stations, he has never consented to be a candidate for any office. The death of his wife in 1879, at Grand Island, Neb., where she was buried, was a great bereavement which has influenced all of his subsequent career. She was a member of an old Ohio family of high standing, both of her parents passing their entire lives in that state, and she inherited and exemplified all the best traits of her lineage. She was the mother of two children, Seth Gambell, who died on July 14, 1901, aged forty-seven; Minnie, now widow of E. D. Clark, living at Custer, S. D. Mrs. Clark has six children, Alice, Avery, Frank, Minnie, Bessie, Eloise.

HON. AUGUSTUS L. COLEMAN.

To preside over the birth or formative period of a new political entity, to give shape to its plastic substance and establish its rules of action, to fix the trend of its civil policy and start in motion its educational and moral forces, is a privilege allowed to few men, and those who possess it are entitled to all honor, if they perform their duties well and wisely. In this class must be numbered Hon. Augustus L. Coleman, of Bighorn county, Wyoming, a prominent ranchman, stockgrower, legislator and leading citizen, who is now living on his beautiful ranch of 320 acres near Bigtrails. He has been so essentially a leader of thought and mental and political action in this county that he must ever occupy a place of high regard among its people, and be revered as one of its founders. He was connected with the U. S. survey which fixed the metes and bounds of much of its land and he has also performed a considerable amount of other surveying within its limits. He helped to organize the first school district in the county and taught the first school in the Bighorn basin. In order to qualify as a member of the board for this school district he was obliged to make an eight-days' trip to Buffalo. He was a member of the first board of county commissioners of the county, and also one of the first justices of the peace. He represented the county in the lower house of the First State Legislature, and has since represented it in the State Senate. For many years he was a deputy U. S. surveyor, and is now a U. S. commissioner. In all these capacities he has served the people well, discharged his duties with fidelity and skill and maintained a high standard of official propriety and dignity. Mr. Coleman was born on May 23, 1855, in Otsego county, N. Y., where his parents, Morell and Helen (Curtis) Coleman, were also native, and where his ancestors on both sides had lived for generations. He passed his childhood and youth in his native county, and from her public schools secured his education in the way of scholastic training. After leaving school he engaged in both farming and teaching near his home until 1885, when he accompanied ex-Gov. W. A. Richards, of the Colorado Ditch Co., to Wyoming, the next year coming to his present location, where he began the raising of stock and farming. He was assiduous in improving his land, fitting it up with the necessary equipment for his purposes, beautifying it with a commodious and comfortable residence. He also labored diligently and judiciously in cultivating much of the land, thus making it subserve the requirements of his extensive and increasing herds of cattle, which now number 500 head and rank in grade with any in his vicinity. As has been noted, he served in the First State Legislature, and in 1896 he was elected to the State Senate and served four years. In this exalted station, wherein he was associated with a number of the best and ablest men in the state, he was conspicuous for the wide and accurate knowledge which he displayed of the affairs of the state, for the correctness and wisdom of his views and for his skill and vigor in enforcing them. He rendered valuable service to his constituents and to the state at large. He was married in New York, on June 2, 1878, to Miss Irene Slater, a native of that state. They have two children, George and Howard. Mr. Coleman is in all respects a truly representative man of the state, one of its most respected and influential citizens. Mrs. Coleman came to the West in the spring of 1887, and, although not strong physically, and, for the past nine years, almost an invalid, she has labored in the interests of her husband and family untiringly, often beyond her strength. One of the most self-sacrificing, kindest and best of the ever noble women of the frontier, she is universally beloved in the county where she has done her full share in all matters aiding in the establishment of civilization. Mr. Coleman writes us thus: "If I have been successful here, either politically or in a financial way, she is certainly entitled to the credit, for, without her loving counsel, I certainly should not have attained to any prominence."

FRANK K. COLLETT.

There is, perhaps, no stockman of the immediate locality of his home who is more extensively known or stands higher among his acquaintances than Mr. Collett, and it is but simple justice to incorporate a brief review of his life and activities in this volume, as one of the wide-awake and representative citizens of Uinta county. He was born in October, 1865, at Logan, Utah, a son of Sylvanus and Lydia (Karens) Collett, of whom individual and collective sketches appear elsewhere in this volume, to which the reader is referred for the details of the ancestral history of Mr. Frank K. Collett. After availing himself of the advantages of school education that were within the reach of his youthful years, Mr. Collett, at the age of fourteen, became a range-rider, acquiring, in the course of the years which he devoted to the caring for cattle, a skill and proficiency, a health of body and powers of endurance which have been of admirable service to him in his life of intense activity, and given him distinction among the cattlemen with whom he was associated. Having become thoroughly familiar with each and every department of the cattle industry, Mr. Collett established a home and business of his own, by securing a homestead of 160 acres, located at Cokesdale, Wyo., and here he, with his customary activity and earnestness, engaged in general farming and in the stock business, from the first obtaining satisfactory results, as his operations have been conducted with care and discrimination. He usually runs a large and valuable herd of high-grade cattle, mostly of the Hereford breed. In December, 1893, occurred his marriage with Miss Catharine Sims, born in Utah, in 1870, a daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth (McDermott) Sims, natives of Scotland and of Africa. Her father, a miller, came to the United States from his native land in company with a Mormon colony and settled in Utah, where he resided the greater part of his subsequent life, dying, however, at the age of fifty-one years in 1894, at Fish Haven, in Idaho, where had been his home for a short period of time. His wife survives him, having her home at Swan Creek, Utah. Mr. Sims was a thoughtful, intelligent person, keeping himself fully abreast of the world's latest movements, by his extensive and carefully selected reading of the best literature, becoming extremely well informed. Mr. and Mrs. Collett's household is rounded out by the presence of two winsome daughters, Imogene and Lucile. Mr. Collett is an active and earnest observer of all public matters of local and general interest, and is heartily connected with the success of the Republican party of Uinta county, supporting its candidates and promulgating its principles in every campaign. Fraternally, he is a valued member of the Woodmen of the World.

HON. W. S. COLLINS.

Nature is seemingly very capricious and uneven in the distribution of her favors among men; but, when her action is viewed in the light of a true discernment, it is often seen that she has a true system of balances, and compensations, which makes her distributions far more equitable than they at first appear. To one man she gives opportunity and the school education to prepare him for its proper use: to another she gives the inherent strength and fertility of mind and character to hew out opportunities and compel even obdurate circumstances to yield a full, if not a ready, compliance with his will. To the latter class she consigned Hon. W. S. Collins, of Basin, Wyoming, the popular county attorney of Bighorn county, who neither inherited nor found by accident the way to consequence and usefulness, but worked it out for himself with assiduous effort and by constant fidelity to every daily duty. He was born in Champaign county, Ohio, on March 30, 1848, the son of worthy and industrious parents, whose circumstances, however, were such that he was not able to get much education at the schools, being obliged to help to make his own way in the world at an early age. When he was but seven years of age he began to work out among the neighbors of his home, receiving twenty-five cents a day as wages, and, while he may have looked longingly at the little country schoolhouse, wherein others who seemed far more fortunate were drinking copious draughts of the invigorating waters of knowledge, while he could catch only here and there a handful of the sparkling stream, as it sang and danced across his toilsome pathway, he was not discouraged by this condition, but "while his companions slept was toiling upward through the night." By his own efforts, diligently and judiciously applied, he qualified himself to teach school, and thereafter followed this vocation until he was twenty-three years old. Having earned, and saved, sufficient money for the purpose, he then entered McClain's Academy at Iowa City, Iowa, where he pursued a course of instruction as a preparation for a more advanced one at college, and in 1870 was graduated from an agricultural college with the degree of civil engineer. In the spring of 1877 he began the study of law with the firm of Hamilton & McGuire, of Springfield, Ill., and, after completing his course in the profession, he was admitted to practice in the courts of the state by the Supreme Court on an open examination. Soon afterward he moved to Brown county, Neb., and, not long after his location there, was made surveyor of the county. From there he moved to Fort Fetterman, Wyo., and, a little later, to Douglas, which had but recently been born and baptized as a new municipal entity, and he took an important part in forming and developing the bantling. Since 1888 he has been a resident of the Bighorn basin, and no man worked harder or more intelligently and systematically to build up this portion of the state, develop its natural resources and establish its civil and educational institutions on a healthy and progressive basis. Just prior to his coming to this section, he organized a company of Nebraska capitalists to develop the Bonanza oil-fields, and labored most faithfully for the success of the undertaking, but, after an expenditure of $22,000, the company failed. Mr. Collins, however, did not become disheartened, but has firmly held to his belief in the wealth of the region and has been untiring in his efforts to bring it forth for the benefit of mankind. For a number of years he has served as U. S. commissioner and also devoted his time and energies to the reclamation and improvement of arid lands. He was one of the founders of the town of Basin, and, on the organization of Bighorn county, he became one of its prominent and representative citizens, a leader in Republican politics. In 1898 he was elected county attorney and prosecutor and was reelected in 1900. Prior to this, from the formation of the county, in 1895, he had been zealous and active in developing its industrial, agricultural and financial resources. It was largely through his efforts that the Bighorn County Bank was established, in 1897, the Basin city water-works put into operation, in 1901, and the Bighorn Canal Co. organized and its great irrigating plant set in motion. In 1901 he organized the Basin Publishing Co., and, a year later, the Bonanza Oil Development Co. His latest achievement was the organization of the Basin Light Artillery Co., and through his intercession the state has equipped this company with uniforms, revolvers, sabers and all other things needed for its efficiency, including two rifled field guns. The city and the county are equally objects of his intense and serviceable solicitude, seeing with a clear vision the great possibilities of each, and knowing also the capabilities of the people to work out harmonious and healthy development of those possibilities, he looks forward with abiding confidence to the great future, doing his part day by day and in every line of proper activity to aid in hastening the good results. American citizenship in the Northwest has nowhere a finer, more courageous, more resourceful or more highly esteemed representative.

WILLIAM L. CONNELLY.

A young and enterprising man of distinctive force of character and strong mentality, the subject of this review is a creditable representative of that large and progressive class of Western men whose lives and energies are devoted to the live stock industry. William L. Connelly, a son of Charles P. and Mary (Hanna) Connelly, was born near Charlestown, West Virginia, on February 15, 1868. In 1869 these parents moved to Muscatine county, Iowa, where the father lived the life of a farmer until his death, the following year. Mrs. Connelly died some years later, and was laid to rest by the side of her husband, near their home in the county of Muscatine. William L. Connelly received his educational training in the public schools of the above county, and at the early age of sixteen was obliged to rely upon his own resources for a livelihood. Actuated by a desire to seek his fortune in the Great West, he started, in the spring of 1885, for Wyoming, and, reaching his destination, in due time, secured employment with the management of the P. F. cattle ranch, on the Platte River, in Laramie county. From the above date until 1892 he rode the range in various parts of the country, working for different parties, but in the latter year took up a ranch ten miles east of Fort Laramie, where he has since been actively engaged in the live stock business, and is a large raiser of alfalfa. Mr. Connelly exercised discreet judgment in selecting his ranch, which lies in a rich and beautiful grazing district, and which, with the attractive cottage, and other improvements he has since added, has greatly enhanced its value. It is now one of the most desirable places of its area in Laramie county, in many respects being an ideal home for a family of intelligence, good taste and enterprise. Mr. Connelly has succeeded well in his business undertakings, by industry and good management accumulating a comfortable competence, sufficient, in fact, to place him in independent circumstances, so far as any anxiety for the financial future is concerned. He is a shrewd and a far-seeing business man, in all transactions with which he has been identified his name is a synonym for manly conduct and honorable dealing. At this time he owns 400 acres, for which he has warranty deeds, and 1,100 acres acquired by preempting. With this amount of real-estate in his possession, all rapidly increasing in value, it is eminently proper to predict for him a career of continued prosperity. Mr. Connelly is a married man, the father of four bright and interesting children, whose names are: Catherine, Bernice, Frederick and Marion; the first born, Lawrence, is not living. The maiden name of Mrs. Connelly was Grace E. Snyder, and the ceremony by which it was changed to the one she now bears was solemnized at Chadron, Neb., on January 31, 1892. Mrs. Connelly is the daughter of Thomas B. and Sarah J. (Spaulding) Snyder, the father being a well-known and prosperous stockman of Nebraska. In his political adherency, Mr. Connelly is a pronounced Republican. While earnest in the support of his principles, he has no political aspirations, preferring the independent life he now leads to any office within the gift of the people.

W. R. COPMAN.

W. R. Copman, owner and manager of one of the most attractive and valuable stock ranches at Cloverly, in Bighorn county, Wyoming, and the postmaster at this place, the postoffice having been established through his efforts and at his earnest solicitation, has passed nearly the half of his life so far in Wyoming, and, during the whole of his residence in the state, he has been actively at work as one of the builders and developers of her commercial, industrial, agricultural and political interests. He is a native of Pennsylvania, where he was born on April 15, 1850, the son of W. C. and Anna Copman, both of whom were born and reared in Saxony, Germany. He lived in his native state until he reached the age of sixteen, assisting his parents on the farm and, when he could, attending school. In 1866 he left home for Kansas, where he remained until 1877. He then went to Oregon, Washington and to Idaho, mining at various places and also riding the range between times. In 1880 he brought a drove of cattle to Wyoming, from the Grand Ronde Valley of Oregon, for H. C. Lovell, and thereafter remained in the territory, mining and riding the range until 1887, then locating a ranch on Shell Creek and going to work to develop on it a stock company of magnitude and profit. He remained on that ranch and carried on a good business until 1893, when he sold it and removed to the one he now occupies, which is a beautiful tract of land of 320 acres, to the natural attractiveness of which his skill and industry have made important additions, and on which he has erected good buildings and built up a fine cattle business. He took up part of the land as a homestead, and part as a desert claim, and has responded to the bounty of the government in giving it, by diligently applying his enterprise, intelligence and systematic labor in its improvement. His stock consists of sheep, cattle and horses, sheep being the principal interest which engages his attention, and of these he handles usually a band of about 1,000. His cattle and horses are well selected as to breeds, and are well kept by careful attention and ample provision for their comfort. On August 22, 1900, he succeeded in having a postoffice established at Cloverly, and was appointed postmaster, accepting the office for the convenience of the neighborhood. He is also a school director, and has given valuable attention to the development and improvement of the school system of the district. On November 4, 1890, he was united in marriage at Billings, Mont., with Miss Elizabeth Yegen, a native of Switzerland, but for years a resident of the Northwest. They have three children, daughters, Elizabeth, Emerita and Christina. Mr. Copman has given to the people among whom he has lived in this state an example of elevated and useful citizenship, and has left his mark on the civil and educational institutions of his county in enduring form. In all the lines of active effort in which he has labored, he has performed his duties with fidelity and success, and, wherever he has halted long enough to accomplish a definite result, he has left the impress of a public-spirited, far-seeing man of enterprise and resourcefulness.

JOHN F. CORBETT.

A pioneer of 1877 in Wyoming, and a mighty Nimrod through all this northwestern country, having braved all dangers of the section and endured all privations incident to his wild life, with a competence of this world's wealth, won by his own thrift and enterprise, a town being named in his honor as proof of his public spirit and his permanent impress on the very body of his time, John F. Corbett, of Meeteetse, in Bighorn county, remains among us as a distinct and worthy type of that fast-fading personage, the real frontiersman and pioneer, who blazed the way for the advancing arm of civilization in that part of the world and first commanded the wild luxuries of nature to subjection for the uses of mankind. Mr. Corbett was born of Irish parentage and Welch ancestry on his father's side. His grandfather, an Irish major in the British army, in that service well sustained the prestige of his forefathers, which they won on many a bloody field. Mr. John F. Corbett's parents were Matthias and Johanna Corbett. They were born and reared and married in Ireland. Soon after their marriage they came to the United States and settled in Massachusetts, where their son, John F., was born on December 28, 1846. He received a limited common-school education in his native place, and when he was seventeen years of age went to Tennessee, where he endeavored to enlist as a soldier in the Union Army, but was rejected on account of the frailty of his health. He then secured government employment as a teamster, in this capacity reached Kansas City, Mo., and later was transferred to Lawrence, Kan. There he determined to become a scout, and for years thereafter he was employed in this thrilling but dangerous duty, serving in turn all the renowned men in the West who stood in need of his ability in this direction. He scouted with many noted personages, portions of the time being in the service of the United States, and portions in that of the several territories and of private parties. He also hunted buffalo and other game on an extensive scale. The life was full of difficulties, but his body and soul were hardened to meet them. It was beset with dangers, but these were the very spice of it. The wilderness, rough, harsh and inexorable, had for him, as it had for many another, charms more potent than all the lures of luxury and sloth. In June, 1868, a company of scouts was organized, under command of Major Forsyth and Lieutenant Beecher, consisting of fifty-three citizens. They fought the well-remembered battle of the Riccara, on the Middle Fork of the Sweetwater, Mr. Corbett joining them after the battle, in August, when the band was recruited to its normal size, under the command of Lieutenant Papoon, of the Tenth U. S. Cavalry, with Malcolm Graham next in command as acting sergeant major. Among other prominent pioneers in this troop were Judge Stillwell, Jim Curry, French Pete, Jack Donovan, Joe Lane and others. He had here breathing room and scope for his adventurous nature. So it was not to be wondered at that he returned to this life after a short respite, in 1877, as a clerk in a store at Cheyenne, which year marked his advent into Wyoming as a permanent resident. From there he went to the Powder River, and for two years was engaged in hunting on the Crow reservation. Here the game was abundant, worthy of his prowess. In one section, with two other hunters, he killed 552 deer and great quantities of other game. But he tired of this life at last, and, on September 10, 1880, he came to the Bighorn basin, determined to settle down to more quiet pursuits, and, locating on the site of the present town of Cody, he carried on a brisk trade with the Indians, incidentally doing hunting at times. Four years later he moved to the head of Meeteetse Creek, and there opened a general store, which he conducted with success for six years. In 1890 he took up his residence at Meeteetse, and he has since then made that town his home. He owns much valuable property within its limits, and, also, much at Corbett, which was named in his honor. His life is now passing pleasantly towards its sunset, being in peace after so many conflicts, in safety after so many dangers, and living in agreeable association with his fellow men, after so much companionship with Nature; and, both on account of his record and his character, he is secure in the esteem of all good men. As a member of the order of Modern Woodmen of America, he finds profitable enjoyment in fraternal relations, and as a citizen of patriotic devotion to the home of his adoption, he has enduring pleasure and satisfaction in the evidences of advancement and improvement he sees developing all around him in the community, in aid of which he has given freely his own contributions of time, service and substantial nutriment.

REUBEN CORNWELL.

Reuben Cornwell, a pioneer of June, 1881, whose adventurous footsteps were among the early ones that invaded that primeval solitude of northern Wyoming, and who has seen the region turned to a smiling garden of productiveness, basking in all the smiles of civilization and prosperity, is a native of New York, where he was born on June 19, 1844. His parents, Wilbur and Sylvia (Mosier) Cornwell, were also native in the Empire state, and when he was six years old they removed to Oakland county, Michigan, where they were engaged in farming. On the Michigan farm he grew to manhood and at intervals attended the schools of the neighborhood. When he was twenty years of age, in September, 1864, he enlisted in the Michigan Light Artillery and served until the end of the Civil War. He returned to Michigan at the end of his term, and, in 1871, moved to Iowa, locating in Chickasaw county. There for ten years he followed farming, and, in 1881, came to Wyoming, settling in Sheridan county and taking up land on Prairie Dog Creek. He passed a year there in the stock business, and, in 1882, took up his residence in the town of Sheridan, and began to carry the mails under contract between that town and Berne, Mont. At the end of three years he relinquished his contract for this work, and, during the next five years conducted a stock business on land he had taken up on preemption and desert claims. In 1900 he sold his ranch and again moved to Sheridan, and since then he has been handling cattle on the ranges, having generally 200 head or more. Mr. Cornwell takes an active interest in the affairs of the town and county of his residence. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and also of the Old Settlers' Club, being active in the service of both organizations. He was married in Iowa in 1874 to Miss Martha Coutant, a native of that state and a daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Stohl) Coutant, early emigrants from Pennsylvania to Iowa, when the latter was a wild and unsettled frontier. Mrs. Cornwell is, also, like her husband, an interested and active member of the Old Settlers' Club, much esteemed in the social and church circles of the county seat. Her presence and her influence are felt in all works of charity and benevolence.

JOHN E. CRAWFORD.

This representative farmer and stockraiser, one of Laramie county's enterprising men of affairs, was born in Sullivan county, Indiana, on August 3, 1868. His parents were Robert and Mary (Hall) Crawford, both lifelong residents of Sullivan county, the father being a farmer by occupation. Robert Crawford was well known in the community where nearly all his life was spent and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his neighbors and fellow citizens; his death occurred in February, 1877. Mrs. Crawford is still living in the county of Sullivan, making her home with a son, Charles, who carries on farming near the old family homestead. The early life of John E. Crawford, spent on the home farm, was without events of striking interest and was passed very much like that of the majority of boys who are reared to industrious habits in the country.

His educational experiences included an attendance at the public schools in the winter seasons, while the rest of the year was devoted to the honorable toil with which life on the farm is attended. Before attaining his majority, he left the parental roof and began life for himself, working for farmers in the neighborhood where he was born and reared. He was thus engaged until the spring of 1890 when he went to Scotts Bluff county, Neb., where he followed agricultural pursuits for a limited period. Going thence to the northern part of Wyoming, Mr. Crawford spent about six months in the northern section of the state, and at the expiration of that time he located on the Rawhide, where, during the eighteen months following, he was engaged in ranching. In the spring of 1892 he assisted in driving cattle to Montana, but did not long remain in the latter state, returning to Woyming after a lapse of six months, and, in the fall of 1892, he took up his present ranch, seventeen miles east of Fort Laramie. Mr. Crawford erected a comfortable house on his land but did nothing further in the way of improvement until 1899, devoting the intervening years to ranching for various parties in Laramie and other counties. In the spring of the above year he addressed himself to the improvement of his place, since that time he has been actively engaged in farming, for which his land appears peculiarly adapted. In addition to cultivating the soil, he is also interested in stockraising, owning a fine herd of cattle, which is constantly increasing, the outlook being very favorable for a prosperous business in this important industry. Mr. Crawford is a stockholder in the Torrington ditch, which was organized in 1892 and which has done so much to redeem and make habitable so large and valuable an agricultural district in the county of Laramie. He is one of the leading spirits in the enterprise, takes an active interest in the work, devoting no inconsiderable portion of his time to the further extension of the ditch to the end that a still larger area of fertile land may be reduced to tillage. Fraternally, Mr. Crawford is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and in his daily life exemplifies, in a practical way, the teachings and precepts of this most excellent organization. He has never married, contenting himself to live alone, without assuming the responsibility of family ties. Enjoying the respect and esteem of the community in which he resides, and having gained distinctive success in a temporal way, Mr. Crawford has no cause for regretting that he has cast his lot in the West, and, it is safe to assert, that the state of Wyoming has no more loyal supporter. He has led an active life and in many ways has done much to advance the material interests of the county which is honored by his citizenship.

HENRY B. CUNNINGHAM.

One of the most successful and progressive of the stockmen of the state of Wyoming is Henry B. Cunningham, of Meriden. He is a native of the county of McLean, in the state of Illinois, having been born there on January 23, 1853, the son of King and Cyrena (Thompson) Cunningham, the former a native of Indiana, and the latter of Kentucky. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Cunningham was a native of Ireland, who, upon emigrating to America, first settled in Virginia, where, for a time, he followed freighting in the Alleghany Mountains, an occupation which, in that early day, was one of great importance in the commercial transactions of the time, and very remunerative. Subsequently he removed to Indiana, where he settled in the vicinity of Wabash, and engaged in farming and stockraising. Here he remained for a number of years, in 1827 disposing of his interests in Indiana, and moving his family and belongings to Illinois, where he purchased a farm and settled down in McLean county, and engaged in farming and stockgrowing, at which he remained employed to the time of his death, which occurred in 1861. His maternal grandfather emigrated to America in 1816, when he was but sixteen years of age, and first went to Lexington, Ky., where he soon entered upon the occupation of stockraising and farming. In 1827 he removed his residence to the state of Illinois, and established himself in the county of McLean, and there continued in the same pursuit until his death in 1889. The father of Henry B. Cunningham, arriving at man's estate, also engaged in farming and in the raising of fine stock in McLean county, Ill., where he is still residing, engaged in that pursuit. The mother died on April 4, 1898, and was buried in that county. Mr. Cunningham received his early education in the public schools of his native place, and remained at home, assisting his father in the management of the home business until 1873, when, desiring to begin life for himself, he took a trip to California, and secured employment on a stock farm near San Francisco, where he remained until the fall of that year. He then returned to the Illinois home and there remained until December of that year, when he went to Creston, in Union county, Iowa, where he purchased a farm and entered upon stockraising and farming. He continued in this business until 1888 with great success, being also interested extensively in the buying and selling of cattle, and also in merchandising at various places in Union county. He was one of the largest operators in that section of the state. In 1888 he disposed of many of his interests in Union county and removed to Des Moines, Iowa, where he engaged for a time in the hardware business. He was one of the organizers and incorporators of the Iowa Carriage Co., of Des Moines, Iowa, and was elected secretary and treasurer of that company. He also became the owner of the Central rolling mills, which he operated for a number of years, dealing also extensively in real-estate in Des Moines and vicinity. In 1891, with other parties, he organized a company for the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds, and went to Tacoma, Wash., where they built a large sawmill and a factory to carry on that business. Having an opportunity to dispose of this property to good advantage, the company sold out and he returned to his old home in Des Moines until 1897, engaged in a real-estate and brokerage business. In the latter year he closed out his holdings in Iowa and removed his residence to Wyoming, where he leased a large ranch property on Little Horse Creek, purchased a fine herd of cattle and embarked in ranching and stockraising. This business he conducted very successfully until the summer of 1900, when he disposed of all of this property and, with his family, passed the entire summer on an overland pleasure trip to the Yellowstone National Park. Returning to Cheyenne in the fall he engaged in a live stock business, buying and selling cattle, horses and sheep on commission, and carried this on with marked success until February, 1902, when he secured a lease of his present ranch from Mr. J. B. Culver, and again engaged extensively in the cattle business. On February 18, 1874, Mr. Cunningham was united in marriage in Union county, Iowa, to Miss Mary F. Cryst, a native of that state. The father of Mrs. Cunningham is a prosperous farmer of Union county, and is one of the very earliest of the settlers of that section of the state, while her mother, Nancy Cryst, was like the father, a pioneer of Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham have seven children, Bert, Myrtle, Roy and Cyrena, Nelson, Lillian and Leola, all of whom are living. Politically, Mr. Cunningham is identified with the Republican party, and during all of his active life he has taken a prominent part in public affairs. Never a seeker for public position, he is in politics, as well as in business and social life, an active, liberal and progressive man, and also one of the most respected citizens of his section of the state.

THE CROMPTON BROTHERS.

The Crompton Brothers, merchants, of Evanston, Wyoming, are the sons of Mr. William Crompton, deceased. William Crompton was born in Lancastershire, England, in 1837. He was a miner both in England and in the United States. He came to America about 1870, crossing the continent by ox team, and coming direct to Salt Lake City. He first worked in construction on the Union Pacific Railroad until it was completed from Salt Lake City to Evanston, and there he became engaged in mining. He worked for some time in the coal mines at Almy, Wyo., and then went into farming and stockraising. He built a handsome brick residence about four miles from Evanston and lived in it until about three years before his death, which occurred at his Ogden home in October, 1900, at the age of sixty-three years. His remains are buried at Evanston. He was devoted to his home; home life being his chief delight. Seldom could he be found away from his own fireside. He was a man greatly respected by all who knew him. He was married in England to Hannah Hobson, who survives him. She is a native of England, born in 1835, and lives at the Ogden home, at 3161 Adams street. Mr. and Mrs. Crompton were the parents of the following children: Jane; John, died at the age of thirty-three years; Rachel; Joseph; William; Mary; Walter; Squire; Anna, died when sixteen; Lillian; Carrie.

SHERMAN G. DEVALL.

While it may be, as has been said, that the lessons of adversity are not always salutary, that they sometimes awaken or intensify the more unwelcome phases of human nature which are born of envy and a sense of injustice, it is undoubtedly true that there is scarcely a more decided and productive stimulus to effort and the development of manly qualities of self-reliance and resourcefulness than necessity and absolute dependence on one's own exertions. This truth is well illustrated in the life and achievements of Sherman G. DeVall, for the last ten years prominent as a ranchman and stockgrower on Stockade Beaver Creek, twenty-two miles northeast of Newcastle, where he has a fine ranch of 320 acres of well-improved and highly cultivated land, on which he dwells in a commodious and convenient modern residence, which is surrounded with good barns, sheds, corrals and other appurtenances required for success in his industry. His life began on August 9, 1867, at Preston, W. Va., where his parents, Absalom G. and Harriet (Draper) DeVall, natives of that state, were engaged in farming, after an arduous and exacting service by the father in the Civil War, from his enlistment in 1861 until its close, in which he followed the fortunes of General Grant through his most dangerous and difficult campaigns, participating in many battles and many exhausting marches. After peace was declared he returned to his farm in West Virginia, where he remained until 1870, when he removed to Maryland, locating in Garrett county. There his wife died in 1878 and he in 1880. Sherman G. DeVall was educated in the public schools of Maryland to a limited extent, but, being left an orphan at the age of thirteen years, he was obliged to take up the burden of life for himself at that early age, and, with a brother three years older, he went to Pennsylvania and there worked at various occupations in different parts of that state for three years. He returned to West Virginia in 1882 and there for nine years followed mining. In 1891 he came to Nebraska, and, after farming in Buffalo county of that state for a year, came on to Wyoming, where, in August, 1892, he took up his present ranch, on which he has since resided and carried on a profitable and expanding farming and stockraising enterprise. When he came here this whole picturesque section, with its pleasing variety of hill and vale, was almost unoccupied. Now it blooms with the flowers, teems with the fruits and is fraught with the moral agencies of civilization, to the planting and growth of which Mr. DeVall has essentially contributed. His early necessities and struggles produced a rugged force of character, quick and alert readiness in action, a clearness of vision and a resolute perseverance, of a kind that deserves success and usually commands it. In politics he is an active Republican, and takes an eager interest in the success of his party.

GEORGE W. DAVIS.

One of the prosperous and rising stockmen of Laramie county, whose address is Glendo, Wyoming, the subject of this sketch, George W. Davis, was born on January 23, 1861, being a native of the city of Elgin, Texas, and the son of Garland and Emily (Pettyjohn) Davis, the former a native of Georgia, and the latter of Illinois. His father was engaged in the occupation of farming in Texas, his farm being situated near Elgin, and he there remained employed in that pursuit up to the time of his death which occurred in 1893. The mother passed away in 1899, and both lie buried at Elgin. George W. Davis grew to man's estate at Elgin and upon the completion of his education, he remained at home with his father, assisting in the work and management of the farm until he had attained to the age of twenty-four years. He then determined to seek his fortune in the country to the west and north, and he came to the territory of Wyoming. Here he remained for a short time at Cheyenne, and subsequently removed to the vicinity of his present home, where he secured employment as a range-rider, for the purpose of acquiring a practical knowledge of the cattle business, in which he intended to engage as soon as circumstances would permit. He was first employed by the T. & B. Cattle Co., one of the large companies which were operating in that section of Wyoming, and remained with them about three years. He then resigned this position and secured employment in other sections of the country in the same business until 1894. In that year he ceased working for others and commenced business for himself. Coming to his present place, situated on the Platte River, about thirty-five miles southeast of Douglas and three miles east of Glendo, Wyo., he there established himself in ranching and cattleraising. Since then he has been thus continuously employed and has met with success in his undertakings. Starting in a small way, as his limited means would permit, he has gradually added to his property holdings from year to year and is steadily increasing his business. By hard work, perseverance and good business methods he is slowly but surely building up a successful business and is destined to become one of the leading stockmen of his section of the county. On December 17, 1897, Mr. Davis was united in the holy bonds of matrimony at Douglas, Wyo., to Mrs. Daisy L. (Jackson) Blaisdell, a native of the state of Ohio, and the daughter of Nathan and Sylvia Jackson, both natives of Ohio and also highly respected residents of that state. The parents of Mrs. Davis formerly resided in the state of Wyoming, but removed to the state of Ohio, where they are now residing. Mr. Davis has adopted the three children of his wife by her former husband, Daniel, Eaton and Sylvia, and they constitute a happy family at his home at Glendo, Wyo. Politically, he is a stanch member of the Democratic party, although he has never sought or desired public office, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to the management of his private business. He is highly respected in the community where he resides.

P. J. DELANEY.

Among the progressive, energetic and popular dwellers on the banks of Green River, near the La Barge postoffice, where he is prosperously engaged in profitable labor at ranching and as a stockman, Patrick J. Delaney has traveled over many a mile of distance and seen many countries and sections of country. It is quite a testimonial to the value of the Green River Valley, when he has been content to here make his home and here throws his activities toward the development of the country. Mr. Delaney was born in Chicago, Ill., on April 25, 1867, the son of James and Margaret (Cramer) Delaney, natives of Ireland. The father, a millwright, came to the United States in 1853, and industriously pursued his trade until 1873, when, locating in Kansas with his family, he there followed agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1879 at the age of forty years. His faithful wife did not long survive him, dying in 1880, on the Kansas farm. Their seven children were Elizabeth, who died in Kansas, aged thirteen years; William J., now a successful stockman on LaBarge Creek; Patrick J.; Wilbert, a fireman on the Missouri Pacific Railroad; Edward, now of Montana. Patrick J. Delaney, after attending the public schools of Kansas, at an early age became identified with railroad operations and was connected with various departments of this activity on various railroads for ten years of consecutive labor. Following this he became a farmer in South Dakota, where he unremittingly conducted his operations until he came to Wyoming in 1895, very soon thereafter taking up the tract of government land which he has developed into a fine property and he is now the owner of an estate of 320 acres on which he is carrying on ranching, being diligently occupied with the care of his fine and promising herds of cattle which range over his fertile acres and the adjacent range. Mr. Delaney is a man of practical common sense, having a large fund of general information, being an "all-around" good citizen who has many friends.

JOSEPH DITLINGER.

Joseph Ditlinger, one of the representative and progressive stockmen of northern Wyoming, was born on October 5, 1862, in Jennings county, Indiana, where his parents, Adam and La-Belle Ditlinger, were prosperous farmers, having come there from their native state of Georgia, and carried on their farming industry successfully until the death of the father in 1887, and there the mother is still living on the old homestead. Joseph remained at home until he was fourteen years old, attending the public school in his vicinity as he had opportunity, and then, in 1876, he went to Nevada, where he worked on ranches and rode the range until 1881. He then came to Wyoming, locating at Cheyenne, and engaged in freighting for two years from that town to the northern part of the state for cattle outfits. In 1883 he settled in Crook county, there finding congenial employment as a range-rider and cowboy until the autumn of 1887, when he took up the ranch on which he now lives on Horse Creek, thirty-seven miles north of Gillette, where he has since remained, engaged in raising sheep and horses on a scale of increasing magnitude. His business is prosperous and progressive, because he makes it so. His energy and his diligent attention to its every detail, his readiness in action, quickness of perception and breadth of view, combined with his knowledge of men and business methods, give him full command of the situation, and would compel success, even if the conditions were unfavorable, which they are not, for his ranch is well located, substantially improved and highly cultivated. Its natural facilities for his enterprise have been concentrated, intensified and systematized by care and labor, having been by him many times multiplied in their productiveness. In politics Mr. Ditlinger is an uncompromising Republican, who always takes an active interest in the affairs of his party, giving its principles and candidates loyal and serviceable support, yet seeking none of its honors for himself. He is also deeply interested in the welfare of the community in which he lives, being ready to aid in the development of every good enterprise for the advancement and improvement of the county or state. Fraternally, he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holding membership in the lodge at Gillette, and in church relations is a Catholic.

JOHN W. DEANE.

From the very acme of modern civilization and intellectual and social culture in this country, a large Atlantic coast city, to the wilds of a Wyoming frontier; from the stirring and strenuous life of a great commercial and manufacturing metropolis, pregnant with every form of business and mental activity in intense operation, to the lonely, dangerous, untrammeled existence of a rangeriding cowboy, is a long stride in conditions as well as in longitude, but it is one that has been freely taken by many an adventurous youth in this great country, and taken, too, to his lasting and great advantage in many ways. This stride, made when he was but nineteen years of age, by John W. Deane, now of Bighorn county, Wyoming, living near Sunshine on Wood River, brought him to dwell in the closest presence of Nature, to listen to her voice of melody and power, to feel her ennobling influences, which penetrate and mold the heart, and to see the open door of opportunity for health, fortune and success in life. Mr. Deane was born in the city of Philadelphia, Pa., on January 2, 1857, the son of Isaac and Mary (Clift) Deane, natives of England and Ireland, respectively. In that city he grew to the age of nineteen and received a good public school education. In 1878, feeling a strong desire for a career on the open plains, he came west to the frontier and trailed cattle to Ogalalla, Neb., and from there came to Green River, Wyo., where, for three years, he was a busy range-rider and freighter. At the end of that period he moved to Fort Washakie and was for a time in the employ of J. K. Moore. At the conclusion of his term of service with Mr. Moore, he began carrying the U. S. mails between the fort and Stinking Water and Trail Creek, making the trips once a month for four years, when he took a contract to do the same work between the fort and Otto Franc's ranch, a convenient point of distribution for a large extent of northern Wyoming. In 1887, he located on Wood River and turned his attention to raising stock and general farming. He owns 320 acres of good land, which he has improved with good buildings, and much of which he has brought to productive cultivation, running an average of from seventy to 100 cattle of choice breeds. With a due regard to the claims of the neighborhood on his time and faculties, he has served for a number of years as the postmaster at Sunshine, and has made himself very useful to the people around him by his faithful attention to the duties of the office. He is also interested in the Kirwin mines and in other industries of value and holds fraternal relations with the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Deane's first marriage was to Miss Emma Shephard, a native of Wisconsin, and occurred in Chicago, in October, 1899. His second wife, Matilda, was native and partially reared in Germany. She has one child by a former marriage, Miss Lulu Henderson. In all the relations of life, wherever he has lived, Mr. Deane has so borne himself as to win and retain the respect and esteem of his fellow men, and has so used his energies as to contribute essentially to the advancement and development of his community and the general good of his county.

WILLIAM H. DICKINSON.

The enterprising and progressive manager and treasurer of the Lander Commercial Co. is distinctively a Wyoming product, having been born, reared and educated in the town where his successful business career has been so far conducted. He first saw the light at Lander, Fremont county, on May 30, 1876, the son of Peter P. (see sketch on another page of this work) and Margaret (Burke) (Heenan) Dickinson, being one of their four children, two of whom are living. The public schools of Lander furnished his scholastic education, which was supplemented by a course of training at the Eastman Business College of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and one at Ilion College in the same state, while the commercial activities of the town gave opportunity for the productive use of his business faculties. Upon his return from the eastern colleges he was employed as clerk in various stores and also in the First National Bank of Lander. In 1900 he bought the stock of the Lander Mercantile Co., and, in association with Edson A. Earle, has since conducted a mercantile business, which has had a steady and healthful expansion, and, from promising beginnings, has grown in popular favor, as it has more and more met the requirements of an enterprising and advancing community. Mr. Dickinson is also interested in large lumber and coal enterprises, and, in company with his father, he is actively engaged in the cattle industry. In public affairs he has a keen and constant interest, being intelligently concerned about everything that contributes to the progress and improvement of Lander, willingly giving to it the benefit of his talents and energy. He has rendered valuable and appreciated service as city clerk, and has given an accelerating impulse to every public enterprise. In fraternal relations he is identified with the order of Freemasons. In marital relations he has been highly favored, his wife, a cultured lady, formerly being a Miss Gertrude L. Dobler, of Rawlins, a daughter of William L. and Laviniana (Kendall) Dobler, natives of Iowa, who were among the esteemed contributions of that great state to the development and progress of the mighty Northwest.

A. LeROY DICKINSON.

Whatever of achievement and adornment there may be to credit to the account of later men and women, the real foundation builders of the great Northwest were these trail-blazers and early settlers who opened the way for the advancing march of civilization, gave trend and direction to the educational and moral forces, fixed the character of the political institutions and awakened and vitalized the commercial agencies of the various communities. All honor to the race of noble American pioneers! Full well they met the demands of their day and conditions, far better than they knew, they builded for states and polities to govern and to bless mankind. High on the roll of this advance guard of enlightenment and civilization is written the name of A. LeRoy Dickinson, now a progressive and enterprising farmer and stockgrower on a fork of Sundance Creek, four miles from Sundance, whose ranch proclaims his spirit of progress, his skillful husbandry, his judgment in the character of its buildings and other improvements, and his taste in the arrangement of its accommodations and their adornment. It was among the earliest parts of this territory to fall under the reclaiming industry of civilized man, and has responded bountifully to the care bestowed upon it. Mr. Dickinson was born on June 26, 1852, in Dane county, Wis., a son of Luke and Nancy (Crane) Dickinson, natives of New York and early pioneers in that portion of Wisconsin, where they settled in 1849. The father was a farmer and carpenter, who, after working at both vocations a number of years in Dane county, removed to Adams and later to Wood county in the same state, in Wood remaining until his death in 1865, his widow dying there one year later. Thus left an orphan at the age of fourteen, Mr. Dickinson, of this review, did not have opportunity for much of the education dispensed by the schools, but was forced to take his place at Nature's own form and get his training by actual contact with the world and its contests from his very youth. He worked on farms in Wood county, and as soon as he was old enough began learning the carpenter trade. He mastered it and wrought at it for a number of years in that locality, remaining there until he was twenty-five. In 1879 he removed to Minnesota, and, locating in McLeod county, passed four years there in peaceful and profitable farming. In 1883 he came to Deadwood, S. D., and in the fall of the year came to Wyoming, settling in Crook county and there taking up a portion of the ranch he now occupies on a fork of Sundance Creek, four miles from the town. Here he has carried on a successful and expanding cattle industry, has added to the value of his land by judicious and well placed improvements, working out his advancement by his own efforts, and losing no foot of ground which he once gained in the progress. He is highly esteemed as a leading and representative citizen, being a Republican in politics, but not an active partisan, a useful factor in every project for the real benefit of the community. On June 26, 1875, in Wood county, Wis., he was married to Miss Mattie Teed, a native of that state and a daughter of Stephen and Zenetta (Barnes) Teed, natives of New York. Her father was a merchant at Lake Mills, Wis., and there both of her parents died at a good old age. Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson have two children, Zenetta, married to Mr. Shroyer, and Walter.

SAMUEL D. DITTO.

Prominent as an excellent breeder of horses, a successful ranchman and a competent man of affairs, active and influential in politics, with a wealth of experience gathered in extensive travel and being long a contractor and builder in various states and cities throughout the middle and the farther West, Samuel D. Ditto, of near Gillette in Crook county, stands well in the estimation of his community and is well equipped for all the duties of life he is called upon to perform. He was born on June 29, 1861, in Mercer county, Illinois, where his parents, John W. and Elizabeth (Redmon) Ditto, natives of Ohio, were living at the time, the beneficiaries of an extensive mercantile business, which was carried on by the father after having passed a number of years in successful farming. He passed nearly the whole of his life in that county, having been brought there when a boy by his parents, and, after a career of usefulness and honorable living, with all men and in every relation, he died in 1885. His wife preceded him to the grave by fourteen years, passing away in 1871. Mr. Ditto grew to manhood and was educated in his native county. He assisted his father on the farm and in his business until he was twenty-four years of age, after the father's death, in 1885, coming westward to Nebraska, where he began a contracting and building enterprise which called him from that state through surrounding ones and still farther to the west. He built the first house erected in Alliance, Neb., put up a number of superior building blocks and residences in Utah, Nevada and Idaho, and left the proofs of his skill and great capacity for construction wherever he halted long enough to secure a contract. He first saw Wyoming in 1889, when the now thriving and comely little city of Newcastle had just been spoken into being and was fast rising from her slumber of infancy to vigorous and progressive activity. He returned, however, for awhile to Utah and Nevada and, three years later, in 1892, after spending a few months in North Dakota, came back to Wyoming and located at Sheridan where he remained until 1895. He then started in the horse business near Gillette and has since maintained his home in that town. In the fall of 1897 he homesteaded, on Donkey Creek, six miles east of Gillette, and, from that time, has devoted himself assiduously to building up a profitable industry in the breeding of horses, giving attention to raising the standard around him, catering in a satisfactory way to an exacting market. He has scored a pronounced success in his business, enrolling his name high among the progressive men of his line and winning the good will of all classes of people with whom he has come in contact. He is active in local public affairs, being an ardent and unwavering Democrat in politics, of the kind who always labor for party success, and are never beaten until the result is announced. He is a representative citizen, esteemed wherever he is known.

C. J. EARLY.

Among the energetic and enterprising young men of Uinta county who are rapidly forging to the front through the force of their inherent ability and a nobility of character, Christopher J. Early, of Fort Bridger, Wyoming, holds a conspicuous place. He was born in Brooklyn, New York, on December 24, 1864, a son of James and Ellen B. (McNaughton) Early, both natives of Ireland. His father did valiant service in the bloody ranks of the Civil War, to attest the sincerity of his devotion to his adopted country, and was in the service at Fort Bridger, where Christopher received most of his education at the military school at the fort and at the local public school. Following this he was engaged with his father in the cattle business in this vicinity until 1898, when they disposed of most of their stock. In 1893 Mr. Early had filed a squatters' right on the 160 acres, where he now makes his home, and his selection was a most valuable one, as he has it now well improved and producing bounteous crops of excellent hay. Mr. Early takes an active and earnest interest in public affairs as a member of the Republican party, and has served as a deputy assessor for several terms with marked acceptability, being also elected to the Legislature in 1902. Mr. Early was united in the bonds of holy matrimony with Miss Mary E. Kavanagh, a daughter of Dennis and Elizabeth (Lyons) Kavanagh, in Salt Lake City, Utah, on November 22, 1900. Her parents were natives of Ireland and both died in West Virginia. Mrs. Early has two brothers residing in Chicago, Ill., and a sister whose home is in West Virginia. Herself and husband are members of the Catholic church and they have a large circle of appreciated friends.

HON. MIKE MURPHY.

We are in no danger of estimating too highly the extraordinary character of the age and the land in which our lot has been cast, and of the influences by which we are surrounded. What has old Romance wherewith to match the everyday realities of the past nineteenth century, especially in the great Northwest of the United States? One of the forceful and productive actors in those every-day realities which carved out of the wilderness mighty states, and made them the home and the heritage of a great, free and progressive people, is Hon. Mike Murphy, a prosperous and influential ranchman of Fremont county, located twelve miles south of Lander and one and one-half west of Dallas, who, having borne the heat and burden of the day in the period of settlement and conquest, has now retired to the peaceful rest which comes only to the couch of private life. He was born in Pennsylvania on January 6, 1835, the son of John C. and Maria (Tiernan) Murphy, natives of Virginia. The father was a merchant of Irish lineage, and the mother came from an old Colonial family conspicuous in the early history of the Old Dominion in peace and war, her ancestors of that day being valiant soldiers under Washington in the Revolution. When Mr. Murphy was but a young child the family removed to Illinois and some years later to Iowa. In these states he was educated and after leaving school began life for himself as a surveyor in Nebraska, going there before Omaha was founded as a deputy on the U. S. survey under surveyor John Calhoun. This was in 1854 and, although not yet a man in legal age, he rendered valuable service in helping to sectionize the territory. Setting there in Douglas county, he was twice elected to represent her people in the Territorial Legislature. In 1859, at the time of the Pike's Peak excitement he removed to Colorado, but not succeeding to his taste in his mining ventures there, he traveled through that territory, New Mexico, Arizona and California into Idaho, stopping for a short time at Florence, and then going from there into the Boise basin, where in 1862, he was appointed by Governor Wallace the first county clerk and recorder of Boise county. In 1865 he went over to Montana and passed three years mining in various places, and in 1868 came to Wyoming and to South Pass City and thence to the White Pine excitement, when he went to Nevada. In 1871 he returned to this state, settling at Rawlins, where he was engaged in merchandising until 1876, being elected to the Legislature in the fall of 1875. At the close of his term he sold out his mercantile interests and joined an expedition to the Black Hills. The party was attacked by the Sioux Indians on Hat Creek near the site of Waliska and one white man was there killed and several horses were lost. This changed their plans and they went to Arizona. In the expedition were Judge Harker, John C. Friend, and other history makers of prominence. Mr. Murphy remained in Arizona until 1883, prospecting and mining, and then returned to Wyoming where he followed the same line of industry for a year or two, at the end of which time he engaged in oil development. In company with his brother Frank Murphy, president of the Merchants National Bank of Omaha, he took up considerable oil land and together they pressed the development of the industry, until they sold their interests to Doctor Henderson, of London, England, for the sum of $100,000. Within a radius of twelve miles of Lander they had on their land three flowing wells yielding daily from 300 to 400 barrels of oil. In all of his wanderings Mr. Murphy's interest in public affairs never abated and soon after his return his well-known ability for legislative work and administration of official duties brought him into prominence as a public man. He was elected to the State Senate in 1890, but after the expiration of his term he

HON. MIKE MURPHY.

declined a further tenure of office. He owns a fine ranch of 200 acres and is devoting his time and energies to its improvement and that of the stock industry which he has started and is developing. He has seen every phase of frontier life and Wyoming knows no truer pioneer, miner or trail-blazer in every good sense of the words.

MARK EDWARDS.

One of the leading sheepmen and woolgrowers of Carbon county, Wyoming, Mark Edwards, whose address is Medicine Bow, is a native of England, where he was born in Dorsetshire, in 1855, the son of Job and Ann (Shirley) Edwards, both natives of that country. His father was a merchant tailor in England, where he remained engaged in that pursuit up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1901. His mother was a woman of great strength of character, was the parent of thirteen children, and passed away from earth in 1883 in England. Mark Edwards grew to manhood in his native country, received his early education in the public schools in the vicinity of his early home, and, after he had completed his education, he engaged in farming, and continued in that occupation until 1880. He then determined to seek his fortune in the New World, and, disposing of his property in England, he sailed away to America. Upon his arrival in this country he proceeded to the state of Illinois, where he established his home and engaged in farming for two years, then disposing of his farm in that state to advantage, he removed to the state of Kansas. He continued in the same business in the latter state for a number of years, and, in 1890, came to Wyoming, where he engaged in the sheep and woolgrowing industry, in which he has since remained, meeting with conspicuous success. He is one of the progressive and prosperous stockmen of that section of the state, counted as one of the solid business men and substantial property owners of Carbon county. The first wife of Mr. Edwards was before her marriage Miss Emma Duffet, and she died in 1890, leaving one son, George Edwards, who is still living. In 1899 Mr. Edwards again married, this wife's maiden name being Jessie Sabin, a daughter of William and Addie (Walter) Sabin, both natives of Ohio. Her father died in 1898, at the age of fifty years, being the son of William Sabin, a native of the state of New York, who removed from his native state to the state of Ohio in early life. Her mother was a daughter of John and Mary (Cooper) Walter, both natives of Ohio. The former was a native of the state of New Jersey, who in early life removed to Ohio. The latter was born in 1823, a daughter of John Cooper, a native of New Jersey. He was also the son of John Cooper, who was a soldier of Colonial times, an active participant in the War of the Revolution. Mr. Edwards is one of the representative stockmen of Wyoming, held in high esteem by all classes of his fellow citizens. His success in business has been due to his own persistent and unaided efforts, his industry, energy and frugality and his careful attention to all the details of his enterprise. He has done much to develop the resources of Carbon county, and to promote the best interests of the community where he resides. He is one of the most valued citizens of that section of Wyoming.

ANDREW DOWNS.

Andrew Downs, of Sheridan county, one of the most prosperous and successful farmers and stockgrowers of this section of the state, whose well improved ranch is not only a model in appearance and productiveness, but is also a high tribute to his taste and enterprise, was born in Hancock county, Ohio, on February 20, 1841. His parents, John and Margaret (Foreman) Downs, passed almost the whole of their lives in that state, the father being there native and the mother coming in early life from Pennsylvania where she was born. Mr. Down's grandfather was one of the first settlers in his part of Ohio, and reared his family on its fertile soil, becoming, from the beginning of his Ohio residence, identified with the history of his section in a leading way. His son, the father of Andrew Downs, who was engaged in farming from his youth, died in his native county in 1885, and, three years later, his widow followed him to the other world. Both now rest from their labors and await the resurrection in the county which was so essentially aided and improved by their useful lives. Andrew Downs received a common-school education in his native county, and, after he grew to manhood, he worked for a time with his father on the farm. In the winter of 1865, when the building of the Union Pacific Railroad made the name of Omaha famous all over the world as one of the termini of the great transcontinental highway, he came to that city, or rather village, and, after passing a year there in various pursuits, he organized and conducted a freighting outfit along the line of the new enterprise through Nebraska, and also afterwards through Colorado, hauling material for the road and also supplies for those who were engaged in its construction. Later he freighted to and from the Black Hills, and, at intervals, did considerable mining there and elsewhere. From 1873 to 1882, he made his home and headquarters at Fort Collins, Colo., and there continued his mining and freighting industries with varying success. In 1882 he came to what is now Sheridan county, Wyo., and, desiring a permanent location on good land with promising surroundings, and a safe anchorage in the cattle business, to which he had inclined for years, he took up his present ranch on Prairie Dog Creek, five and one-half miles south of Sheridan, being among the early arrivals in the neighborhood, where for some years he suffered something of the hardship and privation that is an almost inevitable concomitant of frontier life. But he worked away, steadily improving his ranch and building up his stock interests, making the best of a situation, which, while it pinched at first, gave those promises of abundant results of value, which he has largely realized. His property is one of the best improved and most highly cultivated along the creek, and stands to his credit as the work of his own enterprise and courageous perseverance. On April 2, 1893, at Sheridan, Wyo., Mr. Downs was married to Miss Amanda (Wren) Gardner, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Jacob and Amanda (Snook) Wren, the former born in Pennsylvania and the latter in Ohio. They were early emigrants to Iowa, and in Louisa county, that state, the father took up a homestead and farmed it until his death, while his widow yet is living on the homestead. Mr. Downs is an active Republican in politics and gives his party faithful and valuable service, but he has always declined office for himself. Both himself and wife are zealous members of the First Baptist church of Sheridan, prominent in all its works of charity and benevolence.

FRANCIS M. ESTES.

Born and reared on the frontier, hastening from its rugged, but inspiring, life to the deluge of death and horror in the Civil War, confronting on its ensanguined fields a valiant and stubborn foe and meeting his responsibilities with manhood and endurance, after the long war following a useful craft for years in various places, finally settling down in a highly favored region to the peaceful occupation of the old patriarchs, Francis M. Estes, of South Park, in the Jackson Hole country of Wyoming, has seen many phases of human life, met and conquered many difficulties in his career, drunk of prosperity's sweet waters, tasted, at least, many of adversity's bitter draughts, and honestly earned the rest and general esteem he now enjoys. He was born in Hancock county, Ind., on May 26, 1833, a son of John and Matilda (Newland) Estes, the former being a native of Kentucky and the latter of Indiana. His father was a man of public spirit and progressive ideas, and whose usefulness was generally recognized by the people among whom he lived, whom he served well and faithfully for years as a justice of the peace. In the Hoosier state, of which he was a pioneer, he died at the age of ninety, having well sustained the traditions of his South Carolina ancestry, who had been conspicuous in the military and civil history of the proudest of all the states, by giving trend and force to public sentiment in Colonial times, bearing a lofty manhood into the service of their country through the dark days of the Revolution, helping also to shape the infant commonwealth after the close of that war and to start and conduct it along the line of glorious achievement it was destined to follow. Francis M. Estes was one of the ten children of his parents, five boys and five girls, of whom four are now living. He was educated in a log schoolhouse in Indiana, in acordance with the primitive but vigorous methods of his time and location, and, after leaving school, he learned his trade as a plasterer, at which he worked until he enlisted in the Federal army in the defense of the Union on July 8, 1862, in Co. D, Seventy-ninth Indiana Infantry. In this command he saw active and arduous service, participating in the battles of Stone River, Chickamauga, Nashville, Atlanta, and the other battles, engagements and skirmishes incident to the campaigns in which they occurred, and being mustered out at Nashville, Tenn., as a sergeant on June 7, 1865, having risen from the position of a private through meritorious conduct in camp and on the field. After the war he again worked as a plasterer and brickmason in Illinois until 1871, then lived in Indiana until 1880, when he went to Kansas and spent ten years, from there removing to Colorado and there remaining two years. The next two years were passed in Salt Lake City, and, in the autumn of 1894, he came to Wyoming, where he settled on the place he now owns and occupies. It consists of 320 acres of superior land, which is devoted to farming and cattleraising, and makes a pleasant home for his family and a favorite resort for his many friends. Mr. Estes holds memberships in the Masonic order, the order of Odd Fellows, and in the Grand Army of the Republic. He was married in Indiana, on April 11, 1858, to Miss Martha E. McCloney, a native of that state and daughter of Aquilla and Elizabeth (Golep) McCloney, Kentuckians by nativity. The children of this fortunate union are, Thomas B., married and living one mile south of the parental estate; John, who died in infancy; Charles L., who died in Uinta county at the age of thirty; Jennie N., married to R. E. Dodson of Diamondville, this state; James M., living at home. Mr. Estes is an excellent citizen, who finds his highest civil duty in a close and serviceable attention to public local affairs, seeking in all things the good of the community and its proper advancement.

JAMES M. ENOCH.

All climes, all countries, and, especially, all states of our Union, have furnished men of force and enterprise for the development of our great Northwest. From the Lone Star state came to Wyoming James M. Enoch, now a prominent stockgrower, farmer and citizen, living ten miles north of Sheridan, a pioneer in Wyoming, of 1880, who, since that early time has been devoting his energies and influence to the growth and improvement of the state and to the advancement of her people and their interests. He was born in Texas on December 10, 1854, the son of Jason and Harriet E. (Wood) Enoch, the former a native of Texas and the latter of Alabama. On a farm and stock ranch in Texas he grew to manhood, being fully educated in the hard school of experience, which gives good store of worldly wisdom without much learning from the books. It is not to be supposed, however, that Mr. Enoch was deprived wholly of this, for he attended the schools of his neighborhood, but his opportunities for schooling of this sort were limited, for life had for him stern and exacting duties from his early youth, and his devotion to and his proper performance of them now tell in the skill and success with which he conducts the business he has built up. In 1880 he came to Wyoming with the Murphy Cattle Co., then located on Piney Creek, where an extensive cattle business was conducted. He remained with this company until 1886, then came to Sheridan county to begin an independent stock industry, and which he carried on for two years. In 1888 he was elected sheriff of the county, and, after serving a term of two years, he formed a partnership association with Capt. E. Cross in the stock business, which they carried on with profit and success until 1895. In that year he settled on the beautiful ranch on the Prairie Dog Creek, which has since been his home, and on which he has been conducting a prosperous and expanding industry, in the line he has followed through life, handling principally cattle, but having some horses and sheep. His ranch comprises 280 acres of the best land in the neighborhood and he has in addition a considerable acreage of leased land. It goes without saying, in connection with a man of his thrift and enterprise, that he has his place well improved, thoroughly equipped and tastefully adorned, and that it gives every evidence of his skill as a farmer, his capacity as a stockman and of his progressiveness as a citizen. In the consideration of improvements for the section of country in which he lives Mr. Enoch is always in the front rank of the most active and energetic. He is president of the Prairie Dog Water Supply Co. and a member of the Kearney Lake Reservoir Co. His knowledge of the stock industry and his executive ability were recognized by the leading stockmen of the state in a signal manner when he was sent in 1882 to St. Paul as the stock inspector for the Wyoming Stock Association, and his fidelity and great capacity in the discharge of these duties in this position won him general commendation. In 1889 Mr. Enoch was married in Sheridan to Miss Laura J. Buckley, a native of Wisconsin. She died in 1896, leaving three children, James H., Minnie B. and Laura J. Mr. Enoch is recognized as one of the leading citizens of the county, one of its bulwarks against the inroads of improper enterprise or narrowness of spirit, as well as one of its most capable and far-seeing developers and civic forces.

JOHN W. FADDIES.

It is quite remarkable to what an extent the Scotch nation has impressed itself upon the civilization of the New World. Go where you will, in the older settled eastern states of the Union, the corn states of the Mississippi Valley, the grain belt lying west of the great Father of Waters, into the large cities of the country or among the ranches and mines of the West and the pineries of Michigan, Minnesota and of the Pacific coast, everywhere you will find Scotchmen in the front rank of activity; leading men of their respective localities. We are led to these reflections in considering the useful life and activities of John M. Faddies, the popular foreman of Mine No. 1 at Cumberland, Wyoming, who, born in Scotland on December 5, 1857, and yet in the early prime of life, has attained a position of marked responsibility as the logical sequence of his ability, honesty and great capability. Mr. Faddies is a native of Dunbartonshire, Scotland, and a son of David and Elizabeth (Train) Faddies. He was one of their ten children, of whom seven are now living. His father was a son of James Faddies and the family has been established in Scotland for many generations, producing in each, in due succession, citizens of the best character, quiet, unostentatious and God-fearing people. David Faddies, a miner in Scotland, became interested in the teachings of Mormon missionaries and, in 1871, came with his family to Utah, to become a unit in the great aggregation of that industrious and faithful people, who, by their tireless industry, have literally made the desert to blossom as the rose. In that new country the father and mother conscientiously labored, acquiring and holding the high esteem of the people of their community, until they were summoned from earth, the father in 1879, at the age of seventy-five, and the mother in 1887 at the age of seventy-eight years. They await the resurrection in the little city of Coalville, where they are buried. John M. Faddies received the solid education of the Scotch schools, early engaged in coal mining in his native land, and this vocation he has followed all of the years of his life from that early time. Quick to learn, cool, resourceful and energetic, it is not surprising that, after coming to Utah with his parents in 1871, he did not have to labor long before his undoubted qualifications secured his appointment as an assistant mine foreman. He had scarcely passed his legal age of manhood when this office came to him, and, in this service he conducted himself with such wise prudence and ability, that, in 1901, he was placed in the highly responsible position of foreman of the mine, which he is now holding and giving the best of satisfaction in the discharge of its onerous duties. Mr. Faddies was married on April 2, 1877, in Coalville, Utah, with Miss Isabelle Sim, a Scotch lassie and a daughter of Robert and Isabelle (Hendry) Sim. They have had ten children, of whom six survive, and the names of the children are: Elizabeth, wife of Benjamin Bagnell, of Cumberland; Isabelle, died at three years of age; David T.; Robert S.; James; Mary; Lewis, John and Samuel, all three dying in infancy; Martha V. Mr. Faddies has ever taken an active and a prominent part in public, educational and political affairs, and wielded an important influence. He was a delegate to the first Democratic convention that met in the state and was a strong man in its proceedings. Circumstances have changed his political creed, for he is now an influential Republican. He is a very useful member of the school board of Cumberland and holds religious membership in the Church of Latter Day Saints. He is a strong factor in all measures standing for the advancement of the community, county and state, and both himself and family rank in the highest estimation of the best people of his section, while in the pleasant home circle a generous hospitality ever exists, winning the stranger as well as their friends.

ROBERT FADDIES.

One of the popular and influential citizens of Almy, Wyoming, is Mr. Faddies, who is a native of Kilwinning, Scotland, where he was born on September 21, 1850, a son of Robert and Jeannette (Wilson) Faddies. The family has long been renowned in Scottish history and has ever been conspicuous for those knightly characteristics, valor and courtesy. The father, born in 1824, died in 1889, was a lifelong miner, a man of good parts and reputable life, and a son of Robert and Lida (Thompson) Faddies. This elder Robert died in 1863 at the age of seventy years, his wife passing from earth ten years later at the venerable age of ninety years, a veritable "Mother in Israel." The mother of our subject, who was a daughter of Alexander and Jeannette (Kennedy) Wilson, still resides at Kilwinning, at the age of seventy, honored and reverenced by all of her acquaintance. The subject of this review, Robert Faddies, was provided with that solid education given in the excellent national schools of Scotland until he was nine years of age, he then engaging as a miner in the coal mines, where for twelve years he gave steady and honest labor, and acquired that practical knowledge of the business that has been of great service to him in the western country of his adoption. In 1881 Mr. Faddies emigrated from Scotland, crossing the Atlantic and choosing Indiana as the state of his first residence, here continuing to be identified with mining, subsequently engaging in the same vocation in Utah. His persistent industry, his genial disposition and his fund of general information and technical knowledge of his profession, made him many friends, and he was ever held in high esteem, being prospered in his undertakings and labors. In 1886 Mr. Faddies came to Almy, Wyo., where he is now an esteemed citizen, and worked at mining until he turned his attention to that profitable industry, the raising of stock. Securing a homestead claim of 160 acres, lying on Bear River, not many miles from Almy, he has added to his estate until his holdings now constitute a fine estate, where he is developing a most convenient and pleasant home, and conducting a prosperous business in his special line of industry, giving especial attention to the raising of cattle. Mr. Faddies has been twice married; first, in 1870, with Miss Elizabeth McCutcheon, who was a daughter of John and Mary (Anderson) McCutcheon, old residents of Kilwinning, where she was born in 1850, and died in 1886, and where her body is now quietly reposing in the ancient cemetery. The children of this union were Robert and Mary (twins), Jeannette and Lida. The second marriage was with Sarah Bartlett, on

April 25, 1892. She was born in Wales, the daughter of George and Jane (Lewis) Bartlett, the father being a native of England and coming to America and crossing the plains as a pioneer of pioneers of Wyoming. Mrs. Faddies had been previously married with Frank Murphy, by whom she had three children, Alice, Nettie and Thomas, and from whom she obtained a divorce. She has borne two children to Mr. Faddies, John and Sarah. This family stands high in the social circles of the community and a pleasant hospitality radiates from the fireside. Mr. Faddies also takes great and active interest in local matters of public interest, being an ardent member of his political party and a very highly esteemed citizen of his section of the commonwealth.

ISAAC FERGUSON.

A self-made man, and essentially the architect of his own fortunes, the subject of this review enjoys distinctive prestige as one of the leading citizens of the community in which he resides. Isaac Ferguson is a son of Jacob and Frances (Humble) Ferguson, both parents having birth in England. By occupation the father was a carpenter, and, for many years, he followed contracting and building upon quite an extensive scale. About 1850 he brought his family to the United States, settling at Salt Lake City, Utah, near which place he engaged in farming, also devoting much of his time and attention to contracting and to merchandising. He continued these different lines of industry until within a comparatively recent date, when, by reason of infirmities incident to advancing age, as well as on account of the comfortable competence he had acquired by years of honorable toil, he retired from active life and is now living among his children. Jacob Ferguson is a man of excellent repute, a devoted member of the Mormon church, a great lover of his family and his home, and stands high in the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens. He has long been one of the leaders of the church to which he belongs, and, by a life void of offence towards God and man, has long demonstrated the genuineness and worth of applied Christianity. Mrs. Ferguson is also living, and, like her husband, she is active in religious and charitable work, coöperating with him in promoting the interests of the church with which they have been so long identified. Jacob and Frances Ferguson are the parents of twelve children, seven sons and five daughters, of whom five are living, Isaac being the eldest of the number. Isaac Ferguson grew to young manhood on his father's farm in Utah, meanwhile attending, as opportunities afforded, the public schools of his neighborhood. While still a youth, he began earning money for himself at different kinds of employment, and, later, he engaged to raise sheep for a share of the proceeds, continuing the latter business in his native state until 1890. In that year he came to Wyoming, and here took up a homestead of 160 acres, situated on Hams Fork, about twenty-one miles north of Kemmerer, subsequently obtaining possession of the same amount of desert land not far distant. Here he started in the stock business, beginning with only eight head of cattle and eighteen horses, and suffered a serious reverse in the following year on account of the hard winter that visited Star Valley. Nothing daunted, however, Mr. Ferguson, with commendable energy, rallied from his stroke of ill-fortune, and, restocking his place from time to time, was soon on the high road to prosperity. Considering his modest beginning, and the misfortune which overtook him at the very outset of his career, it is doubtful if any other man in this part of the country has met with the success that has attended Mr. Ferguson's efforts in the stock business. He made many valuable improvements on his place, increased his stock largely, and in time became one of the most enterprising and prosperous men in the valley, a prestige which he still retains. In addition to his business affairs, Mr. Ferguson has taken an active interest in public matters, being largely instrumental in introducing schools, serving as a member of the local board of education ever since the district was organized. He is public spirited, in all that the term implies, a promoter of enterprises calculated to advance the interests of the community, both materially and otherwise, being in many respects a leader among his fellow citizens. He is held in high esteem by all who know him, and he shows himself worthy of every mark of confidence with which he has been honored. On May 13, 1882, was solemnized the ceremony which united Mr. Ferguson and Miss Mary Fenn in the bonds of wedlock. Mrs. Ferguson is the able daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth (Cox) Fenn, natives of England, and she has borne her husband these children: Isaac, died in infancy; Frederick, died at the age of two years; William George, Isaac, Ellen, Ida, Essie, Frances.

THOMAS A. FRANCIS.

Long connected with coal mining in his native country of Wales, England, and, through his technical knowledge thereof, identifying himself with noted coal operations in the United States for a long term of years in a prominent way, Thomas A. Francis has also laid broad and deep the foundations of a remunerative agricultural life, and is passing the evening of his days in his beautiful rural home, located fifty miles north of Rock Springs, Wyoming, his estate embracing 340 acres of the richest agricultural land of the country, where he is conducting farming and stockraising operations with very satisfactory results, being considered one of the leading men of a wide range of country, his family standing high in the regards of the better people of the county. Thomas A. Francis was born in Glamorganshire, South Wales, on September 12, 1838, a son of Thomas and Rachel (Williams) Francis, who descended from families that had been resident in Wales from time immemorial. The father, a cokemaker, was the son of another Thomas, who was a farmer, and, in the family of this last named Thomas, were twenty-four sons and daughters, all born to one marriage. This remarkable fecundity, however, did not descend to his progeny, for in our subject's father's family were but nine children, and, of these, but two are now living; three of the number emigrating to America. Accustomed to labor from early years, the little attendance Mr. Francis could give to the Welsh schools did little more than start him on the road to knowledge, but this little he increased in America by diligent study at night-schools, while working in the mines, by self-tuition and by carefully selected reading, until he now possesses a broad range of practical and technical knowledge, that surpasses in utility the knowledge obtained by many men in a university course. Emigrating from Wales in 1865, he made his first objective point a central location in the coal fields of Pennsylvania, continuing to be there employed for about three years, when, going to Mahaska county, Iowa, he there conducted mining operations until 1871, at which time his broad understanding of the principles underlying the successful operations of the mines brought him the advanced position of mine boss, and, in 1875, he was placed in charge of a prospecting crew operating in Lucas county for the Whitebreast Coal and Mining Co., and here both his practical and scientific geological knowledge were of great advantage to his company, for at Lucas, where other coal men had diligently prospected and searched for ten years with utterly fruitless results, he was the first to discover the valuable coal deposits existing at that place. Here he very fully developed the new mines, placing them on a solid and paying basis, being in full charge of their operations, until 1882, when he came to Wyoming to recuperate, his health havng become impaired. He here engaged as a mine foreman in the opening of the new mine, No. 6, at Rock Springs, continuing to be thus employed and also in the care of the mine until he closed it in 1886, on account of the great riot at that place. Remaining with the same employers, he had full charge of the Jefferson mines thereafter until 1894, being a trusty, faithful and efficient employe. Changing to another and more independent station of life, Mr. Francis then purchased the place where he now resides, 340 acres of most fertile and productive bottom land, lying in the Pipesville district, along the Big Sandy River, and there engaged in the stock business, which he has continued and is continuing with very satisfactory results, having developed a place, attractive in appearance and well equipped for the successful carrying on of his extensive operations. Mr. Francis has long been a member of the Masonic fraternity, while, as a zealous Republican, he is quite prominently associated with public affairs, being a frequent delegate to county and state conventions of his party. On November 15, 1859, at Powtypridd, Wales, he was united in marriage with Miss Eleanor Phillips, a daughter of William and Mary (Jenkins) Phillips, natives of Wales. Her father, a son of Edward and Margaret (Williams) Phillips, was a farmer, and she was the eldest of his three children and is the only one now living. Mr. and Mrs. Francis have had ten children, William P., died in Wales, aged four years; John, died in infancy; William P., married Miss Margaret Z. Cox, and is residing about forty miles from the parental home; John C., died at seventeen years of age in Iowa; Mary R., died in infancy; Harry T., married Miss Ida V. Davis, and lives at Weiser, Idaho; Margaret A., married John T. Chambers, a sheepman of Uinta county; Arthur J., married Miss Margaret J. Decker, and is living at Little Sandy; Edward O., deceased; Albert, deceased. Mrs. Francis is truly more than an ordinary woman, for, beside the care of the large family which has been placed in her keeping, she has been the faithful helpmeet and adviser of her husband in many of his important operations, and it is not too much to say that, in many ways, his fortunate career has been the more prosperous by her practical ability and sound common sense.

DAVID A. FAKLER.

The city attorney of Newcastle, county attorney of Weston county, chairman of the county central committee of his political party, and chancellor commander of the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias, official life has found in David A. Fakler, now of Newcastle, Wyoming, a readiness and capacity for the proper discharge of its duties, and has been free and generous in bestowing upon him its honors. He is a native of Winona, Minn., where he was born on June 16, 1867, the son of William and Cecilia (Juixle) Fakler, German folk by nativity, who came to America when they were young and were married at Winona, where they engaged in farming, until 1878, when they removed to Sioux Falls, S. D., and, near that growing place, continued their agricultural pursuits. The mother died on August 6, 1897, and the father survives, making his home at Sioux Falls. David A. Fakler remained with his parents until he was twenty years of age, attending the public schools, as he had opportunity, and finishing his education with a special course of training at the Sioux Falls Business College. In 1887 he came to Wyoming, and, locating in Crook county, worked on the range and ranches, living frugally, saving his money and preparing himself for a more exalted station in life. He used his opportunities to gather cattle and horses, selling them at good profits, thus carrying on a small, but agreeable and advantageous, business for himself. In 1893 he removed to Newcastle and secured employment as a stenographer for M. B. Camplain, Esq., a leading attorney of that place, he having acquired facility in the art of shorthand after learning it at the business college. He studied law while working for Mr. Camplain, and was admitted to the bar on April 22, 1896. After practicing alone for eighteen months he formed a partnership with Mr. Camplain, and was associated with him in the practice of his profession until the spring of 1898, when the partnership was dissolved, because of the appointment of Mr. Fakler to the office of county attorney, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of R. H. Vosburgh. He filled this office under appointment until November, 1900, and was then elected for a full term without opposition. His conduct in the discharge of its important, and often trying, duties has won him universal commendation, and has also given the community a high degree of satisfaction. He has, in addition to his official duties, a large and representative private practice, being well esteemed as a forceful and inspiring potency in political affairs. He is chairman of the Republican county central committee, and, in this connection, he has contributed essentially to perfect and make aggressive the organization of his party and to lead it to successive victories. As the city attorney of Newcastle he has given consistency and firmness to municipal authority, and has held its enactments up to a high standard of breadth and efficiency. While nothing in his professional or official duties is neglected, he does not allow them to absorb his whole time or attention. He has a profitable real-estate and insurance business and is interested in oil lands of great promise and value. On May 8, 1896, he was married to Mrs. Liva H. Rounds, of Newcastle, a native of New York. She has two children, Fay and Bertha. Mr. Fakler is the chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias lodge at Newcastle, and holds memberships in lodges of the Red Men and the Woodmen of the World at that place. In religious affiliation he owes obedience to the Catholic church.

FRED W. FREVERT.

The subject of this sketch is one of the representative farmers and worthy citizens of Laramie county, Wyoming, with the agricultural interests of which he has been very closely identified since the spring of 1893. From that time he has done much by his activity and influence to develop the rich resources of this section of the state, besides taking no inconsiderable part in the public affairs of the county. Fred W. Frevert is of German descent and dates his birth from December 23, 1860, having first seen the light of day in Auglaize county, Ohio. His parents, A. F. and Mary Frevert, were natives of Germany. They came to the United States in the early fifties and settled in Auglaize county, Ohio, where the father carried on agricultural operations until his death at his Ohio home. The mother also lived there to the end of her days, departing this life in the spring of 1901. Fred W. Frevert was reared to maturity in his native county, and during the winter seasons of his minority attended the public schools. He grew up a continued help to his parents and remained with them, assisting to run the farm until he reached the age of twenty-four, taking upon himself the management of the place, and the major part of the work, during the last four or five years of the time thus spent. In 1882 he severed his home ties and went to Syracuse, Neb., near which place he worked as a farm laborer for about two years, at the expiration of that time going to Cheyenne county, now Scotts Bluff county, in the same state, where he entered a tract of government land, and at once began its improvement. Not liking the country, however, he sold his place at the end of one year, and, in the spring of 1887, came to Wyoming. Soon after his arrival, he entered the employ of the P F Cattle Co., and, for about three years, worked on the Platte River ranch, principally as driving granger. In the fall of 1890 he returned to Nebraska, and, renting land in Scotts Bluff county, farmed there until 1893, in the spring of which year he again came to Wyoming, and took up the ranch, on the Platte River, twelve miles east of Fort Laramie, which he has since made his home. Mr. Frevert was exceedingly fortunate in his choice of land, his place lying in one of the most fertile agricultural regions of Laramie county, easily accessible to good markets. His own land, and lands in the vicinity, are well watered, and are peculiarly adapted to the growing of all grains, vegetables and the fruits raised in this latitude, and they also produce the finest and most nutritious herbage for grazing purposes. Mr. Frevert has put a number of substantial improvements on his place, adding greatly to its value, and, in the prosecution of his labors as an agriculturist, he has met with success surpassing his fondest expectations. He is also interested in stockraising, and on his ranch may be seen many of the finest cattle in this part of the country. He takes pride in his animals, especially those used for domestic purposes, and is an excellent judge of cattle and horses. He came to Wyoming in comparatively limited circumstances, but, with characteristic energy, he addressed himself to the task of improving his condition, and that he has succeeded in this highly laudable aim is fully attested by the large and well-improved estate now in his possession, and by the respectable positions to which he has attained in the business world. By a well-directed industry, his place has been brought to a high state of tillage, and his home is now one of the most attractive and desirable places of residence in the part of the county in which it is situated. Energetic and progressive, he has made his presence felt in many ways, and his standing as one of the representative citizens of the county is fully and permanently established. On March 19, 1892, Mr. Frevert was joined in marriage with Miss Matilda Broderson, of Germany, a daughter of Christian and Matilda (Mathesen) Broderson, the ceremony being solemnized at Scotts Bluff, Neb. Mr. and Mrs. Frevert are members of the Lutheran church, active in the good work of the same. In politics Mr. Frevert is a Republican, but not a partisan. Since first coming to the West he has made two visits to his birthplace in Ohio, one in 1888, before his marriage, the other with his wife in 1901, which covered two years of time.

L. B. FOSTER.

L. D. Foster, of Lovell, Wyoming, is one of the prosperous and enterprising stockmen and farmers of Bighorn county, whose whole estate is the legitimate fruit of his individual energy, clearness of view and capacity. His early life was darkened by the death of his mother, when he was but an infant, and by the absence of his father, who left home for the gold fields of California when his child was but five years old, and never returned. Thus wholly left to the care of strangers to his blood, and, necessarily, to his own resources for advancement in the world, his condition developed his native strength and flexibility of fiber, making him ready for any emergency which might confront him. Well and wisely has he used the opportunities, which his quickness of perception opened to him, and, with resolute self-reliance and diligent application under all circumstances, he has made his way to competence and general esteem in the new country, to which he came as a soldier of fortune, in 1886. Mr. Foster was born in 1844 in the state of Kentucky, of which his parents, Asa J., and Martha Foster, were also natives. Not long after his birth his mother died, and, in 1849, his father joined the Argonauts in the memorable California stampede of that year. In his native state, the deserted orphan grew to manhood, gathering a little learning here and there, by irregular attendance at the public schools, working at any occupation that was found available, however hard the toil or poor the recompense. In 1872, his adventurous spirit impelled him to seek a better fortune and wider opportunities in the wake of the setting sun, and he went to Idaho, where he engaged in farming and he met his long-absent father, whom he had not seen since he was five years old. For fourteen years he carried on his farming operations in Idaho, coupled with other work of various kinds from time to time, and, in 1886, after many reverses and changes of fortune, he arrived in Wyoming, and located in the Bighorn basin, ready for a new tussle with the fickle goddess, who had been so unkind in his former ventures. He had a partner with him, and their joint capital in money was twenty-five cents. But nothing daunted by this fact, he went vigorously to work on a homestead, which he located on the present site of Lovell, after wintering at the mouth of the Stinking Water, improving his property and reducing it to productiveness and fitness for the stock business he was preparing to conduct on it. After a few years of moderate success in this enterprise, he sold this ranch and bought the one he now owns and occupies, and which has been greatly improved and fructified by his careful and energetic management. For some years he was also engaged in mercantile life in a general store at Lovell. His enterprise in the improvement and development of the new country in which he had settled was not overborne by difficulties or unpromising conditions. Finding his land fertile, but also arid, he opened a ditch from the river near which he was located, by which to irrigate it. This was not only of great benefit to him, but inspired others to the same activity, his being the first ditch taken out of the Stinking Water. His ranch now comprises 480 acres of excellent, well-watered and highly improved land, being one of the choice tracts of the basin. His herds are large, of good breed and quality, and his numerous horses are of pure strains and high grades. With the greater part of his life already passed and the most of his existence full of ups and downs, burdened with toil, darkened with care, menaced with danger and embittered by privation, Mr. Foster can yet look back over it with the proud satisfaction that he ever confronted its severe and trying regimen with courage and fidelity to duty, and through it came steadily forward to a stronger spirit and a higher development; that it prepared him to enjoy more fully the prosperity he has since won, and broadened him for life's later duties and for substantial service to his community and kind; that his present peace and comfort are all the better because of the discipline through which he reached them.

JESSE M. FROST.

Jesse M. Frost was reared on a farm near Albert Lea, Minnesota, where he was born on December 20, 1867, and was educated at the public schools. His father, Mahlon Frost, was a native of Ohio, and his mother, whose maiden name was Nancy E. Ward, came from Pennsylvania. They were well-to-do farmers in Minnesota, and in 1883 they sold their property in that state and removed to Bismarck, N. D., where they remained three years. In 1886 they came to Wyoming, locating in Bighorn county, took up their residence at first on the South Fork of the Shoshone River, and there father and son engaged in hunting and in trapping for two years, when, in 1888, they changed their residence to the place where the son now lives, at Frost Station, and settled on land which they there took up on homestead and desert claims, and on which they started the cattle business that J. M. Frost is still conducting. Since that time the parents have removed to California where they are now living. Mr. Frost has 400 acres of good land and runs about 250 high-grade cattle. He has been thrifty and frugal in his life, as well as industrious and enterprising in his business, and has accumulated a competency, owning valuable property in Meeteetse and also in Cody. His ranch and stock industries, however, form his principal business, and to them he gives a close and careful attention, bringing to bear on their operations, with a view to securing the best results, the intelligence acquired from judicious reading and discriminating observation, omitting no effort on his part considered necessary to the full fruition of his hopes in every respect touching the business in which he is engaged. The well-improved condition of his ranch proclaims his energy and skill as a farmer, while the appearance of his cattle showed the care he bestows upon them. He is well-known as one of the progressive and wide-awake stockmen of his neighborhood, whose business capacity and sagacity has impressed itself on everything of which he has taken hold, and his public spirit and breadth of view respecting local public affairs, have made him a factor in all matters tending to the advancement and improvement of the community. He is a valued member of the lodge of Modern Woodmen of America at Cody, and gives to its affairs the same earnest attention and zealous service that he gives to every interest which he has in charge. On September 27, 1899, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Brannon, a native of Illinois, but, at the time of her marriage, residing at Cody, where the marriage occurred. They have these children, Jesse and Lisle and Wilmet.

JAMES FRANCIS.

The subject of this sketch, James Francis, was born in the city of New York on March 5, 1840, a son of Michael and Jane (Rourke) Francis, both natives of Ireland, who came from their native land to the United States in 1839, and established their home in New York, where the father followed railroading. James was the oldest of their family of twelve children. He received his early education in New York, and in the public schools of Illinois, to which common wealth his parents removed during his childhood. Upon leaving school, he secured employment from Judge White, who was at that time largely interested in the overland transportation, and drove an ox team overland to Omaha, in the territory of Nebraska. Subsequently, he joined an overland train, and came to the new placer mining discoveries in Last Chance Gulch, Montana, where the city of Helena is now located. Here he engaged for a time in mining, and was interested in the construction of the first quartz mill erected in Montana. After disposing of his interests in Montana, he removed to Leesburg, Idaho, where he continued mining for about two years, when, locating at Montpelier, he followed the dual occupations of hunting and trapping for two seasons, and then accepted a position in the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad at Rawlins, Wyo. He was soon promoted to foreman, and was actively interested in the great strike at Rock Springs, Wyo., in connection with which it became necessary to call out the United States troops at Fort Bridger. He then removed to Evanston, Wyo., where he continued as foreman for the railroad for a short time. Resigning this position for the purpose of engaging in business for himself, he came to the vicinity of Cokeville, where he embarked in the business of getting out and hauling ties for the railroad. After continuing in this vocation for some months, he sold out and removed his residence to Iowa, where he followed agricultural pursuits during the next ten years. At the end of that time, he again came west, and located his present ranch property, situated near Raymond, Idaho, about eleven miles north of Cokeville, where he has since been engaged in the business of ranching and in cattleraising. Here he is now the owner of a finely improved farm of some 320 acres, being one of the substantial ranchmen and stockgrowers of that section of the country. In 1869, at Webster City, Iowa, Mr. Francis was married to Miss Catherine Bresswait, a native of Germany. To their union was born four children, namely, Michael W.; Mollie, deceased; Anna, now married and residing in Dubuque, Iowa; Tessie. His first wife passed away in Iowa, and, on November 19, 1887, Mr. Francis was united in marriage to Miss Rebekah Price, at Montpelier, Idaho. She is a native of Pennsylvania, being a daughter of Alfred and Jane (Williams) Price, the former a native of England, and the latter of Wales. Six children have been born to them, Nettie, Mary J., Sadie B., James Raymond, William Richard and Cleon Sanford. The family are highly respected in the community where they reside. Mr. Francis is one of the enterprising and public-spirited stock and ranchmen of western Wyoming, active and foremost in all public improvements, and has done much to advance the interests of that section of the state.

ARTHUR H. FYE.

One of the promising young men engaged in the business of cattleraising in Laramie county, Wyoming, is the subject of this brief sketch, Arthur H. Fye, whose address is Hecla. He is a native of Jo Daviess county, Ill., born on August 17, 1873. His parents were long respected residents of that county, and are now residing in Laramie county, Wyo. The subject of this imperfect review grew to manhood in his native state of Illinois, and received his early school training in the public educational institutions of the state, and, in 1890, he accompanied his parents on their long journey when they removed their residence from Illinois to the state of Wyoming. After his arrival in the latter state, he continued to remain at the parental home, assisting his father in the work and the management of the home ranch, and of the cattle business, in which the latter was engaged about five years. He then secured employment as a range-rider for various companies, handling cattle in Laramie county and continued in that occupation for about three years, earning the reputation of being one of the most efficient and capable cattlemen in that section of the state. In the year 1898 he accepted a position in Montana, and there he had charge of a band of cattle for a short time. He then resigned this position and removed his residence to Butte, Mont., where he accepted a position in the employ of his brother, Edward Fye, who was then engaged in the coal business at that place. He remained here, busily engaged in Butte, occupied in this employment until 1900, when he again returned to the state of Wyoming, and, associating himself in business with his brother, Boyd M. Fye, took a lease on the well-known Gilchrist ranch, situated on the Middle Crow Creek, about seventeen miles west of the city of Cheyenne, and since that time they have been successfully engaged in the business of raising cattle at this place. The energy, perseverance and industry of these brothers in the prosecution of their business is well known, and they are pushing their enterprise with commendable vigor and ability. Arthur M. Fye is one of the most respected citizens of the community where his home is located, and is a young man who is certain, if dire misfortune does not attack him, to make a name and fortune.

JAMES GADBY.

This well-known stockman and farmer, whose ranch is on Hilliard Flat, Uinta county, Wyoming, was born in Derbyshire, England, on May 11, 1843, a son of William and Sarah (Wells) Gadby, the former of whom was also a native of England, but the latter was a native of Wales. William Gadby, the father of James, was a distinguished engineer in England, and his father, who was also named William, was in his day an astronomer of celebrity. James Gadby is the next to the eldest of eleven children born to his parents, of the other ten, James, the eldest, is deceased and William, who follows James in order of birth, is a resident of Illinois. The parents of this family both died in England. James Gadby, in whose interest this sketch is principally prepared, came to the United States in 1881 where he was employed in coal mining three years, when he returned to England and remained until 1886, then came back to America, located in Colorado and mined for some time, thence coming to Wyoming and for about eighteen months he mined at Rock Springs, Sweetwater county, and he then entered rural life on his present farm of 160 acres on Hilliard Flat, where he has since been engaged in both stock-raising and farming. Mr. Gadby has been three times married. His first venture on the matrimonial sea was made in England in 1868, when he chose for his companion on life's voyage, Miss Alice Haynes, a daughter of William Haynes, but she was called from life when she was but thirty-nine years old, although she had then borne him eleven children, of whom but one is now living, Alice M., the wife of Herbert Brown [illegible] Evanston, Wyo. The second marriage took place in 1883 also in England, when Miss Kate Thomson became his wife. She died in Nottinghamshire, England, leaving no children. His third marriage to Ann Bates, a daughter of William and Sarah Bates, also took place in England. The present Mr. and Mrs. Gadby are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church, to the support of which they liberally contribute and its pious teachings are daily manifested in their upright walk among their neighbors and their fellow citizens, by whom thev are highly respected. Mr. Gadby possesses all the public spirit and independence of principle and sense of justice inherent in his race, and these have never been contaminated nor perverted by the mutations of time nor by the influence of the many classes of people it has been his fortune to have met. His integrity is inflexible and he is a good type of the industrious, sober yeomanry of England, improved and broadened by his wide connection with the affairs of both the old and the New World.

DR. CYRUS T. GAMBLE.

The life of a rural doctor on the frontier is full of toil and calls for stern endurance. The day's work, and often that of the night, covers many miles of hard riding, frequently in storm of wind or rain or snow, over bad roads through a wild and often dangerous country. His hardships and adventures, though often thrilling in the recital, seem, however, to him in the experience only the regular and natural features of his daily vocation. He is inured to toil and exposure and knows no other life. Moreover, Nature, distributing her favors with a system of constant balances and compensations, gives him, through his very hardships, a toughness of fiber and a flexibility of function, which keep him in condition for his work, and enable him to continue it long and do it well. Dr. Cyrus T. Gamble, of Diamondville, Uinta county, belongs to this class of public servants, for in his career he has exhibited much of the heroism of the class. He was born at Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, on September 25, 1856, one of the ten children of Moses and Margaret (Smith) Gamble, the father a native of Canada and the mother of County Cavan, Ireland. The paternal ancestors were the oldtime Campbells of the renowned Scottish clan of that name whose history is glorious in peace and war and voluminous in all the chronicles of Scotland. One branch of the family emigrated in early Colonial times to America and settled in Pennsylvania, from which branch the Doctor is derived. His father was a prosperous carriagemaker, a man of domestic tastes, devoted to his home and family. In mature life he left his native heath and settled at Westport, S. D., where in 1897 his wife died, and where two years later he also passed away. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Of their ten children seven are living. The Doctor received a thorough public school education in his native land, and got his professional instruction at the Fort Wayne College of Medicine, from which he was graduated in 1886. He entered on the practice of his profession in Michigan, after two years of close attention to it in that state, removing to South Dakota where he practiced for three years. He then came to Almy, Wyo., and there served as physician and surgeon for the Rocky Mountain Coal and Iron Co. for nine years. From there he removed to Diamondville, on his arrival taking the position of physician and surgeon to the Diamond Coal & Coke Co., which he is still filling, with great credit to himself and with benefit to the company and its employes. He is, like his father, a man of strong domestic tastes, warmly attached to his home and its pleasures. He is also fervently devoted to his profession, making it his chief concern, being a diligent and discriminating reader of its literature and an intelligent practitioner in all of its branches. He is a member of the International Railroad Surgeons' Society, the Intermountain Medical Association and also belongs to the American Medical Association. In fraternal relations he affiliates with the Odd Fellows, the United Workmen and the Woodmen of the World, holding memberships in these orders at Diamondville, where he is the medical examiner for all of them. He was married at Leola, S. D., on October 25, 1888, to Miss Elizabeth A. King, a daughter of William and Alice (Oliver) King, natives of England, but for years residents of Ontario, Canada. Three children have been born to the Doctor, Blaine, LeRoy and Irene. To the duties of her attractive home and the judicious rearing of her children, Mrs. Gamble gives attention, but finds also time to give a generous inspiration to the social circles of which she is a valued member.

VAN L. GILFORD.

This active, energetic and prosperous resident of Goldsmith, Wyoming, is a native of Richmond, Virginia, where he was born on August 16, 1862, being the son of Edward and Mary (Connor) Gilford, the former a native of the state of Iowa, and the latter of Massachusetts. The father was a physician by profession, and up to 1861 was a resident of the state of Iowa. In that year his sympathies being strongly on the side of the South in the great Civil War which was then raging, he removed from Iowa to the city of Richmond, Va., and offered his services to the Confederate states, and at once received a commission as captain in a Virginia regiment of the Southern army, serving in an official capacity during the entire war. He had been a soldier in the Mexican War, entering the army at the early age of sixteen years. At the conclusion of the Civil War Captain Gilford removed his residence from Richmond to Montgomery, the capital of the state of Alabama, where he was the postmaster of that city for a term of four years. In 1870, he removed his residence to Belton, Texas, and subsequently to Oletha, in the same state, where he resided until his death in 1874. After his active and varied career he lies buried in Grimes county, Texas. The mother is still living at Thornton, Texas. Van L. Gilford grew to manhood and received his early academic training in the schools of Oletha, Texas. After completing his education he learned the pottery trade, in which he was engaged until 1883. In that year, having an ambition to engage in the stock business, he went to the city of Denver, Colo., where he secured employment on a stock farm, for the purpose of acquiring a practical knowledge of the business, to which he had determined to devote his energies. Here he remained for three years, and in 1886 came to Wyoming, and secured a position with the Swan Land & Cattle Co., then one of the largest concerns operating in the stock business in the western country. He remained with this company for four years, riding the range as a cowboy, from time to time acting as foreman of various outfits. In 1890 he engaged in the horse business on his own account, buying stock on the ranges and driving them to the cities for sale in the markets. He followed this occupation with some success for two years, then disposing of his interests to advantage, he accepted a responsible position with the Iron Mountain Ranch Co., where he continued to be employed for two years. In the spring of 1894 he took up his present ranch on Bear Creek, about eleven miles south of Chugwater, Wyo., and has remained here since that time, engaged in cattle and horseraising. He has met with success in his business and has made extensive improvements on his ranch property, having now a fine and comfortable residence, and a large tract of meadow and hay land, equal to any in that section of country. On January 4, 1893, Mr. Gilford was united in marriage at Loveland, Colo., to Mrs. Ollie E. McCarty, a native of Minnesota, and a daughter of Hiram and Jennie (Brown) Swain, the former a native of the state of New York, and the latter of Illinois. The father of Mrs. Gilford, early removing from his native state to Ohio, there engaged in farming, later transferred his residence to Illinois, where he located near the city of Elgin, and followed the same occupation. Subsequently he moved to Faribault, Minn., and was one of the earliest of the pioneers of that state. In 1883 he moved to Loveland, Colo., where he engaged in the manufacture of brick. Of recent years he has been living retired from active business, during the greater portion of the time himself and wife have been making their home with their daughter in Wyoming. To Mr. and Mrs. Gilford two children have been born, namely, Mildred M. M. and Lee W. Two children of Mrs. Gilford by her former marriage, namely Frederick C. McCarty and Edward T., are also members of the household. The postoffice of Goldsmith is at the home of the Gilfords and Mrs. Swain, the mother of Mrs. Gilford, is at the present writing (1902) the efficient postmistress. Fraternally, Mr. Gilford is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, a member of the Cheyenne Lodge, and also a member of the order of the Woodmen of the World, of the same place. His church relations are with the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a valued member. Politically, he is identified with the Republican party and takes an active interest in all public affairs interesting the community.

LAWRENCE L. GIESSLER.

Descending from a long line of creditable ancestors in his German Fatherland, and bringing to successful use in this new land of his adoption those qualities of his race that tend to thrift and accumulation, the subject of this review has passed through various experiences in life, and is now a prosperous trader at Atlantic City, maintaining and retaining the patronage and the good will of a large and ever increasing number of customers by his fairness of dealing, the quality and character of his reliable goods, and their adaptation to the needs of the people. Mr. Giessler was born at Baden, Germany, on August 31, 1855, a grandson of Jacob Giessler and a son of Lawrence and Carolina (Himmelsbach) Giessler, both natives of Baden, where the father was a miller and where he died in 1895 at the age of seventy years, the mother surviving him until 1898, when she, too, was called from earth, at nearly the same age. Of their nine children, four survive, three residing in the United States and one in Germany. Emigrating from Germany after a careful education in the gymnasium of Baden, in 1873, Mr. Giessler crossed the Atlantic westward, continuing his course across the continent until he reached South Pass, Wyo., where he engaged in various occupations until 1877, when he became identified with the stock business, continuing this successfully until 1889, when he closed out his interests, and, in 1890, purchased an interest in the mercantile establishment of James Baldwin, now of Lander, at Atlantic City, and, after successfully conducting this business for a year, he purchased the entire business and has since carried on trade individually and with an annually increasing stock and custom, being recognized as a capable and progressive business man, fertile in resources, quick in perception, vigorous and prompt in action, with a keen eye for the wants and necessities of the community and the power of readily transmuting merchandise into money. In all of his operations, his sterling honesty and justice to his patrons win and retain for him the cordial esteem and regard of his numerous friends. He is the owner of the large and modern building in which his immense stock of general merchandise, groceries, etc., is displayed, while he is also interested in the Garfield mine, a promising revenue producer of the neighborhood. Mr. Giessler is a man of strong domestic tastes and does not care for office, but, as a convenience to the people, he has held that of notary public for the last two years. He is greatly interested in public matters, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in Wyoming Lodge, No. 2, the second lodge instituted in the state. Mr. Giessler married with Miss Emma J. Stegmiller, a native of Illinois, at Lander, Wyo., on June 25, 1889. She is a daughter of John and Ella S. (Steinert) Stegmiller, who were natives of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Giessler have one daughter, Emma J. Giessler.

NERI D. WOOD.

Among the invading footsteps of advancing civilization which broke into the primeval solitude and wild luxuriance of Northern Wyoming were those of Neri D. Wood, one of the well-established and enterprising stockgrowers of the Tensleep region of Bighorn county, whose contributions to the development of the region have been substantial and considerable, and who has, while helping materially in the progress of his county, found a welcome guerdon for his labors in the accumulation of a satisfactory competence for himself. Mr. Wood was born in June, 1862, in the state of Missouri, where his parents, Levi and Margaret (Estes) Wood, were successfully engaged in farming. When he was thirteen years old the family removed to Wyoming, locating about fifty miles north of Cheyenne on Horse Creek. There they carried on a flourishing stock business, and in its service the son Neri rode the range. He continued this until 1885 when they all removed to Johnson county, and there he followed the same occupation for five years longer. In 1890 he engaged in the stock business on his own account near Sheridan, remaining there until 1898. He then came to the Bighorn basin and, securing an eligible location on No Wood River, pushed with vigor on a large scale the cattle business which he had been conducting in a smaller way at his former place. He has 1,120 acres of well-selected land, with a desirable diversity of altitude to furnish the necessary ranges for his stock and on this tract, which is one of the choice ones of this river bottom, he has a herd of 900 excellent cattle and a nice band of well-bred horses and also carries on extensive farming operations, which are among the most advanced and successful in this portion of the county. Mr. Wood may almost be said to have been born to the cattle business, for he began operations in it with his youth and has followed it in its various developments and phases in different places continuously since then. His experience in it has been long and fruitful, and he has applied it in the management of his own estate with great success and discrimination. There is no part of the industry with which he is not familiar from actual experience, there is no emergency connected with it to which he has not proven equal when confronted by it and the evidences of these conditions are everywhere present around him. He was married at Sheridan, Wyo., in 1893 to Miss Sarah Jennings, a native of Texas, but an early resident of Wyoming.

MOSES V. GILTNER.

With his early life darkened by the overwhelming shadow of the great Civil War, and during almost the whole of it more or less dependent on his own resources for advancement, Moses V. Giltner of Spring Creek, in the Jackson Hole country of Wyoming, has well learned that self-reliance, ready resourcefulness and adaptability to circumstances, which have been such potential factors in his useful and successful career. He is a native of Nodaway county, Missouri, where he first saw the light of day on March 3, 1857. His parents were Elias and Mary A. (Huttsell) Giltner, Indiana people who emigrated to Missouri early in their married life. The father was a prosperous farmer when the War between the Sections broke out, and, hearkening to the call of his country in her great emergency, he enlisted in the Union army, leaving his young family to the care of their devoted mother. After the years of arduous service, to which he was destined in the field and on the march, where danger and death ever lurked eager for a manifold prey, he gladly returned to the industries of peace and again engaged in his farming. His able wife died in Henry county, Mo., in 1900, where he is yet living. Moses V. Giltner was the third of seven children. He was educated to a limited extent in the public schools of Missouri, and when he was large enough for the purpose he began farming for himself in that state, and, having assisted his parents in developing the homestead until it was no longer necessary, in 1885 he came to the Northwest, locating in Washington, then a territory, and passed four years in traveling. In 1889 he determined to make his home in Wyoming, and, taking up a portion of the ranch of 320 acres on which he now lives, on Spring Creek, in Uinta county, at once began to improve and develop it, and with such enterprise and success that it is now one of the desirable ranches of a section renowned for its agricultural wealth and its high state of cultivation. He also owns 160 acres on Flat Creek, not far above Jackson, and, on these two tracts, he has conducted a prosperous and successful cattle industry, carrying it forward on a scale of magnitude commensurate with the size and superior quality of his landed estate. His ranches make an expanse of meadow land, relieved by sufficient elevation in parts to give ample range for his breeds of high-grade cattle, yielding fine annual crops of timothy, alfalfa and wild hay, with some grain. The raising of stock is, however, his principal industry, and his shipments are noted for their size and quality. As a leading farmer and stockman of this section of country, a citizen of influence and progressive ideas, a gentleman of engaging social qualities and a working and productive factor in the development of Wyoming, Mr. Giltner is worthy of the high esteem in which he is held and of the commanding position in the community which he so acceptably fills.

JOHN B. GLEAVER.

John B. Gleaver was a native of Germany, and was born in that country on February 25, 1853, the son of Joseph and Elizabeth Gleaver, also natives of Germany. When he was eight years of age his father died, and when ten he began to earn his own living. By the time he reached the age of thirteen he had saved enough out of his slender earnings to pay his passage to the United States, and he made haste to come, arriving at Berlin, Wis., in the spring of 1866. His new home opened to him at once with hospitality, and he found profitable employment on a farm, although he could scarcely speak English. For nine years he worked and prospered in that state, and in 1875 came to Colorado where he passed a year. In 1876 he made his advent into Wyoming, locating in Laramie county, and there, falling in readily with the genius and leading industry of the locality, became a range-rider. He followed this occupation in that neighborhood for a year or two, then removed to Saratoga, in Carbon county, where he continued it until 1880, when he came to the Bighorn basin, after having been married on May 1 of that year, at Rawlins, to Miss Ida V. Wilson, a native of Kansas. For nine years after settling in the basin he and his wife worked for Otto Franc, he being for the greater part of the time foreman in the business. In 1889 they took up their residence on land of their own and started in the stock business. In 1893 his wife died leaving one child, their son, Otto F., who was born on May 1, 1884, and who was the first white child born in the Bighorn basin. Since his son's death, which occurred suddenly at Grand Island, Neb., but a short time ago, Mr. Gleaver has been despondent and never recovered from the effects of this serious loss. His life was wrapt up in his boy and many times during his illness Mr. Gleaver was heard to say he had little desire to live. It was this feeling which undoubtedly hastened his death, which sad bereavement took place on June 1, 1903. In 1898 Mr. Gleaver's second marriage occurred at Millbank, S. D., he being united on this occasion to Mrs. Harriet (Faribault) Campbell, a native of Minnesota. Mr. Gleaver was an enterprising and progressive man and won the esteem of the people of his community by his untiring energy and activity in behalf of the advancement and improvement of the neighborhood and county and his high character and strict integrity. All that he had and was he made himself, unassisted by favorable circumstances or the smiles of fortune. His own indomitable industry, persistency and business capacity were the factors from which his estate was built up, and these would have made him a success in any line of activity to which he was adapted and under any circumstances. One of the early settlers in his valley, with a large circle of friends, and a wide acquaintance, he will be sadly missed. Death has indeed removed an old landmark, a sturdy citizen, whose history is interwoven with the progress and development of the Grey Bull Valley.

H. M. GODFREY.

H. M. Godfrey, one of the leading commercial factors of his section of the state, who is conducting a popular and well-stocked emporium at Lovell, has passed almost the whole of his mature life in the farther West, and has thoroughly imbibed the spirit and genius of its people, entered with zest and zeal into its methods of thought and action, been closely and intelligently identified with its progress and development, and aided materially in giving trend and force to its institutions. He was born in the state of New York, on August 25, 1834, the son of New England parents, Daniel F. and Mehephzibah (Taylor) Godfrey, who were born and reared in Vermont. In his native state Mr. Godfrey grew to man's estate and received a common-school education, and, in 1856, when he was twenty-two years of age, he sought opportunity to win the favors of fortune in what was then a part of the western frontier, locating in Wisconsin, where he remained three years. In 1859, at the time of the Pike's Peak excitement, he crossed the plains to Colorado, but halted on the way at a good point on the South Platte River, where he established a road ranch, and had charge of the postoffice for a number of years, giving his name to the Godfrey bluffs, which were so called in his honor. He came to Wyoming in 1885 and located at Douglas, and from there as headquarters was engaged in freighting for two years. The next two years he passed at Glenrock, then came to the Bighorn basin and took up a homestead on the Stinking Water, one mile below the site on which the present town of Lowell has since risen. Here he was occupied in farming and raising stock until 1900, when he sold out and opened the merchandising establishment at Lovell, which he has since then been successfully conducting. His enterprise has grown from a rather small beginning to its present splendid proportions, and been transformed from a child of hope and promise into one of the leading commercial institutions of this part of the state, having a large body of well-satisfied patrons, and a high rank in the mercantile world for sound business methods, down-to-date management and a comprehensive scope, embracing in its well-selected stock everything suited to the trade of a well-informed and critical community, which it enjoys in a large measure. Mr. Godfrey is an active, working member of the Masonic fraternity, and has long been a devotee before its sacred altars. He was married at Denver, Colo., to Miss Annie Godfrey, a native of Wisconsin, who died at Lovell in 1900, leaving six children, Frank, Pearl, Rubert, Platt, Annie and Bliss, all of whom are yet living and at the parental home.

M. D. GREGG.

M. D. Gregg, of Thermopolis, a pioneer of 1875 in Wyoming, and one of the leading citizens of the place, is a native of West Virginia. His parents, Edward and Nancy (Doty) Gregg, were also native in West Virginia, and, when he was two years old, they removed to Iowa, and, four years later, to Adair county, Missouri, where he was educated and assisted on the farm until 1872, when he migrated to Colorado and engaged in mining. In 1875 he came to Wyoming, located at Lander, and, as he expected to make that vicinity his permanent home, he improved a ranch, to which he had acquired title, and brought it to a high state of cultivation, making it in all respects a very desirable home. On this ranch he carried on a flourishing stock business and farming industry until 1897, when he took up his residence at Thermopolis, and built the first bathhouse and hotel at the hot springs in the neighborhood. He discovered, while conducting this improvement, that of the people who sought the curative powers of the springs for rheumatism or other blood diseases, ninety-seven per cent were fully cured. This circumstance, combined with many others, convinced him that these springs are equal in medicinal value to any of the noted and highly advertised springs of any section of the country, of which there is a sufficient record to make a basis of comparison. He continued in charge of the hotel and bathhouse until 1902, when he sold out, having also discovered a process for reproducing engravings from the formation, which he has had patented, and is preparing to fully devote himself and to place it on the market on a scale of magnitude. The portrait is formed in stone, this being the only process of the kind known, which, it is believed by competent experts, will revolutionize this department of art and result in great profit to those who handle it. In politics Mr. Gregg is an ardent Republican and has taken great interest in the affairs of his party. Its principles and its candidates always have his earnest support, while his influence in party councils is felt and heeded. He is a leader of thought in local affairs outside of party lines, being also regarded as one of the most enterprising, public spirited and progressive men in the community. Fraternally, he is connected with the order of Freemasons and with the order of Odd Fellows, and occupies a place of prominence in the regard of the members of these fraternities, being active and zealous in their behalf and aiding in advancing their interests in every legitimate way and manner.

WILLIAM D. GOODRICH.

The story of Alexander weeping for new worlds to conquer is the story of human life in brief. Whether one goes forth to battle in the armor of actual war or in that of peaceful conquest over nature, it is the same. His foot is ever restless, his ambition ever unsatisfied, his work ever incomplete. As soon as one domain yields to his control and becomes his serviceable slave, he looks forth for another to subdue. And so, the pioneers of Colorado, which was once the very frontier of American progress and civilization, or their descendants, as soon as it was reduced to subjection and began to blossom with the flowers and bring forth in abundance the fruits of systematic cultivation, began to find its condition insipid, and to long for the strenuous life of a new war against primeval Nature and the satisfaction of a new triumph over her slowly yielding resistance. Accordingly, numbers of these pioneers pushed out into the unbroken ways of Wyoming and again gave battle to the wilderness. Among them were the parents of William D. Goodrich, who is now a prosperous and progressive stockman, located near Redbank in Bighorn county, Wyoming, who was born in Colorado in 1875, the son of Jacob and Martha (Sartain) Goodrich, native, respectively, in Indiana and Missouri, and early settlers in the Centennial state. When he was nine years old they removed to Wyoming, locating at Lander, and Mr. Goodrich's whole life from that time has been passed within this state. In her schools he received his education, on her soil he began the battle of life for himself, at the fountain of her civil institutions he got his first draughts of political wisdom and inspiration. Before he reached man's estate he entered the cattle indusry as a producer, and he has been connected with it in that capacity ever since. In 1890 he settled in the Bighorn basin, near Redbank, where he has a very desirable ranch of 160 acres on No Wood River, and runs seventy-five to 100 head of well-bred cattle and a small band of horses. He is one of the wide-awake, progressive young men of the county, filled with patriotic zeal for the welfare of his county and state, looking always to the securing of that welfare by the best means available in commercial enterprise, educational facilities of the most elevated standard and social and moral institutions based on broad views and enlightened public spirit. His farm is a model of thrift and enterprise, his cattle exhibit in their condition the intelligent care that is bestowed upon them and also the excellent judgment that is exercised in their selection, while his daily walk and conversation among his fellows show him to be impelled by lofty ideals of citizenship. He is at the same time progressive and conservative in business, and in reference to the local affairs of the community, he is much more concerned for the general weal than for the triumph of any party, faction or personal interest.

JAMES V. GOULD.

Deeply, actively and intelligently interested in all that concerns the welfare of his county and neighborhood, zealous in the support of every enterprise and potency which promises good for their advancement and improvement, James V. Gould has been of great service in the development of his portion of Wyoming, although a resident of the state for less than fifteen years, having come hither in the latter part of 1888, for he was born on February 28, 1858, in Indiana, where his parents, Steven and Almeda (House) Gould, were early settlers, the former being a native of Ohio and the latter of Kentucky. Mr. Gould lived in his native state until 1881, being reared on his father's farm and educated at the public schools in the vicinity of his home. In 1881, at the age of twenty-three, he left the paternal roof and took up his residence in Colorado, where, for three years, he was actively engaged in farming. At the end of that period he went to southwestern Missouri, there continued his farming operations and also carried on an extensive industry in raising stock, and here he remained until 1888, when he was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie C. Carr, a native of Iowa, but, at the time of the marriage, a resident of Missouri. Soon after their marriage they came to Wyoming with the intention of making it their permanent home, and they have resided in the state from that time. They immediately located on the land they now own on the Grey Bull River, and at once began to improve it and to develop a stockraising business and general farming industry, which they have expanded in volume and value in both departments as time passed, until their operations have grown to proportions of cumulative magnitude and reached a high standard of excellence, both in the quality of the products and the manner in which the business is carried on. The ranch now comprises 480 acres of as good land as can be found in the state, and the herds number 200 fine cattle and many horses, all of good breeds and high grades. Upon his arrival in this neighborhood, finding it as yet almost wholly undeveloped, in want of nearly all the conveniences and the civilizing forces of modern life, Mr. Gould went to work assiduously to aid in supplying the deficiencies. He built the first schoolhouse erected on Grey Bull River, and the first church within the territory of what is now Bighorn county. He also took much interest and displayed great zeal and enterprise in building up the industrial and commercial activities of the region, giving especial attention to the development and proper regulation of the stock industry. He is now serving his third term as brand commissioner, in occupying that office he has been diligent and faithful in conserving and promoting the best interests of the stock and the stockmen throughout the territory included in his official district. His family consists of six children, Claude, Vera G., Grace, Myrtle, Dottie and Ora. A sketch of Mr. Gould's brother, William B. Gould, appears on another page.

CHARLES J. GRUNDY.

The subject of this sketch, amid the chances and changes of fickle fortune, has carved for himself an honorable place among the manly men and worthy settlers of Wyoming, and can look back with honest pride upon the hard labor, which was transmuted, by his perseverance, into material prosperity, and the esteem of his fellow men. Born in England on July 8, 1856, to the marriage of Charles and Busana (Gravley), Grundy, natives of that country, he early met the woes of life in the death of his father during his infancy. His mother married again, while he was yet young, a Mr. Thomas Bretton, and they came to this country in 1865. In 1867 they returned to England, and his mother, marrying the third time, they again emigrated to the United States and settled in Bryan City, Wyoming, near which town he has ever since resided. When school days were over, he worked with the railroad company as a lineman and machinist, but, in 1881, took up a claim of 160 acres in Uinta county, to which he has added, and on which he raises both horses and cattle. His mother is still living in Cheyenne and his sister, Elizabeth, is married to James Clark, and resides in Kemmerer. Politically, he strongly advocates all theories of his party, believing that by so doing he is tending to the support of his state, and, indirectly, to that of the U. S. government, of which he is a loyal naturalized citizen. Honest industry, wherever exercised, brings its due reward, and to-day Mr. Grundy ranks with the strong and stable men, who make the rank and file that are forging ahead to place Wyoming among the advanced states of the Union.

JAMES H. GUILD.

One of the forceful and productive factors in the mercantile and industrial world of Wyoming is James H. Guild, of Uinta county, who was born at Lehi, Utah, on January 19, 1861, the son of Charles and Mary M. (Cardon) Guild, a memoir of whom appears on other pages of this work. When he was seven years old the family moved to Wyoming, and settled at Piedmont, in Uinta county. There he was reared and educated, gathering what he could of the sparkling and invigorating waters of knowledge from an irregular and insufficient attendance at the public schools of the neighborhood, for, in those days, life was strenuous to everybody in these parts, and its graces and its accomplishments were compelled to wait until its sterner demands were satisfied. After leaving school, he engaged in ranching with his father, and later became a member of the firm of Charles Guild & Sons, formed for the purpose of carrying on an extensive merchandising and livestock enterprise. In 1881 he settled on the ranch he now occupies, which had been previously located by his father, and from that year it has been his home. It lies four miles southwest of Piedmont and contains 4,000 acres of land, much of which is fit for cultivation, and has been brought to a high state of fruitfulness. In 1898 the Guild interests were incorporated in two companies, one known as the Guild Land & Live Stock Co., and the other as the Guild Mercantile Co., and James H. Guild became a stockholder in each and the manager of the former. To this industrial manifestation he has given his undivided attention and has made it one of the most important and successful industries of its kind in this part of the state. In politics he is a Republican, and takes a definite and active interest in the welfare of his party, although not desiring any place of honor or profit in its gift for himself. He is especially interested in the cause of public education, and, in its behalf, has freely given six years of excellent service to the cause as trustee at various times. Of the fraternal societies so numerous among men he has favored only one with his membership, the Knights of the Maccabees. His ranch is furnished with good buildings and is well equipped for the stock industry. In addition to what it contains as deeded land, there is a very extensive acreage under lease. The entire business in all departments is conducted with a vigor and enterprise, and on a scale of magnitude and success only possible to the best business capacity and the most skillful management, qualifications for which Mr. Guild is well known throughout the cattle industry.

JOHN C. GUNNING.

One of the most popular places of public resort conducted in Rawlins, Wyoming, is that of which John C. Gunning is the proprietor. This genial and sociable gentleman, who was born in Hillsboro, Ill., on January 1, 1854, is a son of John C. and Rachel (Galliday) Gunning, and seems to be blessed with the happy disposition that universally pervades mankind on each anniversary of the day on which he was born. John C. Gunning, Sr., father of the subject proper of this biographical notice, was born in Ohio, in 1820, being later a blacksmith by trade, who, in 1847, removed to Hillsboro, Ill., where he passed the remainder of his life and died in 1877, strongly imbued with the principles of the Republican party. John C. Gunning, the gentleman whose name opens this article, was but four years of age when he was bereft of his mother, but he continued to reside with his father until he reached the age of seventeen, when he left his native state of Illinois and came, in 1871, as far west as Denver, Colo., where he secured employment with the Denver Transfer Co., at freighting. As a teamster for this company he drew in the first machinery taken to the Little Annie mine, at Del Norte, in the spring of 1875, and in the summer of the same year, he went to Silver Creek, although there were but few houses at that place at the time. In the summer of 1876, Mr. Gunning came to Cheyenne, Wyo., whence he made a trip to the Black Hills, again engaged in freighting, and hauled the lumber used in building Fort McKinney; in 1879 he went to work for the Union Pacific Railroad as brakeman, later he was made a fireman, and, in 1883, was promoted to engineer, in which capacity he acted until 1888, when he withdrew from railroading and engaged in the saloon business in Rawlins, where he still conducts one of the most orderly and popular places of public resort in the town. Mr. Gunning was joined in marriage, in 1883, with Miss Mary J. Quinlan, a daughter of John and Margaret (Hays) Quinlan, natives of Ireland, and a niece of Lays, the oldest settler of Wyoming territory. This marriage has been graced with nine children, born in the following order: May Helen, Dan, Franklin, John, Clinton, James, Blaine (who died in October, 1899), Josephine, Marguerite, Charles Lawrence, Cornelius Thomas (who died in December, 1900), and Raphael Celsus. In politics Mr. Gunning is an active Democrat, being prominent as a local leader. He has served his party two years as president of the school board, four years as treasurer of the school board, and three years as president of the city council, of which he is at present a member. He has been a very active member of this body and has well guarded the interests of his constituents, as well as those of the people at large, and he has met universal approbation.

KEON F. HART.

A varied and interesting career has been that of Keon F. Hart, the subject of this brief sketch, now a prominent ranchman and stockman of Converse county, Wyoming. A native of Longford county, Ireland, he was born on October 30, in 1848, the son of Keon and Bridget (O'Farrel) Hart, both natives of that county. The father was a physician and surgeon, who stood high in the ranks of his profession in his native country, and followed that occupation there up to the time of his decease, which occurred in 1859. After the death of Doctor Hart, the widow left her old home in Ireland, and came with her family to America, where they arrived in 1863 and first established their home in the city of New York. The subject of this sketch soon entered himself as an apprentice to learn the trade of piano manufacturing, and followed that occupation in New York city for about ten years. In 1872, he enlisted in the U. S. regular army as a member of the Fourth Cavalry, and was first stationed at Fort Griffin, Tex. With his regiment he remained at this military post and at other places in Texas until 1876, when subsequently to the Custer massacre in southern Montana, the regiment was ordered to Fort Robinson, Nebraska, to be nearer the scene of activity in the Indian wars. They remained at Fort Robinson about three months, and were ordered to the field for a winter campaign in the northern portion of Wyoming. During this time, Fort McKinney was established and named after Lieutenant McKinney, of this regiment, who was killed in action during this campaign. Upon the return of the regiment to Fort Robinson, in the following spring, the subject of this sketch received his discharge, he having served the full term of his enlistment, and, after leaving the service, he went to the city of Omaha, Neb., where he remained for about one year. In May, 1878, the fascination of army service was such that he again enlisted, this time joining the Fourth Infantry. He was ordered to Fort Laramie, Wyo., where he remained four years and six months. In the spring of 1883, the regiment returned to Fort Omaha, Neb., where, this term of enlistment having expired, he again received an honorable discharge, leaving the service with the rank of sergeant. In the summer of 1883 he returned to Wyoming, and obtained a position on a large cattle ranch on Lone Tree Creek, where he remained a short time, and then resigned his position for the purpose of entering the employ of the T. & B. Cattle Co., which was then one of the largest concerns operating in the western country. With this company he continued in the city of Cheyenne, until 1888, when he resigned to engage in business for himself. Coming to the vicinity of his present ranch, on the Platte River, he there located, about one-fourth of a mile from Orin Junction, near the line of the old California overland trail. Here he has since been engaged in the cattle business and is now the owner of a fine ranch, consisting of 320 acres of land, well fenced and improved, with suitable buildings and appliances for the carrying on of ranching and cattle-raising. He was one of the pioneer settlers of that section of Wyoming, and his ranch is one of the historic places of the West, being the place where the overland emigration crossed the Platte River on its way to California during the days of 1849, the old ferry being on his present ranch. On February 22, 1881, at the city of Cheyenne, Mr. Hart was united in marriage to Miss Bridget Gaffaney, a native of the state of Ohio, and the daughter of James Gaffaney, a respected citizen of the city of Toledo. The father of Mrs. Hart followed the occupation of railroading, and continued in that business up to the time of his decease, which occurred in 1882. The family are devout members of the Roman Catholic church, and are actively interested in all works of religion and charity in the community where their home is located. No good cause ever goes from them empty-handed, and they are highly respected. Fraternally, Mr. Hart is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a member of the lodge at Douglas, Wyo. Politically, he is a stanch member of the Democratic party, a conscientious believer in the principles of that political organization. During his experience in the U. S. army, he was for the greater portion of the time under the command of General McKenzie, and saw some very hard and dangerous service. He is a loyal and patriotic citizen of the United States, and, having done his full share in bringing out peace and civilization from the wilderness and savagery of the western frontier, he is honored by all who know his career.

JOHN E. HIGGINS.

Numbered among the pushing, energetic and successful business operators of his section of Wyoming, where, in affairs that are far-reaching and of importance, he is the acknowledged leader, and, being distinctively honored with the office of president of the Glenrock Woolgrowers' Association, and also being a definite and powerful force in the development of the state, John E. Higgins, of this review, should have more than a mere recognition in any volume treating of the state's progressive citizens. He was born in Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, in October, 1857, a son of John and Ann (Lanagan) Higgins, the father being a native of County Connaught, Ireland, while the mother was reared in the north part of the Emerald Isle. The father emigrated when a young man, and, after his marriage, ultimately settled permanently in Wisconsin, when that was the border-land and frontier of civilization and wild beasts and Indians were both plentiful and troublesome. As early pioneers, the family struggled and labored, developing, through hardships, privations and the toil of years, a productive estate from a former wilderness tract, and here the father died in the same year that saw the birth of his youngest son, the subject of this review. After his father's death the family removed to another part of the state, and upon attaining his fifteenth year, Mr. Higgins began life for himself, going to Minnesota, where he was employed for several years in the great lumbering operations of the pineries of that state. In 1881 he came to the present location of Livingston, Mont., and was connected for four years with railroad construction, in 1885 coming to Glenrock, Wyo., one year in advance of the railroad. In this prospective city Mr. Higgins established a mercantile establishment, with which he has been identified to the present, and seen advance from very small size and proportions to a magnitude commensurate with the rapid advance of the country and the skill and business ability of the proprietors. It is now housed and displayed in a creditable store building of 50x100 feet in size, and consists of a full stock of general merchandise, adapted to the needs and desires of the dwellers in the extensive region tributary to the town. In 1897 Mr. Higgins plotted and founded the progressive town of Thermopolis, where he also engaged in merchandising, his first store and entire contents being utterly destroyed by fire on July 31, 1898, involving a loss of $40,000. Such was the energy of its owner that within thirty days a new store was in operation, the business proceeding as if nothing had happened. The mercantile operations at Thermopolis are now conducted by the firm of Higgins & McGrath, our subject being the senior partner. Under his sagacious plans and management, the young, inchoate Thermopolis is rapidly developing into a place of importance, showing great prosperity. Mr. Higgins has extended his business relations successfully into the stock department of Wyoming's great natural resources, having a finely improved ranch between Box Elder and Deer Creeks, where he is running from 400 to 500 head of Hereford cattle with 15,000 to 20,000 sheep. Mr. Higgins was appointed county commissioner in 1894, and was elected to the same office in 1900, while, in 1895, he received a highly flattering vote and election to the State Legislature, where he showed the elements of an able, popular and successful legislator and statesman. His interest in educational matters has been shown by his conscientious discharge of the duties of school trustee for several years, being alive to and active in all plans and propositions tending to the welfare of the community and the state. Fraternally, he is associated with the Masonic order as a Knight Templar. He is also the owner of a fine landed estate in Nebraska, where he is now running 500 head of fine cattle. Mr. Higgins has been most fortunate in his marriage relations, having wedded, in June, 1885, Miss Josephine Amoretti, the daughter of the prominent banker of that name connected with the banks of Lander and Thermopolis, and who stands as a leader in the financial circles of the state, a sketch of whose interesting career appears elsewhere in this volume. His daughter, who received the best educational advantages of the leading countries of Europe, inherits much of her father's financial and business ability, and is a most capable assistant and coadjutor of Mr. Higgins in his numerous branches of commercial activity, and they are prominent in social and society circles of the state, while in their attractive home they are unequalled as entertainers.

JOHN HELLER AND PER OLSEN.

Among the valuable representatives of her industry, intelligence and practical ability, that the far-off land of Sweden has contributed to the wealth of America, must be considered the two half-brothers whose names head this review, and, as important factors in the development of the mining and stockraising departments of Wyoming's prosperity, they deserve a notice in any work treating of the progressive men of the state. John Heller was born in Boden, Sweden, in October, 1863, the son of Johann Vosburg, who descended from ancestors who had for generations resided in that ancient town, and for centuries in Sweden, engaged in lumber operations. Of the three sons and one daughter of his parents, Mr. Heller was the third child. He remained in Boden, receiving a solid education in his native city until 1880, when he emigrated to take advantage of the wonderful opportunities his half-brother, Per Olsen, who had preceded him to America by one year, wrote him about. He came direct to Laramie, Wyo., there meeting his brother. During the twenty-two years Mr. Heller has lived in the state he has made good use of the opportunities that have presented themselves, demonstrated that he was a law-abiding citizen of his adopted country, a genial companion and a most loyal friend. He has been prominently connected with various enterprises of scope and importance and is one of the truly progressive men of the state. He has touched every link in the fraternal chain of Freemasonry to the Thirty-second degree, holding membership in Wyoming Consistory, No. 1, and is a Knight Templar. The Benevolent Protective Order of Elks have also "taken charge concerning him."

Per Olsen. This gentleman is the half-brother of Mr. Heller, who came to this country in advance of him by a year. He was born in Boden, of his mother's first marriage, on April 7, 1858. In 1879, after his school days were ended, he came to America, stopping at St. Paul for a time, thence coming to Laramie, where he was joined by Mr. Heller. For one year thereafter they were employed in the rolling mills, then they removed to Carbon, and during their residence at that place Mr. Olsen was for a time at Buffalo until the fall of 1885, being for the most of the time engaged in mining operations. From there they migrated to Deer Creek, now Glenrock, where they discovered the Glenrock coal mine and filed on the location containing it. They then run a stope down for some 300 feet, at this depth displaying a six-foot seam of lignite coal, of a superior quality. After working this mine, and selling the coal to the neighboring ranchers, there being then no railroad here, in 1887, they sold the property to Baker & Johnston, merchants of Cheyenne, and took up their present property on Deer Creek, one mile south of Glenrock and turned their attention to ranching for several years, prospecting and mining during the winters. They have about 400 acres in their ranch, practically all of it being under sufficient irrigation and raise quantities of alfalfa, besides other crops. They are profitably employed in stockraising, running horses, cattle and sheep, and have fine bands of each. Their ranch is an especially fine property, they have greatly improved it and it now has a new residence of modern style and equipment, good barns, corrals, etc. Mr. Olsen has shown an energetic industry, and is a good example of what a representative citizen should be. He is a Mason and an Elk, while both of the brothers give their intelligent support to all valuable matters of public improvement. They have discovered another coal field, showing a seam of five feet, on which they have filed, the land lying adjacent to their ranch and between it and the coal company's property. On this they have done considerable labor and have sold coal from, it being only 600 feet from the end of the mine switch of the railroad to their shaft. In 1892 they discovered a quartz lead of copper, etc., an assay showing sixty per cent. in copper and four per cent. in gold, while, under the copper, they have a lead vein, showing sixty-one per cent. of lead, eleven per cent. in gold and thirty-one per cent. in silver.

GEORGE Y. HAYS.

One of the leading business men of Fremont county, Wyoming, is the subject of this sketch, George Y. Hays, whose postoffice address is Dubois. A native of Lexington, Missouri, he was born in November 14, 1865, the son of G. C. and Emma C. (Fletcher) Hays, both natives of the state of Missouri. His father was a prominent business man, who was long engaged in the business of stockraising. He was son of John Hays, both the father and mother, whose maiden name was Robinson, being natives of Virginia. The subject of this sketch was the oldest of a family of eight children and came with his parents to the then territory of Colorado in 1870, where they established their residence after removing from the state of Missouri. He grew to manhood in Colorado, and there received his early education in the public schools. After completing his education he engaged in the meat business at Logan, Colo., in which he continued with considerable success for about eight years. He then disposed of his business interests at Logan, removed his residence to the state of Wyoming, where he located on the Riviere Du Noir, near where the town of Dubois now stands, and there engaged in ranching and in stockraising. He continued in this dual pursuit from 1893 to the spring of 1902, when he disposed of his stock and ranch property to the West Lovering Land & Live Stock Co. At the time of this sale he was the owner of a fine improved ranch, consisting of 240 acres of land, having a large herd of cattle and other property and interests. He then formed a copartnership with Hewitt M. Youmans for the purpose of engaging in merchandising at Dubois, Wyo. This place is located on the military road to the Yellowstone National Park, being the natural supply point for a large area of country. In all measures calculated to build up this section of Wyoming, develop its great natural resources and invite settlement and the investment of capital, Mr. Hays has taken a leading part for many years and is looked upon as one of the leading and foremost citizens of Fremont county. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the order of Woodmen of the World, and takes an active interest in the social and fraternal life of the community where he maintains his home. Western Wyoming has no more loyal citizen, nor a more enterprising man of affairs and business than Mr Hays, and he is held in the highest esteem by all classes of his fellow citizens.

FRED D. HAMMOND.

The Hammonds of New York trace their ancestry back to the Hammonds of Massachusetts and New Hampshire, where the name is written on many an antique roll of Colonial days, showing the active participation of the family in every department of human endeavor and patriotic accomplishment, from the earliest days of New England life. Fred D. Hammond, the popular and successful attorney of Casper, Wyoming, springs from this stock, his grandfather, Ransom

Hammond, removing with his family from New York to Wisconsin in its territorial days, and there attaining local fame as a millwright and miller. The parents of F. D. Hammond were Albert R. and Mary (Dwyer) Hammond, the father being a native of New York and the mother of Ohio, his own birth occurring at Depere, Wis., on July 1, 1869. The father has followed successful milling operations in Wisconsin for many years and is now residing at his pleasant home in Depere. Fred D. Hammond was the youngest in a family of five children, and, while pursuing his elementary studies in the public schools, he manifested such a spirit of study and rapid progress that he was early advised and inclined to prepare himself for a professional career, so, after receiving the advantages of a course at Elgin Academy, he matriculated at the Michigan State University, at Ann Arbor, and there passed two most diligent years of study in the literary department, thereafter entering the law department and enjoying the technical instruction in the mysteries appertaining to the study of the law therein imparted, keeping even step with the best scholarship of his class in the preparations of theses, the results of examinations and in the class debates, receiving the coveted degree of B. L. in 1892. Immediately after his graduation, Mr. Hammond began to look up a satisfactory location, passing in this domestic travel about two years of time, in 1894 he located in Casper, Wyo., and, settling down to the active practice of his chosen profession of law, here he is now located, having attained all that is necessary to constitute him one of the able young lawyers of the state, an extensive and a steadily increasing patronage of the best citizens, a successful record as a counsellor and lawyer, a reputation of being a clean, honest person of acknowledged ability and integrity, a popular and useful citizen, whose services in matters of public and private interests have been numerous and ever advancing the welfare of the community. He has capably and creditably filled the office of city attorney of Casper, and is the present efficient chairman of the Democratic county committee. He takes great interest in the fraternal societies of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World, holding various positions and offices in their respective organizations. Mr. Hammond married with Miss Willa B. Brewer, a daughter of Charles Brewer, of Rising City, Neb., on June 16, 1896, and their centrally located and finely equipped home is cheered by a winsome son, Fred D., Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Hammond are decidedly component factors of the best society life of the city, having a large range of valuable friends.

AMOS HILL.

Descending from families identified prominently with the history of the Eastern states, and possessing a distinct and a positive individuality that early threw him into a strenuous life in the wild West, Amos Hill stands as one of the sterling pioneer characters that, alas, are fast passing away. In detail his life story would read like a romance, and, to rehearse it fully, would occupy far more space than the limitations of a work like this would allow, for his life has been a busy and a useful one, an example of honorable dealing, steadfast purpose, fidelity to principle and invincible physical and moral courage. He is a typical old-timer, and, as such, he is honored and reverenced by all who know him. His life began on December 16, 1851, as a son of Elihu and Elmira (McLallin) Hill, natives of New York, his father being a son of William and Ruth (Padin) Hill, who were born in Pennsylvania, while his mother was the daughter of an eloquent Methodist divine, Rev. Isaac McLallin, who was born in Massachusetts of Scotch ancestry, and his wife, Lucinda, a native of Virginia. Amos Hill was one of thirteen children and attained his later 'teens on the paternal homesteads in Illinois and Kansas, learning more from actual experience and hard labor than from the teaching and text-books of schools. He was vigorous and healthy, and yearned for a life of freer action, which he acquired, in 1889, by going to the then primitive Colorado and starting in business for himself with a freighting outfit, traversing the wild country from Canyon City through Leadville to Pueblo and Alamoosa, continuing in this strenuous vocation until 1878, often having thrilling adventures with wild beasts and with wilder men. His outfit, on leaving Colorado, consisted of four six-horse and mule teams. This he sold to a Colorado man coming to Wyoming, and, to secure his pay, he came with him and worked in his employ. While so working he had an altercation with the buyer about the deferred payments, and the quarrel developing into a fight, during the progress of it another employe of the man shot Mr. Hill in the head, the bullet, however, glancing off from the skull, only making a wound that left a good-sized scar. The next day the rest of his money was paid to Mr. Hill and the trouble was over. In 1882 he came to the Fort Bridger section of Wyoming, and here conducted freighting for two years with ox teams, from 1882 to 1884, however, being engaged in profitable trapping for beaver. When these occupations closed he started an enterprise in cattleraising, increasing his herds annually. When the reservation became public land, he located on a homestead on Smith's Fork, and developed a prosperous and attractive cattle ranch, the business of which was cumulative and of marked value. In the course of time his acquisitions were such that he felt able to retire from the life of unremitting labor he had so long pursued, and, disposing of his land and cattle, with his aged and cherished mother he makes his home at Mountain View.

PHILIP HARSCH.

This useful and prominent citizen of Atlantic City, Wyoming, where he is conducting an extensive and profitable blacksmithing business, Philip Harsch, deserves especial mention in this volume, as he is one who did valiant service in the ranks of the Union army of the Great War of 1861-5, and is a citizen of good repute, by his endeavors steadily adding to the development of his home section and the land of his adoption. Mr. Harsch was born in Luxemburg, Germany, on July 2, 1832, a son of Adam and Angelica (Hansen) Harsch, his father being a blacksmith and dying in 1848 at the age of fifty-seven years, while the mother attained the venerable age of ninety years, dying in 1866. Philip was the youngest of their nine children, and was in careful attendance at the excellent government schools of his native place up to the age of manhood, also learning, in a faithful manner, the dual trades of blacksmithing and ironworking. Being desirous of a larger field for his energies than was obtainable in Germany, in 1855 he emigrated, proceeding across the ocean to the United States, where he made his home in St. Louis, Mo., and was employed at his trade until 1861, when he enlisted in Co. C, Fifth Missouri Infantry, for service in the Union army for three months, thereafter enlisting in the First Missouri Light Artillery for three years, in this connection participating in several of the momentous battles of the war and in numerous engagements of lesser character, being twice wounded, but never captured or sent to the hospital. His first experiences of battle were in the bloody affrays at Carthage and Wilson's Creek, Mo., where the lamented General Lyon met his death. From the artillery he was mustered out at Chattanooga, Tenn., but, deeming that his adopted country had further need of him, he for the third time enlisted, becoming a member of Co. A, Sixth Veteran Volunteers, serving for one year in garrison duty in Washington, D. C., Alexandria, Va., and at Harrisburg, Pa., being mustered out with his regiment at Alexandria in 1866. Returning to St. Louis, Mr. Harsch went on to Leavenworth, Kan., and for four months was the blacksmith at the government post at that city, thereafter crossing the plains to Fort McPherson, where he held the same position, being in the civilian service of the United States for twenty-seven months. He then became identified with railroading, following the Union Pacific in its construction from Omaha to Wyoming, in 1869 reaching South Pass, there establishing a blacksmith shop and remaining until 1873, when for two years he was the government blacksmith at Fort Stanbaugh, in 1876 making his permanent home and business headquarters at Atlantic City. Here prosperity has attended his industrious efforts, not only in his trade, but also in the mining interests in which he has invested, having several promising prospects. Mr. Harsch is liberal in his support and contributions to matters of public and local improvement, and is a loyal member and supporter of the Republican party, while fraternally he has been a valued member of the Odd Fellow and Masonic organizations, holding brotherly relations now with Wyoming Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M. On June 21, 1873, at South Pass, Wyo., Mr. Harsch married with Miss Elizabeth Scheeka, a native of Cassel, in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and a daughter of Jacob and Martha Scheeka. Their children are Philip, who is married and resides at Atlantic City; Henry W.; Lenora, wife of R. C. Hunt, the popular postmaster of Atlantic City; Martha E., and Regina. The death of Mrs. Harsch occurred on August 25, 1898, the whole community feeling her loss as a personal calamity and a sad bereavement.

JOHN M. HORNECKER.

One of the valuable contributions of the German Fatherland to the development of the great resources of the western portion of the United States, John M. Hornecker brought from his native land the sturdy, self-reliant and productive characteristics of his race, and has borne in no unstinted measure his share in the toils and vicissitudes that are necessary and integral portions of the advance of civilization, and he has reaped a rich harvest as the result of his exertions, occupying today an enviable position as one of the representative citizens of the county, and as one whose word is as good as his bond. He was born at Baden, Germany, in 1850, a son of John M. and Anna M. (Nusbaumer) Hornecker, the father, whose father's name was Jacob, being a weaver in Germany, but, after the emigration of the family to America, in 1855, becoming a farmer and stockraiser in Holt county, Missouri, serving as a militiaman in the Civil War. His efforts have brought successful results, and there he still resides, the faithful wife and mother having passed to her reward in 1876, at the age of fifty-one years. They had four sons, Ernest F., a stockman of Fremont county, Wyo.; John M.; Albert, now living in Oregon; George, of Lander, Wyo. Our subject received such education as a limited attendance at Missouri schools could provide, and early engaged in practical labor, working for wages on various Missouri farms until 1869, then becoming a driver of ox teams in construction work on the Union Pacific Railroad near Cheyenne, so that his connection with Wyoming dates back thirty-three years. In August, 1869, he came to Miner's Delight, in Fremont county, there became identified with the mining industry, working for others for one year and continuing his labors thereafter for himself until 1872, when, in association with a brother, he built a cabin near his present home, thereafter continuing mining at intervals until 1874, when occurred one of the most eventful periods of his life. Taking a contract to put up hay in the Wind River Valley for the U. S. government, in the prosecution of this enterprise he had many exciting episodes in the way of encounters with and surprises from the Indians, who were upon the warpath, duly accomplishing his purpose, however, and filling his contract. He had met hostile Indians before. He was at the mines in the spring of 1870 when the Arapahoes killed nine men, and was one of the avenging company that drove the savages from that vicinity. In 1877 and 1878 Mr. Hornecker was both clerk and carpenter at the Arapahoe agency, in the latter year making his home upon the nucleus of his present estate of 400 acres of valuable land, lying six miles southwest of Lander, and having plenty of water and being largely meadow land. This property he has highly improved with suitable buildings and accessories for the successful prosecution of his principal enterprise, the successful raising of a fine character of graded Polled-Angus and Jersey cattle, while his industry and care have also here developed a small and thrifty orchard of apple, plum and other varieties of fruit trees, having also small fruits in profusion, making a truly ideal Wyoming home. An active and generous citizen, Mr. Hornecker is public spirited in an eminent degree, is an earnest supporter of the political doctrines he deems best adapted to the welfare of the state and country, and he has been placed in official positions of trust and consequence, having been for six years one of the county commissioners of Fremont county, and, at the present writing, he is occupying a place on the state poor-farm commission. In all that concerns the public weal Mr. Hornecker takes great interest and is generous to a high degree. At Lander, Wyo., on April 25, 1883, occurred the wedding ceremony of Mr. Hornecker and Miss Sarah Jolliff, she being a native of Illinois and a daughter of Abner and Maria (Scott) Joliff, natives of the same state. Mrs. Hornecker is an active and valued member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Lander, and, as well as her husband, enjoys the esteem of the entire community. Their children are Roy, Ora, Amy and Ada.

OLIVER P. HARDEE.

Oliver P. Hardee, a prosperous and enterprising farmer and stockgrower of Bighorn county, living not far from Basin on Shell Creek, has the incentive to patriotism engendered by his own love of his country in all its parts, by his loyal devotion to its institutions and interests and also that which was born of the traditions and history of his family, whose members from early Colonial times have been active and prominent, in all phases of the national defense and in the general productive forces of their country. His grandfather and his seven brothers fought under the great commander in the Revolution, from its opening contest at Bunker Hill, until glory crowned its triumphant banners at Yorktown. And, in the subsequent marvelous growth and development of the land, their descendants have upheld in every relation of life the lofty ideal which they established. Mr. Hardee was born in Iowa, on August 26, 1842, a son of William and Elizabeth (Farley) Hardee, both natives of Kentucky and early settlers in Iowa. He remained in his native state until he was forty years of age, getting his education in her excellent public schools, marrying, when he was twenty-two, among her people, then settling down to an active farmer's life on her soil. There he prospered, and found the circumstances around him favorable and agreeable, until 1882, when he awakened to a desire for the larger range and the freer life of the western plains, came to Wyoming, locating on Goose Creek in Sheridan county. There he took up a homestead and started an enterprise in raising stock and general farming, on a totally different basis from that in which he had formerly been engaged, and found it of sufficient magnitude to occupy all of his faculties and with variety enough in feature to satisfy the longing which had brought him thither. He remained on that ranch until 1891, then sold his interests and made his home in the town of Sheridan for two years. In 1893 he purchased the home he now occupies on Shell Creek, which comprises 160 acres of excellent and highly cultivated land, well furnished with good improvements. On this he has since resided and he has here built up a prosperous and expanding business in the cattle industry, handling now about 150 well-bred Hereford cattle and also a large number of thoroughbred horses. By continual and judicious culling he keeps his stock up to a high standard and by intelligent and careful attention he keeps it in good condition. But, exacting as is his business, he still takes time to give due attention to the affairs of the community, showing active support to every enterprise of value in its advancement or improvement. He is an active member of the Masonic order and, for many years, he has been zealous in attendance on the meetings and deeply interested in the vitality and progress of his lodge. His first marriage occurred in Iowa, on January 14, 1864, and united him with Miss Eliza Bridgewater, a resident of that state, but a native of Missouri, where she was born in 1844. She died in Sheridan county, Wyo., in 1886, leaving six children, Albinus W., Francis O., Amanda E., William E., Maola E., and Lottie B. On August 12, 1896, Mr. Hardee married a second time, his choice being Mrs. Margaret Payne, a native of New York, but living at the time at Sheridan, Wyo., where the marriage ceremonies were celebrated.

WILLIAM HARTER.

Holding worthy prestige among the successful livestock men of Laramie county, where he is also maintaining a representative position as a citizen, it is befitting in this connection to give a brief resume of the leading facts in the career of the gentleman whose name introduces this article. William Harter was born in Erie county, New York, on September 11, 1862, a son of Michael and Kate (Blake) Harter, both of whom were natives of the Empire state. Paternally, Mr. Harter's ancestors were Germans, the family being represented in America as early as the Colonial period. By occupation, Michael Harter was a contractor and builder. He followed his trade for a number of years in Erie county, N. Y., and still lives there, his home at the present time being in the town of Lancaster. William Harter spent the first sixteen years of his life in his native county, and, at intervals, during that time attended the public schools, in which he acquired a knowledge of needed fundamental English branches. About 1876 he left home to make his own way in the world, and, ten years later, went to Montana, where he secured employment on a ranch near Miles City. After passing about eight months there, he engaged with a bridge crew on the Northern Pacific Railroad, and continued in the latter line of work until 1883, when he gave up his place and went to Canada, where he spent ten years about equally divided between bridgebuilding and driving a pack train. Subsequently Mr. Harter traveled quite extensively over the Dakotas, Wyoming, the Indian Territory, Texas and other western states and territories, devoting his time to ranching. In the summer of 1885 he accepted employment on a ranch near Cheyenne; and, during the next six years, drove cattle in that locality, in the meantime acquiring a thorough experience in every detail of the business. In 1890 he came to Laramie county, where he took up a ranch, twenty miles east of Fort Laramie, and, since that time, he has here been actively engaged in the livestock trade upon his own responsibility, building up a large and prosperous business. The place he owns consists of 540 acres of fine grazing land, while, in addition, he leases a tract of 640 acres, all being now fenced and admirably adapted for pasturage. On these lands he keeps a large number of cattle and his success has been such as to win him recognition as one of the leading stockmen of the region in which he operates. Mr. Harter has a pleasant and highly attractive home upon his ranch, and, with his estimable companion, to whom he was united in marriage on July 27, 1893, is well suited to enjoy the many comforts with which his place of abode is supplied. The maiden name of Mrs. Harter was Emma Davis, and the ceremony by which it was changed took place in the town of Chadron, Nebraska.

FRANK D. HELMER.

From an old German ancestry on his father's side, an ancestry which had been for many generations prosperous and substantial in the Fatherland, and which had ever borne a manly and serviceable part in all the elements of progress and greatness in that country, came Frank D. Helmer, now of Bighorn county, Wyoming, living near Bigtrails postoffice, where he is conducting a prosperous and growing stock industry, exemplifying in his daily life the best factors of American citizenship. He was born in 1856, in Iowa, whither his father emigrated when he was a young man. His name was George Helmer, and he married Miss Eunice Polley, a native of New York. They were farmers, and were well-to-do in Iowa, leading lives of industry and thrift, performing every duty of their calling with fidelity. In the esteem of their neighbors and friends they stood well and passed through life without reproach, with a steadily increasing regard on the part of all who knew them. Frank D. Helmer remained at home until he reached the age of sixteen, assisting his father on the farm and attending the schools in his vicinity during the winter months. In 1872 he came west to the Black Hills in South Dakota, and was engaged in the stock business there and in Nebraska until 1888, when he came to Wyoming and bought the ranch on which he now lives and there continued the enterprise he had started in the other states. He owns 310 acres of good range and meadow land, and handles on it 300 well-bred cattle and seventy-five to 100 good horses. He has applied to his business, and to the improvement and equipment of his ranch, all the advanced thought of modern times in his line, and has one of the most desirable places in his section of the county. His stock has a high rank in the markets, and, being bred and kept with care, protected, as far as may be, from every form of disease and hardship, this is a natural result. He omits no effort to secure the best product, and quality is as certain of asserting itself and bring proper returns in the stock market as elsewhere. Mr. Helmer was married in Nebraska to Miss Ada E. Arledge, a native of Iowa, a daughter of Alexander and Julia (Peters) Arledge, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Wyoming. Three children have blessed their union, Charles, Benjamin and Joseph. Their home is a pleasant resort for their many friends, who always receive a cordial welcome and a generous hospitality, and the influence of the family on the local affairs of the community is forceful, all of its strength being used on the side of substantial progress and improvement, there being no enterprise whatever, for the advancement of his country, in which Mr Helmer does not take an active interest.

CHARLES J. GROSS.

One of the most prominent citizens and the leading merchant of the city of Pine Bluffs, Laramie county, Wyoming, was the esteemed Charles J. Gross, whose untimely death, caused by a railroad accident in 1899, robbed the state of one of its most progressive and promising young business men. A native of Beaver county, Pa., he was born on September 11, 1862, the son of Henry and Louise Gross, natives of Germany. The father was born at Wetzler, Prussia, on November 15, 1825, and emigrated in 1848, establishing his home in Beaver county, in the Keystone state, where he engaged for a number of years in farming, then disposed of his farm and entered upon the merchandising business at Wall Rose in the same county, in which he continued with success for the long period of over thirty years, dying on February 17, 1900, and his widow is still at Wall Rose. He was an active member of the Democratic party and always took a leading part in the campaigns of Beaver county. Charles J. Gross attained to man's estate in his native county, receiving his education in the public schools of Wall Rose. In 1882, when he had arrived at the age of twenty years, he went to East Liverpool, Ohio, where he remained about one year, then leaving his position there he removed to the city of Omaha, Neb., where he accepted a position in the employ of the Armour Packing Co., and remained until 1887, in the fall of that year he resigned his position, removed to Pine Bluffs, Wyoming, purchased a small store building, and engaged in general merchandising. He met with immediate success and by hard work and careful attention to business enterprise grew to such an extent that in 1890 it became necessary for him to have larger store room for the convenient accommodation of his increasing patronage. He, therefore, purchased the store and stock of merchandise of another merchant of the place and continued to transact a large and constantly increasing business until 1898, by which time his business had again outgrown his room, and he erected a large two-story block, at that time the largest building of the place. Here he carried on merchandising until his death, on December 30, 1899. While engaged in shipping cattle in Nebraska he met with an accident on the railroad which resulted fatally. He left a large estate to his widow, who still carries on the business

C. J. Gross

along the lines followed by her husband, who was buried in the city of Cheyenne. On February 28, 1892, Mr. Gross wedded at Cheyenne, Miss Mary E. Dolan, a native of Wyoming and a daughter of William and Margaret (Kerwin) Dolan, natives of Ireland, who are well-known residents of Wyoming. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Gross were born three children, William A., C. Crawford and Henry L., all of whom are living. The home life was a notably happy one and Mrs. Gross was a true helpmeet to her husband and a valuable adviser and a safe counselor to him in all his business enterprises. Much of his success was due to her assistance and good judgment, and since his unfortunate death she has demonstrated her financial ability. In addition to her property interests in Pine Bluffs she is the owner of a ranch in Nebraska and of one stocked with cattle about ten miles west of Pine Bluffs, Wyo., her cattle interests being managed by her brothers. She is highly esteemed as a woman of great force of character, as well as of business acumen, and enjoys universal esteem, and the family are devout members of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Gross was a stanch adherent of the Democratic party, always active and prominent in that political organization, and for five years prior to his death he was the postmaster at Pine Bluffs. In his untimely death, the business community sustained a serious loss and the commonwealth was deprived of a most valuable citizen.

W. E. HATFIELD.

Coming to the Bighorn basin in the last decade of the nineteenth century, after seeing much of life in many states of the farther West, and employing his energies in many crafts in various places, W. E. Hatfield brought to the home he has made among this people, and to the work he has done here, a wide experience and a knowledge of men and methods, which can seldom be gathered from any other source.. This experience has been of great service to him here and it has given him success and standing as one of the leading citizens and progressive men of the portion of the state, which he has helped to develop and adorn. He is a native of Missouri, where he was born on April 28, 1867, the son of C. M. and Sarah (Pyle) Hatfield, who had lived in that state for many years. When he had reached the age of nine his parents removed to Kansas, and, in this new home, he completed his education, in that source of great power and safety to the American people, the public schools, and, when he became of age, he started in life for himself in the occupation his ancestors had been connected with for generations, the cultivation of the soil. In 1890 he came to Colorado, after having passed two or three years in his native state. Colorado interested and employed him for a time, and he then came to Wyoming for a year. From this state he went to South Dakota, and there he lived for four years, at Pierre. At the end of that period he once more sought a home and its pleasures in Wyoming, and, locating in the neighborhood wherein he now resides, engaged in the stock business. He owns a fine ranch of 200 acres, where he has a herd of 400 cattle and a band of horses. While the stock industry has been his principal business here, he has not neglected the improvement of his farm, nor ignored the great possibilities of general agriculture in the basin. He has erected good buildings, a comfortable and attractive residence and other structures in keeping with this, and has added to the equipment of his place, for both his principal industry and the subsidiary work of farming, all of the necessary appliances, which are of good quality and the most approved patterns. He has also given to the general interests of the community due attention and the intelligence in practical application which he has acquired from his extensive experience and close observation, while nothing tending to the progress and elevation of the neighborhood has lacked his earnest and active support. He was married in South Dakota, in 1892, to Miss Blanche Carpenter, a native of Indiana, whose parents removed from that state to the place of her marriage when she was young, and she has conducted the domestic interests of the establishment with the same vigor, success and easy grace that have characterized the work belonging to the other activities on the ranch, the home being a model of thrift, enterprise and neatness, of skillful husbandry and good taste.

HEMAN HYDE.

Comfortably, even elegantly, located in the midst of his 320-acre ranch of fine meadow land, on which he raises graded cattle in goodly numbers, and carries on a farming and dairy industry of large proportions, Bishop Heman Hyde can defy the shafts of misfortune and laugh a long siege of them to scorn, for, so far as this world's goods are concerned, he is not only apparently secure against the winds of adverse fate, but may have in addition to the feeling of security he possesses, the enjoyment born of knowing that his estate is the legitimate fruit of his own industry, enterprise and thrift. He is a native of Utah, where he was born on February 3, 1855, his parents, Hon. Rosel and Mary A. (Cowles) Hyde, being natives of New York, who came to Utah in 1848. The father was, while in active life, a farmer, and a man of great public spirit, both in political and in church circles. For a number of years he was an esteemed member of the Territorial Legislature, and also a counsellor of the bishop of his ward. At the age of eighty-nine he is passing a calm and beautiful evening of life in Davis county, in the state he helped to build, and to adorn with all the strength, productiveness and graces of civilized society. His most dutiful and worthy wife died in 1902, at the age of eighty-four. His ancestry came to this country in Colonial days and aided materially in winning the independence and in establishing the infant government of their adopted land, and afterwards dignified and adorned every walk of civil life, their home being in New York state. Heman Hyde was one of nine children, eight of whom are living. He was educated in the public schools of Utah and began life for himself as a farmer in his native state, going thence in a short time to Idaho, where he remained engaged in farming until 1888. He then settled on the ranch he now owns and occupies near Auburn, which was, when he took it up, a sage brush desert, and which he has converted into a veritable garden of fertility and beauty. It comprises, as has been noted, 320 acres of meadow land, is highly improved, in an agricultural sense, has good barns and other necessary buildings, corrals, etc., for its proper uses, and is made unusually attractive by a fine residence which he has erected. This is a modern two-story, eight-room house, of architectural beauty, convenient arrangement, tasteful adornment and complete equipment. Mr. Hyde is a man of progress and breadth of view. He sees clearly what is good for the community in which he lives and lends himself with energy and ardor to securing it. He was one of the public spirited committee that secured the telephone line for Auburn, helping to give the required guarantee. In church work he has ever been earnest, diligent and zealous, being a bishop in Idaho for a number of years, and, after that, a counsellor to the bishop. He was set apart as bishop in Wyoming in 1894 and has held the office continuously since that time, the work of the church prospering greatly in his hands, its harmony being well preserved, all its interests flourishing, its good influences throughout the community deepening and broadening with commendable steadiness and certainty. On May 9, 1878, he married at Salt Lake City, Utah, with Miss Ermina T. Griffith, of Utah, a daughter of Patterson D. and Elizabeth (Carson) Griffith, natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania, respectively. Three children have blessed the union, Heman, Jr., married and living at Auburn; William A., and Dora E., still at the paternal home.

W. S. HUGHES.

One of the leading stockmen of his section, who has made a success in life entirely by his own exertions, skill and industry, and is now the proprietor of a productive estate of 1,120 acres in the Bigpiney district of Wyoming, William S. Hughes well deserves a representation in this volume, which is devoted to the progressive men of the state. He was born in Indiana on August 19, 1860, a son of Stephen F. and Charlotte (Simpson) Hughes, his parents being natives respectively of Kentucky and Indiana. His father, a wagonmaker by trade, was a man of great public spirit and patriotism, demonstrating this most clearly by his protracted service in the Union army of the Civil War, where, at the battle of Chapin's Farm, he sacrificed an arm to his country's cause. He now resides in Leavenworth, Kan., the mother having died in 1876, at thirty-seven years of age. The scanty school advantages offered to Mr. Hughes were presented in a sod schoolhouse in Kansas, and, at an early age, he took up the task of earning his own livelihood, engaging in the stock business, which he followed in Kansas for six years, as an employe of Jerry McGaw, better known as "Wild-horse Jerry." Then, coming west to Nevada, he rode the range for two years, thence coming to Wyoming, where he was employed in the same capacity for The Middle Six and the P. F. outfit until 1885, in which year he worked on the trail for the Hash-Knife proposition, continuing to be so occupied until he came to Bigpiney in 1887. Desiring the greater independence afforded in business operations of his own, and, by his unremitting efforts, having acquired sufficient financial reinforcement to accomplish this, he then made claim to a tract of government land of 320 acres, which was the nucleus of his present extensive realty of 1,120 acres. Here he at once engaged in cattleraising, which, under his discriminating care and successful methods, has attained wide scope and importance, large herds of fine grades of cattle being now marked with his brand. Here also he has developed a fine estate, with a commodious residence of modern architecture and all of the necessaries and auxiliaries required for a successful prosecution of his special branch of agriculture. He is considered one of the leading cattlemen of this section of Wyoming, his judgment and opinion in the line of his business carrying marked weight with his brother ranchmen. In public matters Mr. Hughes is broad-gauged, and liberal, generously aiding all worthy objects, while in politics he actively supports the principles of the Republican party, giving its campaigns appreciative assistance. Mr. Hughes was married on September 16, 1892, with Mrs. Hibbard, a native of Virginia and the widow of T. F. Hibbard. Her parents were natives of Virginia, where her father, John, now resides, her mother being deceased. By her first marriage, she has a gifted daughter, Clarissa A. Hibbard, now a student of the Academy of the Sacred Heart, at Ogden, Utah. Mr. and Mrs. Hibbard have a son, John S. Hughes.

JAMES HUNTER.

One of the distinctively representative young men of Uinta county, Wyoming, one, who, by his own abilities, has attained to a responsible position, and stands well in the circles of his acquaintance as a popular and capable individual, is the person of whom we now make record, James Hunter, the efficient foreman of Mine No. 4, of the Diamond Coal & Coke Co., at Glencoe. He was born at Lanarkshire, Scotland, on April 17, 1867, a son of James and Ellen (Stevenson) Hunter, natives of Scotland, the father being a son of George and Margaret Hunter, who both descended from families established in Scotland for many generations. James Hunter, Sr., was a lifelong miner in the coal mines of his native land, and both himself and wife are still residing in their pleasant Scottish home. Their son, James, was the sixth in order of birth of their sixteen children, of whom eight are now living. James Hunter received a good practical education in the excellent national schools of Scotland, also acquiring skill in the mining craft under the superior training of his father. When eighteen he crossed the Atlantic to Canada, deeming the opportunities for better remuneration and advancement in life far superior on this side of the ocean. For about two years he gave faithful and unremitting service in the Canadian mines and returned to Scotland in 1888 to visit his parents. The experience he had acquired in America gave him great hopes of ultimate success and prosperity in the United States, and he soon left Scotland, making his destination, Rock Springs, Wyoming, to which place his parents and family not lóng after followed him. The home ties of auld Scotia were too attractive, however, to hold them long here, and, after five years' residence in Wyoming, they returned to Scotland. Mr. Hunter continued to be engaged in the mines at Rock Springs until 1899, when his intelligent service received a due reward in his promotion to fire-boss at Diamondville, from thence being sent as foreman to develop the mines at Glencoe, and he has the distinction of taking out the first shovelful of ore from the mine. Energetic, progressive and enterprising, he has neither spared money nor personal exertions in developing the resources of the state, and holds a high position in the community, while, fraternally, he is affiliated with the Odd Fellows' lodge at Diamondville. He was married, on December 31, 1890, at Almy, Wyo., to Miss Millicent A. Burton, a daughter of Joseph and Emma (Allcock) Burton, natives of Nottinghamshire, England, but was now residents of Spring Valley, Wyo. A winsome daughter, Emma, graces the family circle of the Hunter fireside.

ROB R. HAMILTON.

Among the citizens of Uinta county, Wyoming, who occupy a high place in the estimation of its people and who is known as a representative stockman, doing much by his painstaking culture of fine strains to improve the cattle of this section, Rob R. Hamilton, of Smiths Fork, three and one-half miles south of Robertson postoffice, is a native son of Wyoming, his birth occurring at Smiths Fork, on August 23, 1869, a son of Richard H. Hamilton and his wife, who came to this country in very early days in the same year in which his sister and her husband, Hon. W. A. Carter, made their settlement here, and engaged in farming and stockraising. Mr. Hamilton is the oldest of the four children of his parents, and after an education at the public schools, he took up the quarter-section of government land on which is now his home, and became a raiser of stock, a vocation for which he had been amply tutored under the experienced care of his father. He has added 160 acres to his original acreage and raises a fine quality of graded Hereford cattle, usually running about 125 animals in his herd. Mr. Hamilton married in Evanston, Wyo., on September 17, 1890, with Miss Ethel Hewitt, a daughter of Avery and Agnes (McCulloch) Hewitt, the mother descending from an old, time-honored Scotch family. Their children are Harriet E., Ruth Agnes, Clara M., Ethel M. and Helen W. For an extensive record of Mr. Hamilton's ancestry, we refer the reader to the history of Hon. W. A. Carter, on another page of this volume. In the pleasant home of Mr. Hamilton a generous hospitality is dispensed to their appreciative friends.

JOHN T. HAWKINS.

A good type of the industrious, adventurous men who by their energy, thrift, economy and good judgment have attained success in the West and demonstrated the possibilities awaiting the earnest worker in the wild lands of this wonderful western section of the American Union, John T. Hawkins, now a progressive and successful rancher and stockman on Smiths Fork, near Robertson, Uinta county, Wyoming, may be considered an old-timer, as he has been identified with the new land for many years, industriously occupying his time and energies in such vocations as have tended to the material development of the territory and state. He was born in New London, Iowa, on November 28, 1863, a son of Michael and Elizabeth (McNulty) Hawkins, his father being a native of Scotland, a son of Daniel and Mary Hawkins, and his mother having her birth in Ireland. Michael Hawkins was for many years a farmer in Iowa, uniting for years with that vocation the buying of cattle, in which he was an acknowledged expert. He is now living at Dendale, Iowa, his cherished wife having closed her eyes in death in October, 1898, at the age of sixty years, her remains being tenderly deposited in the Dendale cemetery. The third of the ten children of his parents, J. T. Hawkins was early taught the practical lesson that honest labor was the first duty of man, being an assistant to his father in the care of his stock even at an early age. He attended the district schools and made such progress that he continued his education in the excellent academy at New London, and was duly graduated therefrom. Thereafter he was connected with railroad work in Iowa until 1885, when, continuing the same employment, he came to Colorado, and was identified with the Union Pacific Railroad for two years, thence going to Utah and entering the employ of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, but not long thereafter, he closed his connection with railroad operations, coming to Fort Bridger and engaging with Mrs. W. A. Carter as an employe until the reservation was thrown open to settlement, when he filed on the 160 acres where he now makes his home, securing the second choice on the reservation and becoming the possessor of a valuable tract of land. Here he has since given his energies to the development of a superior cattle ranch, and has been prospered in his undertakings, using wise discrimination in the selection of his stock and confining his attention to the finest strains of thoroughbred and graded Hereford cattle, being held in high esteem as a stockman of merit and progressive ways, while his long residence in the West has given unto him a large circle of personal friends. His herd on an average consists of from fifteen to twenty thoroughbreds and from seventy-five to eighty head of finely graded stock. Pleasant, accommodating and unassuming, it is no wonder that he should make friends all along his pathway, for his earnest efforts are always given to all causes of public benefit or worthy private benefactions.

GUSTAVUS HEDER.

One of the sturdy sons of far-distant Sweden, who has personally demonstrated the possibilities of the West in providing a competence and an enjoyable home, Gustavus Heder, a ranchman on Smiths Fork, Uinta county, Wyoming, not far from Robertson postoffice, can surely bless the day when his enlightened courage caused his emigration from Sweden, the land of his forefathers for long generations, for it has resulted in his acquiring here an independence and fortune that he could never have aspired to reach in his native land. He was born near Wennersborg, Sweden, on January 5, 1845, a son of John and Christina (Erickson) Heder. His father, who died before Gustavus was born, was for many years a soldier, and the son was the youngest of three children. Mr. Heder came to the United States when he was a young man of seventeen years, having before this availed himself most studiously of the advantages of the Swedish schools, and, coming directly to Utah, he at once commenced the life of untiring industry through which he has attained his present prosperity, by engaging in agricultural pursuits, which he steadily continued in Utah until 1873, when he came to Hilliard, Wyo., here following his earnest labors of farming, by engaging in various occupations, such as hauling timber, burning charcoal, etc., pursuing these employments with satisfactory financial results for fourteen years, thence removing to Fort Bridger and to the employ of J. Van A. Carter, with whom he remained until the opening of the reservation to settlement, when he soon located the 160 acres of land, where is now his home, engaging at once in its active development, and here, with his son, Albert, he is now conducting a profitable business in the raising of cattle and horses. He has recently taken up 160 acres on the bench near his home ranch, so that his landed property now embraces 320 acres, a large proportion of which is in a fine state of improvement, having substantial buildings and other accessories of ranch life. In Utah, on June 10, 1866, Mr. Heder was married with Miss Charlotte Bockman, a daughter of Oliver and Helena Bockman, natives of Sweden, who emigrated from the old world to Utah in 1866. Their seven children are Albert G., who is married and located near his father; Helena C., wife of John Ovary; Alma H., wife of James G. Megeath; Joseph; Anna. John N. and George O. died in Utah in very early life. Mr. Heder is a progressive citizen and takes an active part in public matters of a local character.

ALBERT G. HEDER.

Inheriting the vigorous constitution and habits of centuries of Scandinavian ancestors, and yet himself a child of the West, the popular and energetic ranchman, Albert G. Heder, is doubly equipped for a successful career. He was born in Utah on May 1, 1869, a son of Gustavus and Charlotte (Bockman) Heder, natives of Sweden, and of whom and their parents extended notice is given previously in this volume. He was barely four years old when he accompanied his parents to Wyoming, and here he attained a vigorous manhood, applying himself to the practical life of a rancher, acquiring in the public schools a solid foundation for the education that has come to him through experience and from mingling with the affairs of the world. As soon as he was large enough to do a creditable day's work, he became an employe of Hon. W. A. Carter in the stock business, continuing to be thus engaged for four years and until the fertile land of the Fort Bridger reservation was given up to settlement, when he located the farm where his father now resides, and permanently identified himself with the stock industry on his own account, being favored in his enterprise and winning success by his proper application of the principles and methods that make for success in his chosen field of endeavor. In association with his father he has here developed one of the beautiful ranches of the countryside, and their success has been deserved. Albert G. Heder is one of the alert movers in all matters of public importance, and to him is due the distinction of being one of the originators of Robertson postoffice and of circulating the petition in this portion of the state asking for the passage of a bill allowing the people here to secure a second quarter-section of government land. This petition was placed in the hands of U. S. Senator Clark, and, through his activity and efforts, the bill was drafted and made a law. Mr. Heder is a forceful factor in all matters of public interest. Miss Metta Marshall, the winsome daughter of Ephraim and Ida (Dotson) Marshall, became his wife on June 22, 1899. They have one child, Myrtle Lucille. For ancestral and other data of the Marshall family, the reader is referred to the sketch of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, on other pages of this work.

MARK HOPKINS.

Among the founders of civilization in the New World, the emigrant ancestor of the Hopkins family of America dates back to Mayflower days, being identified prominently with the progress of the Massachusetts and Connecticut colonies, both in their professional and industrial life and also in the military contingent furnished by those colonies in the Revolution. We can here trace this branch of the family no farther than to John Hopkins, who was a prominent farmer of Hartford, Conn., in the eighteenth century. His son, John, was a lifelong farmer and resident of Connecticut, dying at a hale old age in the commencing days of the Great War of 1861. He was the grandfather of Mark Hopkins, now of Cumberland, Wyo., and his son, John Hopkins, born in 1836, in Connecticut, received an excellent literary and scientific education, becoming an expert civil engineer, following that profession in New York city for over thirty years with marked ability. His death occurred in New York in 1896. His wife, Susan (Shinley) Hopkins, was born in 1837, in Pennsylvania, a daughter of Peter Shinley. Mark Hopkins, the son of this worthy couple, was born in Connecticut in 1860, and he had superior advantages of education in the New York schools, supplementing them by a thorough course of instruction in a Brooklyn college, from which he was graduated in 1878. He had paid especial attention to the technical and scientific branches of mining, and immediately after his graduation began to be occupied with mining engineering in Pennsylvania, conducting this profession with pronounced skill in that state for eight years, thereafter coming to Rock Springs, Wyo., where he accepted the highly responsible position of assistant general superintendent of the coal mines of the Union Pacific at that place, performing faithful service for four years. Later he held a similar position for a term of years in Colorado and Utah, returning to Wyoming and, in February, 1891, assuming his present position in charge of the mines at Cumberland. Mr. Hopkins has long been a faithful adherent of the Republican party, its principles and its policies receiving his hearty support, having been a member of the constitutional convention that established the state of Wyoming, holding the chairmanship of the committee on mines and mining. His marriage to Miss Ella Bright, a native of Pennsylvania, born of English ancestry, occurred in 1886, her parents also being natives of that state. The family occupies a distinctive rank in the social circles of the community and is recognized as a prominent factor in all things tending to the uplifting and advancement of the section.

GEORGE HARTLEY.

Scottish ancestors in the old land and Revolutionary forefathers in the new, have made a family history of which one might well be proud, provided one has lived up to his inheritance, and that he has done so, this short sketch of George Hartley will fully show. He was born near Hartley, Jefferson county, Ohio, on December 31, 1851, the son of Daniel and Samantha (Love) Hartley, native Pennsylvanians and early pioneers of Ohio. Daniel's mother and father, Wm. J. Hartley, were from Scotland, the father farming in this country until he joined the Federal forces fighting for the independence of the colonies, a worthy scion of loyal forefathers. The mother of George, Samantha Love, was a daughter of Thomas Love, also of Revolutionary stock and Scottish ancestry, which brought to the family heritage additional records of patriotism and true nobility, which were to shine forth in the lives of noble sons of the soil in our western states. These two died in Nebraska in 1894 and 1895, respectively. George Hartley engaged in farming for others, both in Illinois and Nebraska, until 1870, when he started for himself in Jefferson county, Iowa, where he remained until 1880, when he journeyed farther west, then engaging in farming for two years in Nebraska. The following six years he spent in the cattle business, near Kemmerer, Wyo., and here he took up 640 acres of land on Horse Creek, where he now lives, owning 800 acres, which he devotes to cattleraising, ranging here several hundred head of stock annually. On February 16, 1880, he was married, near New Helena, Custer county, Neb., with Miss Almeta J. Snider, a daughter of James and Mahalia (Sleeth) Snider, natives of Virginia, and of old Colonial stock that was of German descent. They have had four children, three of whom are living, Charlotte, Ethel and Grover. In Mr. Hartley we find one whose name has stood prominently forth in the annals of several Western states in their early struggles for existence, and one who has ever shown the sturdy pluck, the kind consideration for others and the true courtesy of blue-blooded ancestry, so one is not surprised to find that once, amid the varied fortunes of pioneer life, he spent his last fifteen cents to buy postage stamps for his wife; to which ever ready forgetfulness of self arose his present position among the esteemed pioneers of Wyoming and his place in public favor.

VAUGH HUFFORD.

Vaugh Hufford, a prominent young business man of Evanston, Wyoming, was born in 1873 at Jenningsville, Pa., being the son of Jeffery and Adeline E. (Dull) Hufford. His father, a retired farmer, still living at Strasburg, Pa., was born there in 1832. He was proud of his calling as a farmer and made it his devotion as well as his business. No doubt it was thereby that he is now able to live in comfortable retirement. He served four years in the Civil War, enlisting at its outbreak in Co. M, One Hundred and Fifty-second Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery. He was the son of Peter and Katie (Trydeley) Hufford, the former, born in Germany, settled in Pennsylvania as a farmer and lumberman, and died aged seventy-seven years, the latter a native of Connecticut, married in Pennsylvania, where she died in 1836. Vaugh Hufford's mother was born in Burlington, Pa., in 1836. She is a woman of the home-loving order. She was married in her native state, and still lives there. She is a member of the Methodist church. Her parents are Joseph and Mary Dull. Vaugh Hufford was reared and educated in Pennsylvania, graduating in 1891 from the Pennsylvania State College, a master of the science and art of draughting, in which he has found steady and remunerative employment from the first. He went from college to the Bethlehem iron works in his native state, thence to the Brooklyn navy yard; later to Rhode Island, thence to the Dixon Manufacturing Co., at Scranton, Pa., to Clark Bros., Belmont, N. Y., to the Atlas iron works, Wilkesbarre, Pa., to Cramp's shipyard, Philadelphia, to the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to the Walker iron works, of Cleveland, Ohio., and back to the Lehigh Valley Railroad. Next he went with the Union Pacific, and with this road he remained until the May preceding this writing. Since then he has been in the oil and map business, and located at Evanston, Wyo. He has extensive oil claims in Wyoming, and is connected with the American Consolidated Co. and other corporations and industries. Mr. Hufford is a clean-cut young man of affairs, unmarried, in all matters being a quick, prompt, resolute and successful man of affairs, who holds a conspicuous place in business and society circles.

CHARLES HEIDRICK.

A successful ranch and stockman, who is also largely interested in mining, is the subject of this brief review, Charles Heidrick, now residing in the vicinity of Jelm, Albany county, in the state of Wyoming. A native of the state of Pennsylvania, he is of German descent and was born in 1861, the son of Jacob and Catherine Heidrick, both natives of Germany. His father emigrated from the Fatherland in early life, and in the Keystone state he established his home and there engaged in the occupation of farming. He remained here for a short time and then disposing of his property in Pennsylvania he removed his residence, in 1852, to California. Here he engaged in the business of fruitgrowing, in which he continued, with varying success, for a short time and then returned to Pennsylvania. Not being satisfied with business conditions, as he then found them on his return, he again went to the Pacific coast, where he followed fruitgrowing, ranching and mining up to 1871, when he removed his residence to the state of Missouri, here settling in the southwestern portion of that state, where he engaged in the pursuit of farming up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1878. Fraternally, he was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and, in political life he was a stanch and enthusiastic adherent of the Republican party and he took an active and useful part in public affairs during his lifetime. The mother, who was a daughter of one of the leading German families who settled early in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed away in 1863 in Eldorado county, Calif., and was buried in that state. The subject of this sketch, Charles Heidrick, grew to manhood in the states of California and Missouri, and was at home with his parents up to the time of the death of his father in 1878. He received his early education in the public schools of California and Missouri, but after the death of his father he was compelled to leave school and assist by his labor in the support of his mother and the family. Securing employment at first as a farm hand in the vicinity of his home, he remained there in that labor for about one year, and later came to the state of Nebraska, following this occupation. Believing that the opportunities for making a fortune were greater in mining than in farming, he removed to the state of Colorado, and there engaged in silver mining for a number of years and up to the spring of 1885. He then disposed of his interests in Colorado and came to the territory of Wyoming. Here he located in the vicinity of his present home, and first entered upon the business of mining, in which he is still interested. His mining properties are known as the American No. 1 and the American No. 2, and are considered very valuable claims. Upon his first coming to Wyoming, he also located a preemption claim and engaged in a small way in the business of cattleraising. He has continued in this pursuit down to the present time and has been very successful, gradually extending his business operations from year to year. In 1888 he was united in marriage to Miss Idessa Baker, a native of Kansas and the daughter of M. H. and Anna J. Baker, respected citizens of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Heidrick have five children, James E., Gracie Pearl, William Earl, Charles Edward and Minnie May, all of whom are residing with their parents. Fraternally, Mr. Heidrick is affiliated with the order of Woodmen of the World and he is also a member of the American Protective Association. Politically, he is an ardent member of the Republican party, for years been active and prominent in the affairs of that party. He has held the office of justice of the peace in the community where he resides, discharging the responsible duties of that position with ability, and with a sense of justice that won for him the commendation of all classes of people.

ALBERT HOGE.

To the development and substantial gain of the United States no land has contributed more than the German Fatherland, whether the comparison be made in mere physical force or in reference to force of character, both elements of good citizenship. Among her esteemed contributions, who have planted and cultivated in the New World the manliness and persistent application, the thrift and industry, the sturdy independence and the mental energy for which her people are noted at home, is Albert Hoge, of Crook county, Wyoming, practically the founder of Sundance and now one of its most esteemed citizens. He was the first settler in what is now Crook county, and, on the land on which he first "stuck his stake," a new and promising municipality has grown into being, which has at his behest taken its name from the majestic mountain at whose base it lies, and which was called Sundance Mountain from the fact that in the early days the Indians gathered on its shaggy side to carry on their wardance from sunrise to sunset, in its performance to show their bravery and endurance to their pale-face enemies. Mr. Hoge was born on January 28, 1835, in Prussia, the son of Frederick and Louisa Hoge, also natives of Germany, where the father was a miller to the end of his life. There their son, Albert, grew to be sixteen years old, receiving his education in the state schools and yearning for opportunity to see and mingle with the great world far from his hamlet home. Accordingly he went to sea when he was yet a youth and sailed on merchantmen for fifteen years, touching every part of the Mediterranean and most of the navigable Atlantic in his numerous voyages. In 1866 he enlisted in the German navy and served for a term of years, returning to the merchant marine in 1870, on his first trip reaching New York. He then determined to abandon the sea, and, going to Chicago, began a term of service on the great lakes. Quitting this in 1875, he came westward to the Black Hills in search of gold, and there followed prospecting and mining for four years. In 1879 he came to Wyoming, and yielding himself as boldly unto the pathless wilderness, as he had done to the pathless sea, he preempted a claim on the land where the townsite of Sundance is now plotted and settled upon it as a permanent home. But the quickening march of civilization into this region made it necessary to prepare for a town, and he laid out and named the new town of Sundance, built a hotel and a store, and gave to the new enterprise a healthy impulse towards its present commercial and political importance. His were the first buildings erected in the place, and, after three years successful use, he sold them and took up his present ranch situated three and one-half miles south of the town, and here he has since remained engaged in farming and raising stock. He has 480 acres of well-improved land, forming one of the attractive and desirable agricultural properties in the county, and he carries on an extensive stock business. He also owns considerable property of value in the town of Sundance, and his stepson, George Durkee, owns the two ranches adjoining his. When he came into Wyoming Mr. Hoge was one of a party of six who were attacked by Indians at the old stockade, now the residence of Mr. Burns, where one of the party was killed. For some years the savages were hostile and gave their white settlers much trouble and annoyance. But the hardy pioneers persevered in their determination to remain and conquer the country, and, in course of time, they were able to enjoy the fruits of their valor in a permanent and prosperous peace. In the spring of 1883, at Sundance, the town he had founded and named, Mr. Hoge was united in marriage with Mrs. Sophia (Brown) Durkee, a widow, having three children, George, Charles and Carrie, who had come with her children to make her home at Sundance in the home of a brother the year before. She died on June 17, 1901, and two of her children are living elsewhere. George, however, makes his home with his stepfather. In his politics Mr. Hoge is an active Republican. The country in which he settled in the land of his adoption has prospered and developed into a populous and enterprising section under his inspiration and guidance; the people among whom he has lived hold him in high esteem; the mercantile, agricultural and educational forces he has set in motion are flourishing; he can look upon the work of his hands and the products of his energies, and see that they are good. And, thus blessed with the realization that he has not lived in vain, he can find enjoyment in both prospect and retrospect during the remainder of his well-spent life.

ALEXANDER C. HENDERSON.

Nature has no choice spots for the birth of her great men. According to her needs and occasions the earth is all Athens, all Stratford-on-Avon. When a man is required for any definite purpose, she produces him, apparently without regard to circumstances, flinging him into the crisis fearlessly. She knows her brood, and those whom she singles out for great events never disappoint. Sometimes, in her gladsome bounty, she produces at once a whole family of capables, then shoves them into the environments which develop them into what she intended. An impressive illustration of this truth is given in the life and record of the Henderson family, of which Alexander C. Henderson, one of the prominent and successful farmers and stockmen of Crook county, Wyoming, is an honored member. This family record contains the recital of distinguished services to our country in peace and war. It is silvered with the white light of patriotic daring on many a bloody field of the Civil War, but darkened with the tragic touch of death at Shiloh, where one son sealed his devotion with his life, and in a hospital ward, where another son died from the effects of privations and exposure in the service. The record is enriched with faithful and unyielding devotion to duty along the beaten paths of life, when naught of public clamor or danger called our hosts to arms; and has been rendered glorious by conspicuous service along the line of great events in the person of one of its distinguished members, Hon. David B. Henderson, a brother of the subject of this writing, who, during the past three National Congresses has wielded the Speaker's gavel in the House of Representatives with eminent success, guiding the activities, concentrating the wisdom, stimulating the industry and smoothing away the acerbities of that great legislative body. He has a life story, which, of itself, is sufficient to give the name a lofty and lasting place in history; and his brothers have been no less faithful to duty in their several stations. Speaker Henderson is a product of our rural life in the Middle West, and passed his childhood, youth and early manhood on the paternal farm in Iowa. He enlisted in the Union army in September, 1861, as a private, was elected and commissioned first lieutenant of his company, and he served with it until he lost a leg in battle. He afterward reentered the army as a colonel and finished his term of service. He rose to distinction both as a lawyer and publicist, was many times elected to Congress, was three times Speaker of the House of Representatives; and, finally, when his blushing honors were thick upon him, disagreeing with the policy of his party on vital issues, rather than surrender his convictions he surrendered the scepter of power, voluntarily retiring to the sweet repose that comes only to the couch of private life. Alexander C. Henderson was born on November 15, 1834, in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, the son of Thomas and Barbara L. (Legg) Henderson, also Scotch by nativity. The father was a brewer in Aberdeenshire, but brought his family to America in 1845, and, settling in Fayette county, Iowa, engaged in farming until his death in 1882. Three years later his widow died, and both are buried in the soil hallowed by their useful labors. Their family consisted of eight children, seven sons and one daughter. Three of the sons were members of the Twelfth Iowa Infantry in the Civil War, in which two lost their lives and the third a limb. Alexander was one of the family party which came to the United States in 1845, and in the schools of Iowa he completed the education begun in those of Scotland. After leaving school, in company with his brother, David B. Henderson, he conducted agricultural operations on the homestead for a number of years, and, after his brother went into other business, he had the entire charge of the farm and the care of his parents until death came for them. In 1892 he again sought the frontier life, coming to Wyoming and homesteading on the ranch he now occupies in Crook county, seven miles south of Sundance. Here he cast anchor and has since remained, fully engaged in cattleraising and farming, expanding his business from year to year, growing in the good will and esteem of his neighbors as his usefulness in their local affairs became more and more apparent. In politics he has been a lifelong Republican, beginning his allegiance to the party by voting for Lincoln for President the first time he was a candidate, and since adhering to the faith then adopted with unvarying steadfastness. In January, 1867, Mr. Henderson was united in marriage with Miss Minerva Teeter, a native of Clayton county, Iowa, the ceremony taking place in Fayette county, that state. Her parents were Moses and Anna (Cook) Teeter, natives of Canada who moved into Iowa soon after their marriage and there conducted a prosperous farming industry until the death of the father in 1890, and the mother is still living in Clayton county. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson have six children, Winifred, Mortimer, Anna, David, Barbara and Allie.

THE HAWKEN BROTHERS.

From time immemorial there lived in Cornwall, England, a numerous family of thrift and enterprise, always alive to their opportunities and ready to make the most of them, bearing their part bravely and cheerfully in the affairs of the state, whether that part involved the weight of arms and the hazard of battle, the chance with capricious wind and wave on the high seas, or the peaceful pursuits of husbandry or mining at home, making their distinct mark in every line of activity, typifying in every phase of being the admirable qualities of their race and section. This was the family of Hawken, a scion of which, named William, lived and flourished on the native soil about the middle of the nineteenth century. He married with Elizabeth Rundel, also descended from an old and well-established Cornish family, and they had seven brawny, brainy sons, all of whom have contributed essentially to the development and improvement of Wyoming, building up profitable industries in her midst, giving character and trend to her local institutions, guarding jealously her good name in business and statecraft, ever raising the standard of her citizenship.

Charles R. Hawken, the eldest of these sons, was born in Cornwall, at the hereditary fireside, on January 1, 1853, and there he grew to manhood, was educated and worked for years on the farm with his father. In 1888 he came to Wyoming, there joining three of his brothers, who had preceded him to the New World by several years, and, from his arrival, he has been a respected and prosperous citizen of the state, carrying on an extensive cattle industry in Crook county, and taking an active and serviceable interest in the government and public sentiment of his section of the country. Soon after his arrival he began to acquire land by taking up a quarter-section of land adjoining the tracts held by his brothers, and he has added to his possessions from time to time, until he now owns one body of 640 acres in that neighborhood and another of 160 acres, lying not far from the town of Sundance. His stock industry has grown to good proportions and high standing, being carried on with intelligence and judgment, and his position in the community is enviable and well-secured, having been won by force of character and grace of manner. His is a high type of manhood, well worthy of esteem in every relation of life. In politics he is an ardent Republican, in business a careful and successful manager, in social life a helpful and genial factor, in citizenship entitled to a high regard.

Harry O. Hawken.—The second in order of birth, but, by common consent of the five brothers, whose life-story is here recorded briefly, being the American head of the family, Harry C. Hawken, was the pioneer of the name in this part of the country, having left his home and friends in merrie England in 1878, and, in company with his brothers, William and Thomas, joined the great army of industrial conquest that was moving westward over the untamed wilderness of the United States. He was born on October 17, 1857, and remained at home until he was twenty-one years of age. In America he first, for one year, halted in Ohio, then came to Laramie City, Wyo., near which rich settlement, with his two brothers he engaged in the sheep business until 1884, when, after wintering two seasons in California, they all came to Crook county, the brothers coming first with a large band of sheep, and Harry soon after joining them. He took up the ranch he now occupies on Black's Flat, eight miles south of Sundance. In 1887 the partnership with his brothers was dissolved, and he sold his sheep and bought cattle, and since then he has given his attention to this branch of the stock industry with gratifying success. He was one of the first settlers on the Flat and has contributed most essentially to the improvement of the region, giving to the work the benefit of a stimulating spirit of enterprise and the inspiration of an excellent example. He is a representative citizen, well-known, highly esteemed, prosperous, progressive and broad-minded. He holds allegiance to the Republican party and takes an active interest in politics, serving his people as a worker in the ranks of citizenship and also in responsible official stations. He is now a member of the board of county commissioners, and, in this important office, he has won the commendation of his fellow citizens. On October 28, 1889, he married with Miss Julia Thompson, a native of Pennsylvania, a daughter of Clinton and Rebecca (Grisley) Thompson. Her father was a leading lumberman in the Keystone state and there died in April, 1901, in Clearfield county, where her mother is yet living.

Thomas R. Hawken, of near Sundance, Wyoming, has been a resident of the commonwealth since 1888, having come hither with his brother, Charles, in that year. He was born in Cornwall, England, on September 8, 1867, and reached his majority on his father's homestead in that country, being educated at the country schools of his neighborhood and working between times on the farm. On their arrival in Wyoming the two brothers formed a partnership in the cattle business, and continued it until 1902 on the ranch now owned and occupied by Charles. In that year the partnership was dissolved, and Thomas Hawken secured a lease of his brother, John's, ranch for a period of ten years, moved thither and began an enterprising cattle business on his own account. In this he is prospering and the industry is rapidly expanding, as he is utilizing judgment and prudence in its management, bringing to bear on its development and successful operation the results of reflective reading and careful observation, being fully convinced that in his line of activity, mind controls matter as effectively as in any other, and using a goodly portion of the fruits of his labor in improving and building up a ranch of his own on which he homesteaded in 1901. He was united in marriage with Miss Carrie G. Durkee, of Sundance, on October 30, 1895. She was a native of Buffalo, N. Y., a daughter of Silas and Sophia (Brown) Durkee, also natives of the Empire state. Her father was a popular and efficient teacher in Buffalo, and he died there in 1882. After his death the family came to Wyoming, and, since their arrival here in 1882, Mrs. Hawken has never been out of the state. Her mother died in a hospital in Omaha on June 20, 1901, and was buried at Sundance. Mr. and Mrs. Hawken have two children, C. Floyd and Ruth E. Mr. Hawkens is an ardent Republican.

Albert G. Hawken.—From the peaceful, picturesque, highly cultivated vales and hillsides of old England, where every foot of ground receives individual attention, to the wild llanos of the great Northwest of the United States, where even broad acres attract no special notice, and nature yet revels in luxuriant freedom, is a long step in distance and conditions, but it is one which many men have joyfully taken to their permanent advantage. Among this number is Albert G. Hawken, one of the prosperous and respected ranch and stockmen of Black's Flat, in Crook county, eight miles south of Sundance, Wyo. His life began in Cornwall in 1868, and there, under the paternal rooftree, he grew to manhood, without incident worthy of special note, attending the schools of the vicinity and working on the farm as he had opportunity. In 1892, in company with his parents and his younger brother, Alfred, he came to America, proceeding at once to Wyoming, where he joined his elder brothers, who had become well-established in the country, and from its wild luxuriance had gathered substantial fortunes and secured good standing in their community. For five years after his arrival, he worked on ranches, riding the range with the most daring, thereby acquiring knowledge of the country, health of body and breadth of mind. In 1897 he purchased a ranch on Black's Flats, eight miles south of Sundance, where he started a stockraising enterprise of his own. He has since taken up a ranch near the first, and both have been improved with a spirit and taste that are highly commendable. Mr. Hawken was married at Sundance, on October 22, 1896, to Miss Lillian W. Lyons, a native of Canada and a daughter of James and Charity (Harris) Lyons, English people, who settled years ago in the Dominion, and are still living and farming in the province of Ontario. Mr. Hawken is an active Republican in political affiliation and he and his wife stand high in desirable social circles. Their two children are Irene G. and Romona M.

Alfred E. Hawken.—Like his brothers, a successful and enterprising ranchman and cattlegrower, and, like them, also deeply and intelligently interested in all that concerns or involves the welfare of the community in which he lives, Alfred E. Hawken is a worthy scion of a family of worthy sons, and has established himself in the respect and confidence of his fellow men by his consistent course of manhood, diligence, public spirit and integrity. He was born in Cornwall, England, on May 16, 1874, and when he was eighteen years of age he came to the United States, with his parents and his brother, Albert, being the last of the family to leave the land of their fathers and seek a new home, far from its traditions and pleasing associations. In due time he reached Wyoming, where, for six years, he rode the range and worked on ranches, enjoying the rugged pleasures and bearing the heavy burdens of this trying life with spirit and firmness. In September, 1898, he took up a ranch on Black's Flat near those of his brothers, and this estate is still his home and the seat of his profitable and interesting cattle business, which, under his skillful and judicious stimulus, has widened and increased from a small beginning until it is now one of the leading cattle industries of his section of the county. He is a young gentleman of broad and liberal views, who not only watches his business with sleepless vigilance and pushes it with tireless energy, but keeps always within the sweep of his vision the helpful and productive elements of the public life of the community, giving due consideration, reflective and active, to their proper concentration and guidance. He is a Republican in political belief and adherence, but not an active partisan, seeking rather the general weal in local affairs than any party or factional success.

The parents of these gentlemen, William and Elizabeth (Rundel) Hawken, lived long and labored faithfully in their native Cornwall, expecting, no doubt, at the end of life to rest beneath its hallowed soil, where the ashes of so many of their forefathers repose. But, as their fireside was bereft of one after another of their sons, and the hopes of the wanderers bloomed and fructified in the distant land to which they had taken them, the voice of the New World became louder and more urgent in its appeals to the parents, until at length they, too, yielded to its persuasions and joined their offspring on its fertile expanse, arriving in Wyoming in 1892. But seemingly the impulse that moved them was spent in the design to have them sleep among their children when life was over; for, within a few months after his arrival, the father was laid to rest and the mother retired from the active labors she had been so long connected with, since making her home with her son, Charles, on his attractive ranch.

JOHN P. ISHERWOOD.

Tracing his ancestry back through centuries in America and England along a prominent line of representatives, who have ever made the name a synonym of honor, integrity and unwavering loyalty to established institutions, also furnishing in his own career corresponding elements of character, John P. Isherwood, of Fort Bridger, Wyoming, through his intelligence, industry, marked energy and honesty of purpose, has attained a prosperous station in life and the friendship and esteem of the large circle of friends he has acquired in his busy life. He was born on December 10, 1869, near Mason, Ingham county, Mich., a son of John L. and Polly A. (Waban) Isherwood, natives of Pennsylvania, where his paternal grandparents, Pilgrim and Rebecca (Alford) Isherwood, long conducted one of the old-fashioned inns for which that commonwealth was so noted. His father was for many years a prosperous merchant in Michigan and both himself and his excellent wife are living in that state. John P. Isherwood was the sixth of their seven children, and, after a diligent attendance at the public schools, from the proficiency he there displayed, it was decided to supplement his education by further advantages in that line and he thereafter continued his studies in the college at Franklin, Ind., for two years, then, engaging in pedagogic labors, he became a successful instructor, soon, however, relinquishing this profession for the more congenial one of merchandising, in which he continued to be employed in a clerical capacity in Indiana until 1895, when he came to Wyoming and assumed a similar position in the post store at Fort Bridger until after the abandonment of the fort by the government soldiers, when his services were retained by the Guild Mercantile Co. until 1901. In that year he engaged in farming and stockraising on the eligible ranch of 160 acres which he had previously claimed from the government, and here he has developed a prosperous stock business, raising fine herds of excellent strains of cattle and arranging for a further expansion of his herds as advantageous circumstances may furnish opportunity. His activities have not been confined to the store and ranch, for, taking great interest in public matters, he has had much to do in civil and political relations, while, in 1900, he was in service as a most capable deputy sheriff of the county, and for one year at Fort Bridger he was in office as a justice of the peace. Mr. Isherwood married with Miss Georgianna Pearce, a daughter of William A. and Mary M. (Clucas) Pearce, at Randolph, Utah, on December 29, 1898. Her father was a native of New Jersey and her mother of Missouri, both being adherents of the Church of the Latter Day Saints, and now residing on the bench near Fort Bridger, Wyo. Mrs. Isherwood retains her membership in the church of her parents, while her husband is a Baptist in religion. They have one son, John L. Isherwood, who bids fair to maintain the family record.

LARS E. JOHNSON.

One of the representative and successful ranchmen of Uinta county, whose home ranch is most eligibly located only one mile from the postoffice of Fort Bridger, is a citizen of foreign birth, who has surely no reason to complain of the treatment his adopted country has accorded him, and who has acquitted himself so ably in various spheres that his adopted country should surely be proud of his citizenship and grateful to the land that has furnished such valuable material toward the building up of a mighty nation. We refer to Lars E. Johnson, whose life history is eminently worthy to be recorded in this volume of the progressive men of the state. Mr. Johnson was born in Sweden on June 16, 1851, a son of John and Christina (Larson) Anderson, and was the fourth in a family of nine children, three of whom came to the United States. His parents were farmers in Sweden, but, becoming converts to the Mormon doctrine, they came to this country in 1873, settling in San Pete county, Utah, where the father died in July of the same year, the mother still living at Gunnison. Receiving his educational training in the excellent schools of Sweden and there also receiving a technical and practical knowledge of the trade of carpentry, he came to Utah in 1877 and in San Pete county followed that trade with diligence and acknowledged skill until he removed to Wyoming, in 1893, and took up the land where he now resides and has developed a fine property. From that time he has carried on farming and stockraising, being prospered in his efforts and counted among the leading progressive citizens of the county. He takes much interest in all matters of public character, being elected a justice of the peace in the fall of 1900 by a very complimentary vote and by virtue of the office he is popularly entitled "judge." Mr. Johnson is actively connected with the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints, being one of the teachers in the Sabbath-school, one of the priesthood and one of the Seventy. In 1894 he was called to be president of his church in this locality, and held this high office until 1898. He married Miss Matilda Anderson, a daughter of Andrew and Clara (Haglund) Anderson, in Salt Lake City, Utah, on November 5, 1877. Of their six children, four survive, Rhoda M., wife of Charles Hamilton, of Mountain View, Wyo.; Hannah C.; Ernest J.; Lilly E., all useful members of society.

WILLIAM WALLACE JOHNSON.

Descended from long lines of Irish and Welch ancestry, who were among the pioneer settlers in Alabama, bearing their part well in the affairs of their adopted country, as their progenitors had done in the land of their nativity, William Wallace Johnson, now of Robertson, Wyoming, came into life and its duties with family traditions and records that were an inspiration to lofty endeavor, attaining man's estate under domestic training well adapted to the development of the manly and self-reliant traits for which his race has ever been distinguished. He was born at St. Charles, Idaho, on February 5, 1867, the son of Snellen M. (popularly known as Cub) and of Rebecca (Baker) Johnson. The father was a native of Alabama, where his parents, Willis and Nancy (Greer) Johnson, of Irish and Welch origin respectively, were pioneers, and where they resided on a large plantation until he was seven years old, when they emigrated to Texas, rearing their family on a cotton plantation in that then young and undeveloped country. Later, while they were crossing the plains to Utah to join their religious associates in the Mormon church, Willis Johnson died of cholera; and his widow was accidentally drowned in Twin Creek, Wyo., in 1879. Their active son, Snellen M. Johnson, was reared and educated in Texas, and there he married. After his arrival in Utah, in 1853, he became a member of the Mormon faith and married Miss Rebecca Baker, a native of Iowa, but then a resident in Utah. Her father was one of the personal followers of Joseph Smith, and was at Nauvoo, Illinois, in 1846 when his sect was expelled from that state, himself crossing the Mississippi on horseback to save his life. In the autumn of 1879 Snellen Johnson started with his father's family to Arizona, but, on account of the hostility of the Indians they settled in Wyoming, taking up a homestead on Henry's Fork, in what is now Uinta county. Here they lived for several years, the father directing an enterprise in farming and stockraising, but not being able to do much physical labor, owing to disability incurred in his military service in the Mexican War, throughout the whole of which he participated as a Texan ranger. And, while on account of this disability he received a pension from his grateful government, that was no recompense for his inability to take his place among the workers of the community to perform his part in actual labor towards advancing its interests. He, however, three times bought cattle and drove them across the plains to Utah in the early and dangerous days, and thus gratified his ambition for productive effort. He died at the home of his son, Snelling, on Smith's Fork, Uinta county, Wyo., on June 10, 1890, leaving a widow, who still survives, living at Robertson. William Wallace Johnson was thirteen years old when his parents settled in Wyoming, where he received a limited public-school education, when he was eighteen taking up a squatter's claim on the Henry's Fork, filing on and completing his title to it when he was twenty-one. He has since greatly improved the place and made it comfortable as a home for his mother. In 1895 he went to Idaho, spent six years working in the mines, returning to Wyoming in 1901 and purchasing 160 acres of superior land on Smith's Fork, to which he has since added eighty acres. On these tracts he has a pleasant home and conducts a profitable stock industry. On November 25, 1901, he married with Miss Alice May Townsend, a native of Silver City, Idaho, and a daughter of William H. and Nellie (Scales) Townsend, the former born in the state of Maine and the latter in Ireland, from whence she came to America with her parents when she was eight years old. They are Methodists in religious affiliation, and in politics he is an ardent Democrat, giving his party good service in all its campaigns.

JOHN M. REID.

One of the most prominent ranch and stockmen of Fremont county, Wyoming, is the subject of this sketch, who is a native of the state of Indiana, where he was born on March 29, 1843, being the son of Daniel and Charity (Miller Reid, the former a native of Virginia, and the latter of Pennsylvania. His father followed the occupation of farming and was the son of William and Sarah Reid, both natives of Virginia, who removed from that state to Indiana during the pioneer days of that commonwealth. John M. Reid was the eldest of a family of five children, of whom three are still living. He received a common-school education in the public schools of Indiana and, while he was still a student, he responded to the call of his country for troops to defend the integrity of the Union, and enlisted as a member of Co. F, Eighty-seventh Indiana Infantry. Entering the service of the United States on the 11th day of August, 1862, he served actively for one year, when he was discharged on account of disability. During his term of service, he was engaged in several skirmishes and battles and saw much of the hard side of active army life. After leaving the army he remained at home for a short time, until he had recuperated his health, when on February 20, 1864, he set out to seek his fortune in the far West. Securing employment with an overland train as the driver of an ox team, he crossed the plains to the city of Denver, and from there proceeded to the newly discovered placer mines in Alder Gulch, Mont. He arrived at Virginia City, in that territory, on July 14, 1864, and there engaged in placer mining for about two years with greatly varying success. At the end of that time he gave up mining, and began to work at blacksmithing, which he continued until 1868. He then left Virginia City and came to South

Pass, Wyo., and continued in the same occupation for four more years. He then embarked in a freighting and transporting business, which he followed until 1873. He then located the ranch where he now resides and in 1876 moved there and engaged in ranching and stockraising. This business has engaged his energies continuously since that time and he has met with marked success in the growing of both cattle and horses. He is the owner of a fine herd of graded Durham cattle, and is one of the most prosperous and substantial stockmen in his section of the state. In addition to his stock interests, he is the proprietor of a roadranch and hotel, and conducts successful operations in that line. His ranch, comprising about 600 acres of land, is one of the finest and best improved in western Wyoming. On December 27, 1888, Mr. Reid was united in marriage with Mrs. Lucy A. Barker, a daughter of James and Susan (Palmer) Dawson, natives of Virginia and prominent citizens of that state. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Reid is one widely known for the genial and generous hospitality which is there dispensed, and they are highly esteemed by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He is a public spirited and progressive man, whose thrift, industry and enterprise have been important factors in developing the resources of Fremont county.

JAMES T. JONES.

Born and reared in the new and progressive West, being the son of one of the earliest pioneer families, James T. Jones, now a prominent stockraiser, whose home and herds are located twenty miles north of Kemmerer, Wyoming, has all of his life been in touch with the primeval conditions connected with the advance of civilization and the development of that great industrial source of this country's wealth, and may fittingly be called a truly progressive man. He was born in 1872, in Sanpete county, Utah, the son of Jacob and Emma (Cox) Jones. The Jones family is of Welch extraction, but many years have now passed since the first American ancestors of this branch crossed the Atlantic to become an integral portion of the western life. James N. Jones, who was born in Indiana, was a man of mature years in 1847, engaged in agricultural pursuits in the rich state of Iowa; but, being also a man of an investigating turn of mind and possessed of great ability, he became a convert to the Mormon faith and was in the advance guard of one of the greatest migrations of a people ever known to history, coming, with his wife, Edith (Piles) Jones, on the wearisome and dangerous journey across the plains in 1847, arriving, however, safely in Utah, where they became prominent farmers, Mr. Jones filling the exalted station of bishop in his church for over thirty years. His death occurred in 1868, at the age of sixty-eight years, being survived by his wife for only four years, when she passed from earth, having attained an advanced age. Jacob Jones was born in Iowa in 1839 and so was but a lad of nine years when the family crossed the plains. He was early in touch with the life of the wild West, became familiar with various of the Indian tribes, and, on attaining his manhood he was of great service to the U. S. government as a most capable and trusted Indian scout and interpreter, meeting with many strange and thrilling experiences. He was a stanch Democrat in political creed, prominent in his party, and he is now a robust man at the age of seventy years, passing the evening of his life in his pleasant home in Utah, cheered and comforted by his faithful wife, Emma (Cox) Jones, who has attained her sixty-third year. She was born in Iowa, the daughter of Jay and Martha (Cook) (Cox), her paternal grandfather being also Jay Cox, a native of Shoreham, Vermont. The Cox family was also among the early Mormon settlers of Utah, arriving there in 1848, where they engaged in farming, and the father became of great influence in the church as a member of the Council for nearly a quarter of a century, his death occurring at the patriarchal age of ninety-five years in 1893. His wife had preceded him to the Silent Land, dying at the age of eighty-eight in 1891. James T. Jones early began the labors of life for himself, and, from being a herder of sheep in his boyhood, he steadily became familiar with all the varying phases of industrial activity conducted in the West, sheepraising, mining and range-riding, ranching and the care of cattle, gaining an important and practical knowledge of the details of each branch of industry with which he was connected, showing great adaptability and capability in his successful operations. With the opening year of the twentieth century, he purchased his commodious and eligibly located ranch, twenty miles north of Kemmerer, where he now resides, conducting his cattleraising operations with discrimination and care, being greatly prospered in his undertakings. In May 1900, occurred his marriage with Miss Daisy Robinson, a daughter of Arthur Robinson, and for her family history we refer the reader to the sketch of her father elsewhere in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have a daughter, Mildred.

RILEY KANE.

Beginning when he was but twelve years old, a career of trial and triumph, which embraces all phases of human experience in the remoter West, and every known feature of pioneer life, and, since that time, depending wholly on his own resources and endeavors for advancement, in every condition and under all circumstances, Riley Kane, a prominent farmer and stockgrower on Shell Creek, in Bighorn county, Wyoming, presents in the story of his life an interesting theme to which neither tragedy nor poetry is wanting. His native state is Pennsylvania, where he was born in July, 1827. His parents were Israel and Ruth (Carter) Kane, who were native to and reared in Massachusetts. Both the circumstances of the family and his own resolute and unyielding self-reliance made him eager at an early age to make his own living and to do this in a new country among people unknown to him. Accordingly, in 1839, soon after he had passed the twelfth anniversary of his birth, he made his way to Illinois, where he lived for fifteen years, a portion of the time in Chicago. During his residence in this great western metropolis, which rose almost like an exhalation from the ground and whose growth and progress surpass in actual facts almost the wildest dream of an Arabian tale, he was offered eighty acres of the land, now covered by the Union stockyards of the city, for the sum of $200. His dreams of dominion were, however, to be realized much farther along in the wake of the setting sun, and, soon after fortune thus knocked at his humble door, he moved to Wisconsin, and, a little later, to California, where he engaged in mining. He followed this pursuit at Yreka for seven years and then spent some time at the mines of Florence, Idaho. From there he proceeded to Canyon, in that state, and, not long after, in company with nine other men, he discovered the rich deposits at Silver City. For four years he lived and worked in that region, then, tiring of mining and its uncertainties, he took up land near Caldwell, Idaho, and, during the next ten years, there followed the peaceful vocation of a farmer and stockgrower. At the end of the time named, he sold his ranch and moved to the Black Hills of South Dakota, where he remained until 1880, when he led a party of settlers into the Bighorn basin of Wyoming, these people being the first to locate in that prolific and highly favored section of the state. They pitched their tents near where Mr. Kane now lives, camping there during the winter. In 1881, they formed a better settlement on Shell Creek, and, for a number of years, they were there engaged in hunting and trapping. Four years Mr. Kane passed in the employ of H. C. Lovell, in his extensive cattle business, and, four years subsequent to these in Montana in a similar enterprise. He then returned to Wyoming, bought the ranch of 160 acres of fine land, which he now owns and occupies on Shell Creek, and, since that time, he has devoted himself sedulously to the production and handling of high-grade cattle in large numbers. He has prospered in his business, has grown strong in the esteem and confidence of his fellow men, giving freely of time and energy to all that conduces to the advancement of the community, and leading its thought always along the line of healthy development. He is a loyal and devoted Freemason, and, for many years, he has taken great interest in the affairs of the order. In the early days of his life in the West he saw much of Indian treachery and cruelty, being often engaged in deadly conflict with the savages, braving every peril of their cruel warfare without hesitation, by his skill and courage escaping unharmed from a multitude of dangers.

JOHN KASTNER.

Among the many American citizens of foreign birth, whose industry and energy have contributed so much to the development and the upbuilding of the great West along material and industrial lines, the subject of this review is worthy of a becoming notice. John Kastner is a native of Austria, one of two children born to Samuel and Josephine (Bluemel) Kastner, both parents being of Austrian birth. Samuel Kastner was an honest, industrious tiller of the soil who followed that honorable calling all of his life near the city of Koncigraty. Among his more striking characteristics were a loyalty to his native land, a warm and abiding love for his family and home, and a quiet, but genial disposition, which won the profound respect and the confidence of his neighbors and friends. He was a good man, who always did as he would have been done by, and, his death, which occurred in 1861, was greatly deplored and sincerely mourned by the people of his community. Mrs. Kastner was a fit companion for her husband; she possessed a beautiful character, performed many kindly acts of charity and benevolence among the deserving poor, and the record of a well-spent life closed when she was called to the other world, in 1878, at the age of fifty-six years. John Kastner was born in 1854 and received his educational training in the public schools of his native land. As soon as old enough, he entered upon an apprenticeship to learn shoemaking and, after becoming an efficient workman, found ample opportunity for the exercise of his skill in various establishments. He worked at his trade in Austria until he was about twenty-seven years of age, when he desired to try his fortune in the United States, a country to which a number of his friends and acquaintances had previously emigrated. Arranging his affairs with this end in view, he finally found himself in a situation to carry his intention into effect, in 1881, and in due time he reached the New World where a new career and a new destiny awaited him. Immediately after landing in America Mr. Kastner proceeded to Cedar Rock, Iowa, where he worked for a limited period, going thence to the city of Creston, in the same state, where he followed his trade with satisfactory success during the ensuing four years. Longing to look again upon the familiar scenes of home and childhood, he then closed his shop and returned to his native country, there spending six months in renewing acquaintances and revisiting the places endeared to him by early association. Returning to the United States Mr. Kastner resumed his trade at Creston, but, after spending a short time there, he decided to turn his attention to agricultural pursuits. With this object in view, he went to Kansas, but, farming not being to his taste, he soon returned to the bench and last, finding, as he supposed, a favorable opening in Trinidad, Colo., to which place he went from the above state. After spending seven years in Trinidad, he changed his residence to Rock Springs, Wyo., where he has since been actively engaged in the prosecution of his chosen calling. Like his father before him, Mr. Kastner's life has been marked by great industry and wisely directed energy. As a result of his close and steady application, he is now financially situated so as to take things more easily than heretofore, and get from the world the greatest amount of pleasure obtainable. He is a fine workman and the product of his shop has always commanded the highest price and given the highest degree of satisfaction. He does a large and lucrative business, employs several assistants, according to the demands of the trade, and his custom is continually increasing in magnitude. Personally, Mr. Kastner is an amiable gentleman, having fine social qualities, and he possesses many sterling characteristics. By an upright and gentlemanly course of conduct, he has shown himself worthy the high measure of esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens. He takes an active interest in all that pertains to the good of the community, has unbounded faith in the future growth and prosperity of Rock Springs, and, in all probability, will make the place his permanent place of residence. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and endeavors to make his life measure up to that high standard of excellence which the fraternity expects of its members. He is a striking example of the successful self-made man, deserving also great credit for the position he has attained.

FREDERICK KENAST.

The subject of this sketch is a native of Germany, who, while entertaining fond recollections and tender remembrances of the Fatherland, is none the less a true and loyal citizen of his adopted country, and an admirer and observer of its laws and customs. He was born on March 12, 1841, the son of Godfrey and Christina Kenast, both parents having spent their entire lives in their native land. Frederick was reared on a farm, his father having been a tiller of the soil, and, until the age of fourteen, he remained at home, attending, in the meantime, the public schools near the place of his birth. He grew up imbued with a strong spirit of self-reliance, which was strikingly exemplified in his fourteenth year, when he left the parental roof to make his own way in the world. For some years thereafter he worked in various parts of Germany as a farm hand, and, by industry and thrift, succeeded in laying aside a respectable sum of money, having the object in view of ultimately going to America. Convinced that he could better his conditions in the United States, Mr. Kenast labored for a number of years to arrange for his emigration, but it was not until 1891 that he was enabled to carry out his long standing desire. In that year he brought his family to the New World, and, proceeding direct to Wyoming, took up his present place on the Platte River, west of Fort Laramie and engaged in stockraising. Animated by a determination to succeed, he addressed himself energetically to his undertaking, and, in due time, his industry was crowned with a large measure of success. He remained where he originally settled until 1895, when he moved to the ranch on the Rawhide, where he now lives, although he is still owning his former place, using them both in his business. At the present time he is running on the latter a large herd of cattle in prime condition, also a number of horses, although he does not raise these animals on an extensive scale. Mr. Kenast has displayed commendable zeal in the prosecution of his business, as is attested by the prosperous condition of the two ranches in his possession, and also by the large number of cattle he raises and markets. He has done well since coming to this country, providing liberally for his family and here making a home, which it would have been impossible to secure under such conditions as obtain in the land of his birth. He attends strictly to his own affairs, belonging to that large and eminently respectable class of people, who make their presence felt by actions rather than by words. He is a man of domestic tastes, a great lover of home and family, devoted in his attachments and friendships. The people of his community hold him in esteem and he has shown himself worthy of this mark of confidence and regard. Mr. Kenast was married in his native country on November 11, 1866, to Miss Wilhelmina Borman, daughter of Christian and Christina Borman, the union having these children: Minnie, Annie, Emma, Gussie, Rena, Mary and Otto.

ANDREW A. KERSHNER.

For more than sixteen years a resident of Wyoming, having passed all of his mature life among her people, during the whole of the time actively engaged in promoting her industries and developing her resources, Andrew A. Kershner is justly entitled to honorable mention in any recital of the undertakings and achievements of the progressive men of this young, enterprising and rapidly growing commonwealth. He was born in Illinois in 1867, the son of George W. and Cynthelia Kershner, the former a native of Illinois and the latter of Ohio. In 1882 they removed to Kansas, five years later to Wyoming, settling in the Bighorn basin. For seven years after his arrival in the state, Mr. Kershner worked for H. C. Lovell in his large cattle business, and then located on his present ranch and actively engaged in the stock business on his own account. His ranch comprises 160 acres of excellent land, well located on Shell Creek, and he has a herd of 100 superior cattle which are handled with intelligent care and attention, no effort being omitted to improve the breed and keep the standard high. Mr. Kershner is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and renders the order continued and valuable service. He was married in 1894 to Miss Winifred Fenton, a native of Illinois. They have four children, Fannie, Fletcher, Fred and an infant. Since settling on the creek Mr. Kershner has given close and careful attention to the development and improvement of the section, and has been recognized as a potent element in all enterprises inaugurated for the general good. He is public spirited and far-seeing, and supports any public interest with the same zeal he exhibits in his private business.

WILLIAM H. KENNINGTON.

The life story of this prominent citizen and progressive farmer and stockgrower of Uinta county is full of the tragic element, and, if narrated in detail, it would make a thrilling recital. It embodies the hazard of the deep for more than five weeks on a sailing vessel when he was but a youth, a long and tiresome journey on foot across the great American plains, with its attendant horrors of threatened Indian cruelty, the dangers of attack by wild beasts, hunger, thirst and inclement weather, war to the knife, and the knife to the hilt, against ferocious and relentless savages, the continual struggle against adverse circumstances and conditions of difficulty and the peril experienced in reducing a wild country to subjection, the supreme joy of final triumph over every obstacle and a serene and stable peace after arduous and long continued trial. Unhappily the limits of this article permit only the bare narration of the salient facts sufficient to make up a consecutive account. Mr. Kennington was born on August 7, 1842, in England, where his forefathers lived for two or three generations, having emigrated to that country from Prussia. His parents were Richard and Mary (Davidson) Kennington, who came with their young family to the United States in 1856 and settled in Utah. The father was a professional gardener in England, and in this country became a farmer on a larger scale, following that industry until his death in 1879. The family consisted of thirteen children, seven of whom died in infancy. William had but limited opportunities to attend school, and gained his education mostly in the world of work and effort. When he was fourteen years old the family left their native land, and, after a tempestuous and uncertain voyage of five weeks and three days, landed on the shore of America, only to find before them a journey as hazardous, far more trying, and of almost equal length, across the country to their final destination near the new metropolis of the Latter Day Saints in Utah. A portion, less than half, of the distance could be traveled in railroad coaches, but from Iowa City, Iowa, the young lad walked every foot of the way, in company with an older sister drawing a handcart containing supplies. When they arrived in Utah he went to work on a farm and was there engaged in that line of industry until 1870, when he removed to the Bear Lake country of Idaho. There he passed sixteen years in successful farming and stockgrowing, and, in 1886, came to Wyoming, locating in what is now Uinta county, on the farm since his home and which he has made a cultivated domain of value and attractiveness. It is mainly devoted to the raising of cattle and yields abundant supplies for their maintenance in addition to the usual crops of bread stuffs and vegetables for the support of the family. Being among the earlier arrivals in this valley and equipped by nature and experience for direction in public affairs, he has filled various offices of trust and responsibility. He has been town clerk, recorder in the church councils for the last ten years or more, and for the past four years he has been a U. S. commissioner for the district. He served in the Utah militia for a period of time and saw active and trying service in many Indian outbreaks. On April 1, 1865, at Salt Lake City, he married with Miss Annie R. Seward, a native of England and a daughter of George and Esther (Frewin) Seward, also natives of that country. Her father died there when she was fifteen months old, and her mother brought the family to Utah in 1863. Seven children have brightened the home of Mr. and Mrs. Kennington, all but two of whom are living. They are: Annie E., who died in Idaho, aged thirty-one, then being the wife of Samuel Matthews, and leaving five children, one of whom, Esther S., has been reared by her grandparents; Mary C., who died in Utah in infancy; William H., Jr., married and living in the lower Star Valley; Mary A., married to Osborne Low of Star Valley; Alonzo, married and living at Fairview; George; Ida E., now wife of Adolph Jensen of Afton; Albert, living at home. All are prosperous and respected, worthy followers of the example of thrift and integrity they have had presented to them by their industrious parents.

EMERSON H. KIMBALL.

Emerson H. Kimball is a representative of our best type of American manhood, descending from New England families of strong character and patriotism, his paternal ancestors being numbered among the earliest settlers of the Massachusetts colony, the same progress and patriotism characteristic of them being the fundamental principles of his character, as, throughout his life, he has labored for the improvement of all of the manifold public and private interests with which he has been connected, as a loyal son of his country, following her flag on many a Southern battlefield of the Civil War, everywhere, and at all times being actuated by fidelity to his country and his state. As a forceful factor in the development of Wyoming, in public office, in journalism and in her industrial activities, due recognition must be made of his services in this memorial volume. On April 10, 1634, embarked for America at Ipswich, County Suffolk, England, two brothers, Richard and Henry Kimball, the former of them bringing his family. These brothers were the ancestors of nearly all persons bearing the name of Kimball in the United States, and duly arrived in Boston, later making a permanent home in Watertown, being men of property and standing. Richard was the progenitor of E. H. Kimball, and, for 200 years the family resided in New England, furnishing gallant soldiers in every war afflicting the country, from the affray at Bloody Brook, where Caleb Kimball was killed, down through the Revolution and other wars to the Great Civil War, in which E. H. Kimball, of this review, was by no means the only son of the family to give his service. Mr. Kimball was born in Sandwich, Carroll county, N. H., on October 21, 1842, the son of James J. and Mary A. (Caverly) Kimball, who were born at Dover, N. H., the father's lineage running back through Jesse, Ephraim, Ephraim, Nehemiah, Ephraim and Richard, to Richard, the emigrant. The parental grandfather removed to Hiram, Maine, about 1820, and his son, James J., going to Sandwich, N. H., soon made that intellectual town his residence, becoming a member of the family of his uncle, Samuel, who was a stonemason, and, as a contractor, built many of the immense mills of Manchester, N. H., notably the Atlantic and the Pacific, thereafter being largely interested in the construction of the Fitchburg Railroad, the first railroad of Massachusetts, later passing a retired life on his Sandwich farm. After an academic education at the Sandwich Academy, Mr. E. H. Kimball engaged in pedagogic labors at Hiram, Maine, until after the opening of the Civil War, when, on January 13, 1862, he enlisted in Co. G, Thirteenth Maine Infantry, under the distinguished Neal Dow as colonel, and thereafter accompanied his regiment in its arduous services under Generals Butler and Banks in the lower Mississippi region, in the Texas and Red River campaigns, being also at Forts Jackson and Phillips on garrison duty, on provost duty at New Orleans, thence proceeding to Fortress Monroe and Washington, and joining Sheridan in the West Virginia campaigns, experiencing to the full the dangers of a soldier's life "through field and flood," and being mustered out as a corporal on January 25, 1865. Marrying on April 18, 1865, in Sandwich, his old schoolmate, Miss Lizzie M. Smith, Mr. Kimball engaged in farming for four years, thence removing to Audubon county, Iowa, there continuing his agricultural operations, deflecting therefrom, however, long enough to serve as principal of the schools at Glidden, in Carroll county, for three terms, during which time he read law and was admitted to the bar at Carroll, Iowa, thereafter being elected recorder, and removing his residence to Exira, the county seat of Audubon county, and, after his two years' service in that office, becoming the principal of the Exira schools, then the proprietor of the Audubon County Defender, a weekly newspaper, conducting it for three years, thereafter being the postmaster at Guthrie for one year, then resigning the office and removing to the new town of Audubon and establishing, first, the Audubon Advocate, and, later, the Audubon Times, publishing the Times for four years and also being commissioned postmaster of the town. Leaving Mrs. Kimball to act as postmistress, he went to the National capital and was located there for two years, being the correspondent for a syndicate of many leading newspapers, in 1886, coming to Wyoming, where he established the Rowdy West newspaper at Fort Fetterman, which he conducted there until the creation of the town of Douglas, when he removed the office to that city, after one year leaving its management to his son, and devoting himself to his present occupation of stockraising, his base of operations being at Box Elder Park. In association with his son, James E., Mr. Kimball owns 1,600 acres of land, partially irrigated from a large ditch, running a band of sheep and usually herds of cattle and horses, the bands and herds being impressive in size and character, and having at this writing, as fine a band of young Shorthorn cattle as can be shown in the state, their sires being thoroughbreds. The ranch is finely improved and well arranged for stockraising purposes, Mr. Kimball leaving the entire management of the place to his son, who is thoroughly competent. The Wyoming State Fair Association, recently organized, was, in a great measure, created by the active and intelligent labors of Mr. Kimball, appreciation of this fact being shown by its members in their election of him to hold the presidency, of which office he is the present incumbent, while he is also secretary of the Glenrock Woolgrowers' Association. During the invasion times, commencing with 1892, Mr. Kimball served as an efficient under sheriff for three years, while, for two years of this time, he was publishing The Graphic at Douglas, being also interested in The Derrick for a time. He has always maintained great interest in Grand Army of the Republic matters, and has attended several of its National encampments. He was "made a Mason" in Iowa in 1872, has filled all of the offices of his lodge, and attained to the Knights Templar degree. He is also an Odd Fellow. During his residence at Casper, Wyo., he was for two years a District Court commissioner, and the offices of justice of the peace and notary public have been long in his keeping. Mr. Kimball now maintains his home in Glenrock, where, under the supervision of his most capable wife, his commodious residence is utilized as a private hotel, a store being also kept in connection therewith. Here he is passing the time, ever active in some plan for the benefit of the public, with great interest in the political conditions of the country as an unswerving Democrat, frequently, however, refusing nominations for positions of trust and responsibility. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Kimball are Wilson S. (see sketch elsewhere in this volume), Edna J., wife of Charles H. Rollins, manager of the American Tobacco Co. for Iowa, having his headquarters at Des Moines; Lizzie H., now

Mrs. Jasper D. Sumner, of Glenrock; James E., associated with his father in the stock industry and manager of their ranch; Emma L., Mrs. J. L. Slaughter; Mary E.; Allen R.

SAMUEL KISE.

Prominent and highly esteemed in the section of country which his labors and his influence have blessed and helped to beautify, into which he came while it was yet largely in the dominion of the savage, Samuel Kise, of Horton, Wyoming, furnishes a theme of unusual interest to the biographer. His life began on December 13, 1838, at Marion, Ohio, where his parents, Fred and Elizabeth (Boyer) Kise, were prosperous farmers, having come there from their native Pennsylvania. There they grew to maturity and were married. There also the father learned his trade of stonemason, at which he labored before their removal to what was then the far West, Ohio, where he also worked at his trade in connection with his farming. Their son, Samuel, remained at home, attending school and working on the farm, until the beginning of the Civil War. In April, 1861, he enlisted as a volunteer in Co. K, Fourth Ohio Infantry, and confronted a gallant and determined foe on many a hard-fought field, until, in 1863, when, having become disabled for active service, through sickness, he was honorably discharged. He returned to his Ohio home and promptly exchanged the bayonet for the plowshare, and the field of carnage for one glinting with the sheen of a harvest of golden grain. In the spring of 1872 he went to California, in the autumn of that year to Nevada, locating a mile and a half from Carson City, on a ranch, which he purchased, and devoted to the production of garden truck, which was then a very profitable commodity in the neighborhood. His success in this business was rapid and substantial, but after six years of great prosperity in it, he sold his ranch and removed to Omaha. There, purchasing the Germania Hotel property, he embarked in business as a boniface, with excellent prospects of success, only to find, after he had invested all his savings in the venture, that the title to the property was defective, and that he had lost his whole estate. In the spring of 1879 he went to work at anything that offered in the Black Hills, so continued to labor for a year, then took up a ranch north of Deadwood, where for a few years he was very prosperous in the results of his farming operations. Then came a succession of dry seasons and crop failures, and, in 1887, he sold the farm and all appurtenances, in 1888 coming to Wyoming, where his son, Frank E. Kise, took up the land which Mr. Kise now owns, on Canyon Springs prairie. The family settled on this ranch, which Mr. Kise purchased from his son, and began improving it and reducing it to systematic fruitfulness, and, later, Mr. Kise bought a quarter-section adjoining it, which gives him now an estate of 320 acres. A considerable portion of this is under irrigation with water from its own springs, while his skill and intelligent application of the best principles of husbandry have made it an ideal farm, one of the best, as it was one of the first farms placed under cultivation in this section of the state. It is well improved, with a comfortable cottage residence, good barns, corrals and sheds, a large amount of fencing and other desirable accessories. The home is a veritable caravansary for an appreciative circle of friends, and has, as well, at all times a hospitable welcome for the passing stranger. In Marion county, Ohio, on April 24, 1861, was consummated for life a union, which had begun by an appreciative acquaintance in childhood, the marriage of Mr. Kise with Miss Sarah Hoover, who was reared on the farm adjoining his father's, she being a playmate almost from infancy, they attending the same school through their childhood and youth, brightening the same social circles in the roseate period of youth. On the day after his marriage he enlisted as a soldier for the Civil War, and was thus separated for the first time from the lady whose devoted loyalty has blessed his home through all the trying times of adversity, and mellowed the radiance of its brightest prosperity. Her parents were Christopher and Christiana (Boyer) Hoover, well-to-do farmers in Marion county, Ohio. The only child of the Kise household is a son, Frank E. Kise, now a substantial farmer and stockman, who is following the lines of his father's industries, being well esteemed throughout the section where he is known. Mr. Kise in politics is an ardent and uncompromising Republican. He began his citizenship with the first success of his party, casting his maiden vote for Lincoln for president, and has never wavered in his loyalty to its principles and policies. His influence on the public life of his locality has been healthful and serviceable, through its intelligent and conscientious exercise for the welfare and advancement of the community, he has gained a high and secure place in the regard of his fellow men.

JAMES R. KINNEY.

James R. Kinney, an enterprising and successful stockgrower and farmer in the Sage Creek basin, his headquarters being not far from Meeteetse, has been something of a wanderer in his time, and he has seen many parts of our land of extended latitude, multitudinous productions and wide climatic variety, his birth occurring in Wisconsin, on January 4, 1850. Reared and educated in his native state, in 1875 he went to Los Angeles, California, where he remained three years, engaged in farming. From there he made a mining tour through Arizona and Mexico, stopping at various places and working in the mines with differing degrees of success. Six years were passed in this expedition, and, in 1884, he returned to California, soon thereafter going on a visit to his old home in Wisconsin. In 1887 he came to Wyoming, and for some time was engaged in lumbering in the employ of D. Weller, after which he followed range-riding until 1891, when he took up his residence on the ranch which he now owns and occupies, and which has been his home continuously since that time. It is eligibly located in the Sage Creek basin, comprising 160 acres, being also well improved and carefully cultivated. Here he runs at least 100 head of cattle of good blood, and carries on a general farming industry of considerable magnitude. In 1900 he was elected as justice of the peace, and, when the town of Meeteetse was incorporated, he was made police justice, in which position he rendered acceptable and appreciated service until 1892, when he resigned. An enterprising and public spirited citizen, he takes great interest in the Masonic lodge, of which he has long been a member, and in other organizations of a social nature, giving the community the benefit of his best energies in all its efforts for advancement.

ALFRED KNOBS.

In a work designed to present to the public an account of the lives, achievements and aspirations of the progressive men of Wyoming, all, whose energy, public spirit and usefulness have stamped them as being among the forceful and productive factors in the development and civilization of the state, are entitled to due consideration and a mention. Among this number, Alfred Knobs, of Crook county, one of the prominent and enterprising ranchmen and stockraisers on Houston Creek, Wyoming, and also a successful prospector and miner, has an honored place. It was Switzerland, the land of William Tell and Arnold Winkleried, which gave him birth, on July 29, 1860, and in that land of liberty his ancestors had dwelt and flourished for centuries. His parents were Frederick and Mary (Heuberger) Knobs, the father being a skillful tanner, passing an uneventful life in faithful devotion to his craft and to the welfare of his country. Alfred Knobs was educated in his native land, and, when he reached the age of twenty years, in company with an older brother, he came to America. Reaching St. Paul without incident worthy of special mention, he there remained, working at various occupations for a year, then went to Montana, and, entering into the spirit of the wild country around him, engaged in hunting and trapping, seeking bears and buffalo, beavers and mink, big game and small, for nine months in different parts of the territory. In the fall of 1882 he went to the Black Hills, locating at Deadwood, and passed a year working at the trade of tanning, which he had learned in Switzerland. In the summer of 1883 he came to Wyoming, and, finding congenial employment in what is now Crook county, he rode the range and worked on ranches for a year in that section, and then took up land on Houston Creek, six miles west of Sundance, being the first settler in that region, finding for companionship there but one lone man. During the first five years, after proving up on his claim, he spent considerable time in prospecting in the Black Hills, then settled permanently on his land and engaged in cattleraising, stocking his broad acres with superior herds, improving them with good buildings, making them fertile by careful cultivation, proving himself in every way a progressive and enterprising man, with ambition for the best results in his work and looking ever to the permanent good of the community in all the elements of his public life. During the winter months of every year he still engages in prospecting, and he now has a number of valuable mining claims in the Bear Lodge Mountains, a section rich in the promise of copper and gold. In politics he is an unwavering Democrat, in no sense, however, an office-seeker or active partisan, finding plenty in his business to occupy his time, looking to the general good in civil affairs, rather than to the success of any particular party or class of men.

H. L. KUYKENDALL.

One of the energetic young men of Wyoming, who are building up the industries of the state, and are successful in the handling of large enterprises, is H. L. Kuykendall. He is a native of Mississippi, born in Platte City, in that state, on July 20, 1863, son of W. L. and Eliza (Montgomery) Kuykendall, the former a native of Kentucky, and the latter of Virginia. The father had removed his residence from his native state to Mississippi in the early fifties of the nineteenth century, and continued to reside there up to the time of the opening of the great Civil War. His sympathies were with the Southern cause and with the people among whom he had been reared, so he answered to the call of his state, and enlisted as a member of the Confederate army. He received a commission as a captain in a Mississippi regiment, and served during the entire war. At the termination of the protracted struggle, he engaged in contracting, being employed in the construction of several of the frontier military posts of the West. He was a pioneer at Custer City and also at the city of Deadwood, Dakota. Shortly afterward, he located in the city of Cheyenne, Wyo., as one of the earliest settlers, removing his family to that place as early as 1866. Here he purchased a large ranch in the vicinity of Cheyenne, engaged in ranching and livestock raising, and resided there until 1891. For many years he was active in the business and public life of that section, and was elected as the first probate judge of the county of Laramie while residing at the city of Cheyenne. He occupied that responsible position for eight years, discharging the duties of the office with ability and with fidelity to the trust reposed in him by the people. He was also active in the fraternal life of that city and of the territory, and was grand secretary of the Masonic order for the territory and the territorial organizer of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1881, he purchased the Chapman ranch, on Spring Creek, Wyo., south of Saratoga, and, in 1884, organized a joint stock company, and engaged extensively in the live stock business at that place. The company is now the owner of several thousand acres of land, and has very large cattle and other interests in that vicinity and elsewhere in the state. For many years the father has been one of the leading and representative business men of first, the territory, and, later, the state, and he was one of the pioneers of this portion of the western country. He has contributed his full share in the building up of the state and in bringing settlement and civilization to the wilderness and to the barren plains of Wyoming. The subject of this sketch grew to man's estate in the territory of Wyoming, and acquired his elementary education in the public schools of the city of Cheyenne.

After completing his preparatory course, he matriculated at Racine College, at Racine, Wis., one of the leading educational institutions of the West, and there pursued a course of collegiate study. He was graduated as a member of the class of '83, returned to Wyoming, accepted a position as manager of the Wisconsin & Wyoming Land & Cattle Co., succeeding his brother, J. M. Kuykendall, in that position. The latter had removed to Denver, and purchased the property of the Denver Omnibus & Cab Co., and became the manager of that extensive business. Shortly afterward, H. L. Kuykendall resigned his position with the Wisconsin & Wyoming Land & Cattle Co., and, going to Denver, became associated with his brother in the ownership of the omnibus and cab company, and remained there, carrying on that business with great success for eight years. In 1892, he accepted the position of general manager of the interests of the Columbia Coach Co. at the World's Industrial Exposition at Chicago, and during the time of the World's Fair conducted the business of that company with ability and success. After that season had closed he went to Cripple Creek, Colo., and purchased a number of stage lines making connections with various railroad points, and with the city of Colorado Springs. He continued in this transportation enterprise about three years, and was very successful, operating extensively, and having at one time 500 horses employed on his several lines. In the fall of 1896, he disposed of this business and removed to Hartville, Wyo., where he opened the extensive iron mines, which he and his associates have since operated. In the spring of 1897, he located at Saratoga, Wyo., and there engaged in freighting. He also purchased a ranch, and engaged in the pursuit of cattleraising. In 1901, he organized an irrigation company, for the purpose of constructing a large canal fifty miles in length, which would irrigate not less than one hundred thousand acres of land. For this great enterprise he purchased 26,000 acres, and is sure to carry it through to success. It will be of the greatest benefit to that section of the state. The canal starts at the junction of Brush Creek with the Platte River, and will water some of the most productive land in Wyoming. In 1902, he purchased the Haines ranch, adjoining the townsite of Saratoga, consisting of about 7,000 acres of land, on which to enter more extensively into the cattle business. He is also largely interested in mining, having between thirty and thirty-five promising claims in the Battle Lake and Encampment districts, which give promise of becoming very valuable properties. Mr. Kuykendall is a man of ability and indomitable energy, progressive and enterprising, invariably successful in his business undertakings. He is one of the rising business men of Wyoming, and is doing much to develop the resources of his section of the state, and it is such men whose energy is building up the western country in grandeur and in strength.

LEOPOLD KRAUSS.

Leopold Krauss, a well-known and highly trusted engineer of the Union Pacific Railroad, running between Evanston, Wyoming, and Ogden, Utah, in the latter of which places is his residence, is a native of Avon, Ohio, where he was born in 1858, the son of Peter and Anna Marie (Myers) Krauss. The father was born at Navel, France, in 1820. He came to the United State at fourteen, settling in Ohio. He engaged in farming, about six miles west of Dover, Ohio, where he continued until 1861, when he enlisted in the Twenty-eighth Ohio Cavalry and died of pneumonia while his regiment was in camp at Cleveland. He is buried at Avon, Ohio. His father, another Peter, paternal grandfather of Leopold, followed the young Peter to America, and engaged in farming near Cleveland. He died in 1873, and is also buried at Avon. His wife was Kate Backer. She died in 1864, aged sixty-two years. His father, the great-grandfather of Leopold, was mayor of Navel, France, and his wife was Madeline Cuffler. Their remains rest in the province of Lorraine. Annie Marie Myers, mother of Leopold Krauss, was born in Bavaria, Germany, on November 9, 1824. She came to

Rockport, Ohio, with her parents, Nicholas and Maria (Baker) Myers, in 1842. Miss Myers became Mrs. Krauss in Cleveland, Ohio. She died on October 16, 1891, and lies buried at Sheffield, Ohio. She was a devout Catholic, who devoted her life to her home and family. Her father, Nicholas Myers, passed the most of his life in France, where, at one time, he was a trusted lieutenant under Napoleon. His trade was that of a cabinetmaker, and his later years were spent in labor at it in Ohio. He passed away from life at Rockport in that state, where his wife died in 1865, being buried at Avon. Leopold Krauss received his education in the public schools of Ohio. At the early age of fourteen he entered the service of the Union Pacific Railroad as a locomotive fireman, and he has remained in the service of the company ever since. For seven years he was a fireman, and then, on attaining his majority, he was promoted to be an engineer. He has never been in a wreck, and is regarded as a model of trustworthiness in his responsible and nerve-testing occupation. Mr. Krauss is a Republican in politics, a member of the Order of United Workmen, and of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He is a frank, open-spoken man of our best type. In 1879 Mr. Krauss married Mary Gifford, a native of Lansing, Minn., born on December 23, 1862, a daughter of David and Jennie (Hughes) Gifford. Four children have blessed this union, George L., Jessie P., Florence and Lillie. The last-named one died in 1888, and was buried in Evanston, Wyo.

HERMAN LIPPOLDT.

As the name suggests, the subject of this sketch is of German lineage, although born and reared in the United States. His father, August Lippoldt, was a native of Germany, a farmer by occupation, who left the Fatherland in 1847 and, shortly after reaching America, made his way to Jersey county, Illinois, where he purchased a farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits, following that useful vocation until his death, which occurred in 1863. The mother came to the United States two years after the arrival of her husband, and is still living in Illinois. Herman Lippoldt was born on September 22, 1861, in Jersey county, Ill., and grew to manhood on the home farm. Losing his father when less than two years old, he was reared by his mother, who spared no pains in instilling into his young mind correct principles, and inspiring in him a proper appreciation of the true dignity of honest toil. When old enough to be of practical service, he was put to work in the labors of the farm, and, from that time until his nineteenth year, labored diligently for his mother and otherwise looked after her interests. Meanwhile during the seasons, he attended the public schools and acquired an education, which, though by no means as complete as he could desire, has been sufficient to enable him to transact intelligently the duties of a very active business life. In his twentieth year, Mr. Lippoldt severed the ties that bound him to his home and became a tiller of the soil upon his own responsibility, leasing for the purpose land in his native county. Subsequently he went to northern Illinois, where he remained until 1883, then yielded to a desire of long standing by going further west. Impressed with the idea that the Great West abounded in more favorable opportunities for a young man than did his own state, he went to Colorado, where he engaged in freighting with an outfit of his own. After remaining there until the following year, meeting with fair returns for his labor, Mr. Lippoldt came to Wyoming and for about six months worked for a railroad company, with headquarters at Cheyenne. At the expiration of that time, he went back to Colorado, where he was variously employed until 1886, when he returned to Wyoming to again engage in railroad work. The road which, at that time, was in process of construction, runs through the section of country where Mr. Lippoldt now lives, and it was while thus employed by the company that he became favorably impressed with the natural advantages of the region, and determined that, at some future time, he would, if possible, secure a location therein. After some months passed in the employ of the road, he engaged with the Pratt & Ferris Cattle Co., with which he remained until 1897, then severing his connection and moving to a ranch on the Platte River, about nine miles east of Fort Laramie. Mr. Lippoldt took up this ranch in 1893, but was not in a situation to take possession and properly stock it until four years after filing on the land. Through his careful husbanding of his earnings, he found to his credit quite a respectable capital, which was judiciously invested in cattle and horses, thus enabling him to get a very respectable start in the stock business. He made a number of valuable improvements on the ranch, increased his stock from time to time, and succeeded well until the fall of 1901, when he disposed of his cattle and horses and with his family went on an extended visit to his old home in Illinois. Later, Mr. Lippoldt sold his original ranch, but he now owns a fine place of 400 acres on Rawhide Creek, which he has greatly improved and stocked with a number of high-grade horses. It is his intention eventually to resume cattleraising, plans having already been perfected to that end. On March 13, 1899, Mr. Lippoldt was married, in Alton, Ill. to Miss Clara Ebbler, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of Herman and Frances Ebbler, both parents having their birth in Germany. Mr. Ebbler was a prosperous farmer of Jersey county, and died there in 1892; his widow is still living on the old farm, where she has made her home since leaving the Fatherland. Mr. and Mrs. Lippoldt are the parents of two bright children, a son and a daughter, Amelia and Otto, in whom are centered many fond hopes and expectations. The life of Mr. Lippoldt has been one of great activity, not unmixed with pleasurable and interesting experiences. His career illustrates what a young man can accomplish in the face of many adverse circumstances, if he is industrious and actuated by proper motives. He has always been energetic, and, though at times the future may have looked discouraging, he never lost heart, but took advantage of every opportunity calculated in any way to advance his interests. With good business abilities and a discriminating judgment, he has prospered in his various undertakings and bids fair to achieve still greater success in years to come. Personally, he is an affable gentleman, quiet in demeanor and belongs to that large and eminently respectable class whose actions speak louder than words. In religion he is an earnest and devout member of the Lutheran church, as is also his wife.

ALBERT W. LONG.

With his childhood and youth darkened by the terrible shadow of our Civil War, which robbed him of one parent, and enfeebled the other to such an extent that she did not long survive its conclusion, being thus orphaned and thrown on his own resources for advancement in the world, Albert W. Long, now living not far from Kearney, in Sheridan county, Wyoming, and there conducting a successful and increasing stock and farming business, literally came up through tribulation to his present estate of comfort and consequence, being fully indebted to his own courage, perseverance and enterprise for his success and prosperity. He was born in Pennsylvania, on February 22, 1858, the son of Joseph and Caroline (Snare) Long, also natives of that state. Soon after the Civil War was well in progress, the father enlisted in the Union army, as a member of the One Hundred and Forty-eighth Pennsylvania Infantry, and saw arduous service in the field, and on the march, until the terrible deluge of death in the Wilderness, where he received a wound, from which soon after he died in a hospital at Washington, D. C. As has been noted, the mother did not long survive him, dying at her Pennsylvania home, leaving four children practically to the care of strangers. Albert remained in his native state until he was nineteen, then came westward to Iowa, and engaged in farming. For eleven years he followed the plow in that state, in 1888 came to Wyoming, locating in Sheridan county, where he again engaged in farming and stockraising, being prospered in his business, and he now owns 440 acres of fine land, a large herd of cattle and horses, with other property of value. He has exhibited a warm and serviceable interest in the welfare of the county, having shown himself to be a wise, progressive and useful citizen, as well as a thrifty and energetic business man and an excellent farmer. On March 23, 1890, Mr. Long was united in marriage with Miss Ella Smith, who was born and reared in Missouri, the daughter of George W. and Jennie (Fowler) Smith, with whom she came to Wyoming some years before her marriage, her father being a native of Virginia and her mother of Illinois. They were early emigrants to Missouri, where they lived and prospered for years. But the frontier always had a charm for them, and, in time, it proved sufficient to bring them to Wyoming, and here they have built a new home, in which their hopes have expanded and flourished in a symmetrical ratio with their endeavors.

JOSEPH H. LEWIS.

Joseph H. Lewis, of Sheridan county, Wyoming, whose ranch, located five miles south of Sheridan, is a model of thrift and careful cultivation, whose stock business conducted thereon is one of the leading industries of that portion of the county, was born in Indiana, on August 25, 1845. His parents, William and Mary J. (Van Meter) Lewis, belonged to old Southern families that had been long resident in that section and were prominently identified with its history. The paternal grandfather, a Welchman, settled in Virginia in his early manhood and became a large planter and slaveholder. The father was a native of Virginia and the mother of Kentucky. He died in 1877 in Iowa, where his widow is now living, aged ninety-one. In 1853 the family moved from Indiana to Iowa, in that state their son Joseph was reared on their farm and educated at the public school in the vicinity. When he was twenty-five he started in life for himself, leaving the parental home to conduct a farm on his own account. This he continued to do, with varying success, until 1895, when he came to Wyoming and purchased the farm on which he now lives and carries on his prosperous and extensive stock industry. His farm comprises 320 acres of well-improved land, nicely located and well-adapted to stockraising. He has a fine herd of graded cattle and a band of superior horses. These, with his general farming interests, engage his attention to the exclusion of other business and politics, although he is always earnest in his zeal for any enterprise that promises well for the advancement or improvement of the county or his immediate section of it. In 1874 Mr. Lewis was married, in Iowa, with Miss Sophia Wallace, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of David and Sophia Wallace, who were among the pioneers of their part of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have seven children: Jessie, married with Robert R. Sellmay, of Sheridan; Charles B.; Daisy, married with W. H. Spear, of Bighorn; Harry W.; Ralph J.; Georgia G.; Raymond P. Both in Iowa and in Wyoming the contributions of Mr. Lewis to the progress and development of the country have been both valuable and extensive, for he has given aid to every good enterprise by encouragement, by counsel, by example and by more substantial means. His influence has ever been felt for good in commercial, educational and social circles, not only in what he himself has done, but also in what he has impelled others to do by his example and activity. He is highly esteemed by his fellows as a man of sterling worth and broad-minded enterprise.

FRANK LUNDIE.

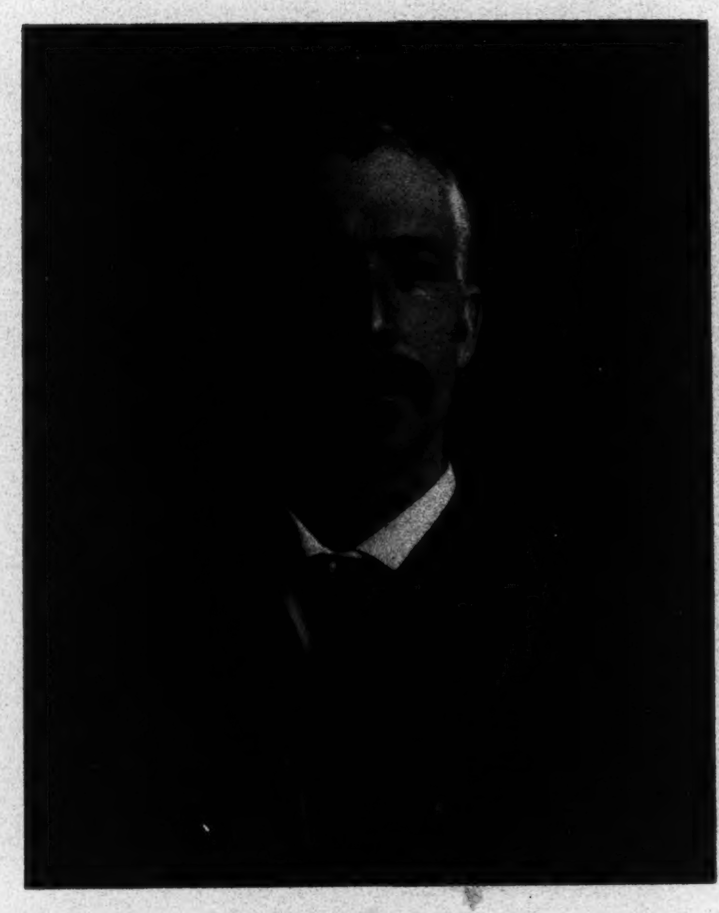
Starting out to make his own way in the world at the age of fourteen, since then pursuing dame fortune's winning smile with assiduous attention and becoming diligence, Frank Lundie, now a prosperous stockman and farmer, residing near Fenton, in Bighorn county, Wyoming, has, nevertheless, been much of a wanderer. He has seen human life under many conditions in various latitudes and amid a great variety of pursuits. He is a Canadian by nativity, born in the Dominion in 1862. His parents were William and Edith Lundie, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of Maine. Their son, Frank, remained at home until he was fourteen years old, receiving a limited education in the schools of his neighborhood, and, when he left home to do for himself, he made his way to Fort Bridger, Wyo., where he found employment in railroad construction work, which employed him until 1878, when he went to Green River, and there engaged for a year in farming. From there, in 1879, he went to Fort Washakie, dividing the next four years of his time between that place and Lander. In 1883 he made a trip to Arizona, going from there through California and Nevada, returning to Lander in 1886, and, starting out soon after on his further travel, he spent two years in Idaho, in 1888 he came again to Wyoming, and, being then determined to make the state his permanent home, he located near Fenton, and started an enterprise in raising stock, which he conducted for ten years on the ranch he took up. He sold this ranch in 1898, but kept his cattle, purchasing for their use a smaller ranch, which he still owns, his herd consisting of 150 well-bred Herefords, which are kept in prime condition. In his travels about the country, going through many wild and unsettled sections, it was a matter of course that Mr. Lundie should meet with many surprising adventures and see hardship and danger. He has apparently looked death by violence in the face on more than one occasion, and, sometimes, for days together, every hour has been full of peril. But the adventurous spirit that started him on his wanderings sustained him through all their hazards and hardships, and made him equal to every emergency that confronted him. Hostile Indians and wild beasts have opposed his progress, and hung upon his trail, road agents and other renegades from law and order have held him up, flood, famine and the seasons' extremities have tried his courage and his endurance. He was at Meeker at the time of the terrible massacre, and there, as in many another place, saw death in many horrible forms. But over all his dauntless spirit triumphed, from all his ready resourcefulness saved him, and he came forth from every trial practically unharmed. He is an enterprising and progressive citizen, whose interest in the welfare of his community is manifested in good works and in an active support of every project, of public improvement or private support, which commands his approval, being much esteemed as one of the leading and representative men of his part of the country.

CLEMENT LACHAPELLE.

Thoughtful historians, who have paid careful attention to the sources of strength that have been elements in the building up of this wonderful American republic, have taken note of the fact that prominent among them are the wealth, industry and valuable qualities brought to its shores and utilized by the best people of foreign lands. In the development of the Great Northwest, has the French nation contributed more than an ordinary share. In writing of the progressive men of Wyoming, it will be seen that many men of French extraction are among them and whose reviews appear on the pages of this work. Among this number Clement Lachapelle has a very highly improved and productive ranch of 1,280 acres situated at Willow Creek, three and one-half miles south of the town of Hilliard, in Uinta county, Wyoming. Generations ago his French ancestors left their native land and made their home in the province of Quebec, Canada, then a portion of the great French empire, and, here, amid all of the various political changes and proprietorship, the family has since been domiciled. His grandfather, Raphael Lachapelle, was an industrious farmer, and his son, Joseph, also followed the tilling of the soil for a livelihood. Joseph Lachapelle married Mary Richarde, and Clement was one of their family of children. He was born near Montreal, Canada, on April 6, 1822, and, on the farm of his father, was early inured to hard work and steady application. In connection therewith he received a common-school education in the government schools, and early developed into a quick, resolute, strong and ambitious youth. Possessing these qualifications, it will be seen that the cramped and cribbed conditions of the land of his birth did not appear to him as a profitable or satisfactory field wherein to pass his life, while the great mountain and valley section of the Northwest was beckoning to him with its attractive and alluring features to come and take possession of mines yet undeveloped, of fields never yet cultivated, of forests in which no ax had ever sounded, so, in 1860, crossing the international boundary line, he traversed the thousands of miles of distance leading across the United States to California. Here he engaged in mining with a miner's luck, and from that state proceeded to Fraser River, in British Columbia, where he also sought for the yellow metal. He at a later period followed mining in the Treasure state, Montana, but in 1869 he located in Wyoming for a year and was engaged in teaming, with his headquarters at Piedmont, later he established himself in business at Ogden, Utah, continuing there for a time, but returning to Piedmont, Wyoming, in 1872. Mr. Lachapelle, after working in the woods for a time, became a burner of charcoal at Aspen, returning to Ogden, however, to pass the winter of 1872 and 1873. In the spring of 1873, he again came to Piedmont, where he passed the season in manufacturing charcoal. The next year he erected a hotel in Hilliard, which became quite a place of resort, and which he conducted successfully for about five years, then took up a portion of the land, where is now located his home on Willow Creek, and here he has, by his diligent labor and wise calculation, placed most of his acreage under cultivation. His land is especially adapted to the raising of hay, of which he produces large annual yields, and by its sale receives a satisfactory income. Mr. Lachapelle was married, on April 2, 1872, in Ogden, Utah, with Miss Mary Molly, a daughter of Joseph and Mary Molly. Her parents were natives of England, early emigrating to the United States. Mrs. Lachapelle's birth occurred also in England, and to Mr. Lachapelle and his estimable wife have come eight children, Mary Louisa; Clement, who is now in Alaska; Mabel, who married Thomas Blight, Jr., of Evanston, Wyo., where they now maintain their home; Beatrice; Florence; Valan; Roger; Frank. Mr. Lachapelle believes that the ultimate good and permanent prosperity of a country can best be brought out through the medium of the Republican party, and his support is strongly given to its campaigns. In religious faith, he was conscientiously reared in the Roman Catholic church. He is a good representative of the old-timer of the Rocky Mountain section, showing the characteristics transmitted to him from his French and Canadian ancestors. From a poor boy, through his good habits and good management, he has acquired a position of financial independence and is yearly adding to the value of his property. He sagaciously calculates his business changes, and arranges his affairs to take advantage of business conditions, and richly reap the benefits of good judgment. The family is highly esteemed and Mr. Lachapelle and his wife have a large host of friends, for they have won the friendship of the community.

HON. DANIEL C. NOWLIN.

A "pioneer of pioneers" in two states and one territory of this Union, the sheriff of an immense county in the most troublous times, a county surveyor when the lines of new counties were to be established, and a legislator when the formative period of a new commonwealth had not yet passed, Hon. Daniel C. Nowlin, one of the leading stockmen of Wyoming, in the Big-piney district, and the game warden of the state, has had all the hazard of frontier life and contributed his full share to the organizing and development of many portions of our country in the West. He was born in Texas on September 1, 1857, the son of Dr. James S. and Elizabeth A. (Gathing) Nowlin, natives of Kentucky and Mississippi respectively. His father was a physician and surgeon in the famous Texas Rangers between 1870 and 1877, and died in that state in 1899 at the age of eighty-one years. His ancestors were Virginians of old Colonial stock who came from Ireland in the early days. Daniel C. Nowlin was educated in the primary and high



DANIEL C. NOWLIN.

schools of his native state and after leaving school followed land surveying, holding for a short time there the office of county surveyor, then removed to New Mexico, where he served as deputy mineral surveyor for seven years. After his experience in New Mexico he returned to San Antonio, Tex., for a short time and from there came to Wyoming in 1891, having his desire to live in this state quickened by a previous residence here for a few months in 1880, when he came hither with a band of cattle, during his stay aiding in organizing Johnson county. He then went back to New Mexico and worked in that territory and Texas on a surveying corps of the Southern Pacic Railroad. He also served as county superintendent of schools in Lincoln county, N. M., and was its last sheriff before it was divided, it being then the largest county in the United States and held under a reign of terror by the lawless element led by the renowned "Billy, the Kid." In 1891 Mr. Nowlin sold out his interests in Texas and, as has been noted, came to Wyoming, settling in Uinta county, where he has since resided and conducted a ranching and cattlegrowing industry of constantly expanding magnitude. His close and systematic attention to business and his general usefulness in every public enterprise in the community commended him to favorable notice and in 1901 he was appointed state game warden, a position he is now filling with eminent success and general satisfaction to the people. He was well-known throughout the state as deeply interested in the preservation and protection of game in the state, having, when a member of the Fifth Legislature, fathered and championed the present game law. For a number of years, while residing in the Jackson Hole country in the northern part of the county, he served as a justice of the peace and in that capacity was of material assistance in establishing the supremacy of law and order in the neighborhood, giving stability and form to its civil forces. This was in keeping with his former experience, when, as a member of the frontier battalion of the Texas Rangers, he aided in ridding Texas and New Mexico of a number of very bad characters. In fraternal relations Mr. Nowlin is a Freemason, holding membership in Rising Star Lodge, No. 421, of Texas, and also a Knight of Pythias, belonging to Lincoln Lodge, New Mexico, of which he has been chancellor commander. On November 19, 1887, Mr. Nowlin was married with Miss Laura Leonard, a native of Missouri and daughter of Levi and Jane (McDaniel) Leonard, whose father was born and reared in Pennsylvania and her mother in Missouri. They have five children, Bryan, Percy, Bruce, Bernice and Pera.

ISAAC LOVEDAY.

One of the most skillful and prosperous farmers in Uinta county, Wyoming, is Isaac Loveday, who resides five miles west of Evanston. He was born in Wiltshire, England, September 14, 1821, and is a son of Solomon and Mary (Godin) Loveday, the former of whom was a son of Jonathan and Sarah Loveday and was a farmer by vocation. Isaac Loveday, naturally enough, was reared to agricultural pursuits, and his youthful days were so closely occupied by his duties on the home farm that little opportunity was afforded him to acquire an education; nevertheless, he attended the common school for a season or two and learned what little was absolutely necessary for him to know in carrying on the calling which was to be his life work. For some years he worked as a farm hand for his neighbors in England, and also passed a few years in Wales, engaged in the same capacity. In 1880, Mr. Loveday came to the United States, with the hope of improving his circumstances in life, and in this hope he has not been disappointed, as from the start he has met with encouraging success. For the first year after his arrival in America, he worked on a farm near Honesdale, Pa., and then went to Illinois, where he was employed in the same occupation about a year and a half, when he came to Wyoming and entered the ranch on which he still lives, west of Evanston. The marriage of Mr. Loveday took place in Wales on August 5, 1849, with Miss Mary Danks, a daughter of Peter and Anna (Powell) Danks, natives of Wales, and to this union there were born seven children, namely, Hiram, who is married and who is farming in Idaho; Marintha Althera, married to Edward Blacker, a farmer in Star Valley; Kemuel, living in Diamondville; Fannie E., wife of Thomas Lewis, of Canonsburg, Pa.; Thomas, who was born in Wales, February 25, 1859, also died in that country when nineteen years of age; Isaac, who is a farmer, is married, and is living in Cache Valley, Utah; Sarah A., who was born in Wales, October 25, 1865, and there died July 1, 1866. Mrs. Mary (Danks) Loveday was born in Wales in 1832, and passed away in Uinta county, Wyo., April 14, 1902, a member of the Church of the Latter Day Saints, her remains being interred in the cemetery at Almy, Uinta county, Wyo. Of the Church of the Latter Day Saints Mr. Loveday and his surviving children are also faithful adherents, wherever they may live. Too much credit cannot be given to Mr. Loveday for the energy and perseverance he has exercised since becoming a resident of Wyoming, and his fortune is of his own making. He is a good citizen and is greatly esteemed by his neighbors, and from such men as he, it may be said, the greatness of a state is derived.

JOHN J. LINDSEY.

One who makes a specialty of the raising of fine stock, who is meeting with great success in that line of business, is John J. Lindsey, one of the leading citizens of the county of Albany, Wyoming. He is a native of the state of Georgia, having been born there in 1851, in the county of Cobb, the son of D. W. and Elizabeth (Morgan) Lindsey, both natives of that state. The father removed his residence from his native state of Georgia to the state of Mississippi, previous to the time of the Civil War. Upon the breaking out of that great struggle, being a sympathizer with the Northern cause, he again removed his residence, and located in Illinois. Here he continued, following the occupation of farming until 1865, when he, with his family, removed to the southeastern portion of Missouri, where he established his home in Madrid county. Here he remained for three years, and then moved to the southwestern part of the same state, and settled in the county of St. Clair. This was his place of residence for twenty-eight years, when he again moved his place of abode, this time establishing himself in the territory of Oklahoma, where he resided up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1896. The mother passed away when her son, John, was a small child, and was buried in Mississippi. Mr. Lindsey spent the years of his childhood and early manhood in the various states of Mississippi, Illinois and Missouri, and received his early education in the public schools of those states. Compelled to leave school at the age of seventeen years, he secured employmenton a farm in the state of Missouri, and continued in that pursuit up to 1871, when he left his former home in Missouri and removed to Kansas. Here he engaged in the dairy business for about three years, then disposed of his business and removed his residence to the then territory of Wyoming, where, in the vicinity of Tie Siding, he secured the management of a sawmill and engaged in manufacturing railroad ties, timbers and lumber. This business he conducted with success for about three years, when he purchased the ranch property which he now occupies, and engaged in ranching and cattleraising, in which he has continued from that time. He makes a specialty of the Aberdeen-Angus breed of cattle, of which he is the owner of a fine herd, and he is also largely interested in range horses. He has been successful in his business operations, and is gradually extending his operations from year to year. In 1883, he was united in marriage with Miss Marion Simpson, a native of the state of New Hampshire, and being the daughter of William and Marion Laura Simpson, also natives of that state. The father of Mrs. Lindsey followed the occupation of telegraphing up to the time of his demise, which occurred in 1876, and the mother is living in the city of Laramie. To Mr. and Mrs. Lindsey have been born two children, Ruth and Alonzo, both of whom are living. Fraternally, Mr. Lindsey is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd

Fellows, as a member of Laramie Lodge. His many admirable traits of character have won for him the highest respect of all with whom he has been associated during his residence in Wyoming.

JOHN LOST LEWIS.

The Lewis family is of very ancient Welch and English descent, on the maternal side, extending back even to the time of Queen Adelaide, of England. John Lost Lewis, now residing on Bear River, Uinta county, Wyoming, was born in Carmenthenshire, Wales, in October, 1846, a son of William and Adelaide M. (Bushell) Lewis, the former of whom was a farmer by vocation, and a son of Lewis Lewis and his good wife. The latter was a daughter of James Parton, her mother being a descendant of the noble Queen Adelaide, of England, who was born in 1792, died in 1849, and was the consort of William IV. James Parton, however, was born in Ireland, but died in Wales, at the age of sixty-seven years, and his widow, who was of English parentage, also died in Wales, when seventy-four years old. John L. Lewis received a sound education in his native land, where he was reared to farming and followed the vocation until 1897, when, allured by the prospect of an earlier attainment of a fortune in the New World than the conditions in the Old World gave promise of, he came to the United States, and at once took up his present farm on Bear River, and engaged in stockraising, in which he has met with the success that ever attends those who exercise the proper amount of intelligence and diligence that ought, as a matter of course, to be devoted to the calling. John L. Lewis had married, in Wales, on October 23, 1879, with Miss Catheryn M. Lewis, a daughter of William M. and Anna (Lewis) Lewis. William Mortimer Lewis was a son of William M. and Louisa (Edwards) Lewis, the latter a daughter of Col. John Edwards, who was a son of John Edwards and a brother of Lord Kensington, who married a daughter of the Earl of Warwick, the "king-maker." Her mother is a daughter of Dr. Evan Prethroe and Elizabeth (Lewis) Lewis, and is also of royal descent, one of her ancestors having been Caractacus, the first Prince of Wales. The father of Mrs. Catheryn M. Lewis died in Wales at the age of sixty-five years, but the mother is still living in Cardiff, Wales, at the age of seventy-four. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. John L. Lewis are seven in number, and are named William L., Frederick B., Mortimer L., Adelaide A., Florence M., Catheryn M., and Rose Veletta. John L. Lewis and family are held in very high esteem throughout the Bear River region, being leaders in its social circles. Mr. Lewis is broad-minded and public spirited and has done much to advance the material prosperity of his community. He has, as has been noted, made a success of the calling in which he is engaged, and has no complaint to make of his choice of location. He is enterprising, attentive to his business, setting a good example to his neighbors and the rising generation well deserving its emulation.

LEWIS McCREARY.

Lewis McCreary, of near Tensleep, in Bighorn county, Wyoming, one of the stockgrowers and farmers whose enterprise and progressiveness have largely impressed themselves on the business in which he is engaged, and also upon the community in which he lives, is a native of Michigan, where he was born in 1860, the son of Culner and Sarah McCreary. His parents were natives of New York, who early in their life removed to Michigan, where their son, Lewis, reached his majority, was educated at the public schools, and began life for himself in farming and the lumber business, in which he was engaged until 1891. He then came to Wyoming and took up the homestead on the Tensleep River, on which he has since been conducting an active industry in stockraising and farming. His farm comprises 160 acres of good land, which was virgin soil when he took hold of it, and, with characteristic industry and systematic application of the most approved methods of development and cultivation, he has brought the land to an excellent condition of fertility and improvement. He handles cattle and horses in large numbers, being very successful in his business. The reasons for his success are neither far off nor difficult to find, for his land was selected with judgment and his energies have been put to work on it with intelligence and discrimination, while he has used the same qualities in selecting his cattle and horses and in caring for and keeping them. The results are legitimate fruits of skill and wisdom in vigorous and judicious action. In reference to his duties as a citizen, and with regard to the general welfare of his community, Mr. McCreary has been as careful, as conscientious and as energetic, as with reference to his own affairs, and he is, accordingly, highly esteemed as one of the representative men of his portion of the county. He was married in Michigan, on February 12, 1883, to Miss Margaret Conner, a native of Canada, but an early resident of this country. They have six children, Zinah, Milo, Vernie, Kate, Alta and Myrtle, and their home is one of the attractive and pleasant resorts of the neighborhood for their many friends, being a fine type of the rural dwelling and domestic comfort which distinguish this country as so essentially a land of homes, and our people also a turning ever to their household gods with affectionate and tenacious regard.

JOHN A. McGRAW.

When, after a life filled with useful activity in labors that have permanently benefited the communities where they make their home, and, after years of devoted sacrifice and valor in patriotic support of their country's flag and honor, the ripened years of life of such individuals show them to be in the possession of wealth and a competency, in landed estate or personal property, we must express our thankfulness that they have received so just a reward for their invaluable services. These reflections come to mind while considering the career of John A. McGraw, of Evanston, Wyoming, who is a fitting representative of both the above-named classes, being universally esteemed by an unusually large circle as a man of substantial possessions in a material way, and also as a citizen of the highest type, standing for all that indicates the uplift and progress of the best elements of society. The history of such a person furnishes both stimulus and incentive, and we make here a brief record for the benefit of aspiring youth in coming generations. Mr. McGraw was born in Pennsylvania, in 1845, a son of James and Elizabeth (Bowser) McGraw. His paternal grandfather, John McGraw, was the American emigrant from Scotland of the family, and for the remainder of his life he exemplified the manly, if rugged, virtues of his native land in Pennsylvania. James McGraw, his son, became a successful millwright, following that vocation for long years in his native state of Pennsylvania, acquiring not only a worldly competency, but the esteem of his contemporaries. His death, at the hale old age of eighty-two, occurred in 1897. His wife bore him three children, of whom our subject was the eldest, and, in a short time thereafter, she closed her eyes to earthly scenes. She was born in the same state, a daughter of Samuel Bowser. Possessing a natural disposition to handle tools, Mr. McGraw, of this review, early was attracted to the machinist's trade, which he thoroughly acquired in one of the great plants of Pittsburg, Pa. That he was an acknowledged master of his trade is evidenced by the fact that he was in constant employment in that great industrial center until he came to Evanston, Wyo., in 1878. There was ample place and opportunity for such a workman as he in the Evanston shops, and, from that time to the present, his labors have been given in the same industrial field, bringing to him satisfactory returns, while his personality has been such as to cause the best elements of the citizenship of the city to accord him a place in their companionship and personal esteem. He has invested some of his earnings in the development of his valuable ranch of 1,600 acres, which is located on Green River, twenty miles from Evanston. In 1870 Mr. McGraw became the husband of a winsome Canadian lassie, of Scottish extraction, Miss

Mary McKenzie, the daughter of Archie and Mary McKenzie. Their children are Frank, William, John, Archie, Emma, Mabel, Mary and James, deceased. During the great Civil War, Mr. McGraw loyally maintained the integrity of the Union on Southern battlefields for two years as a member of Co. C, Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, receiving an honorable discharge at his muster-out. He is a Republican in politics and a citizen who is held in high esteem for his many excellent traits of character.

THOMAS L. McGEE.

This experienced range-rider of Laramie county, Wyoming, was born near New Orleans, La., on December 24, 1859, a son of Thomas L. and Madora (Lyons) McGee, natives of Tennessee. Before his marriage Thomas L. McGee, Sr., was employed in a bank in Memphis, Tenn., but, after his marriage, he removed to Louisiana and settled on a plantation at Algiers, on the Mississippi River, opposite the city of New Orleans, where he resided until after the termination of the Civil War, when he sold his planting interests and bought a sailing vessel and engaged in the carrying trade of the South American ports for about two years. In 1868 he sold his vessel and purchased a plantation on the Amazon River, in Brazil, S. A., and engaged in raising cattle, cotton and sugar-cane. In 1874 he sold this place and went to New York, thence to Washington, D. C., where he was appointed to a clerkship in the U. S. postoffice department, and, two years later, he was transferred to the railway postal service in Louisiana, in which position he was employed at the time of his death, which occurred in May, 1883, his remains being conveyed to Bijou, La., for interment. His widow survived until February 1, 1901, when she died and was buried in New York city, where she had been living with her son, John C., a member of the municipal mounted police. Thomas L. McGee passed seven months of his early boyhood in a physician's office in New York city, and was then appointed a page in the Senate chamber of the United States, at Washington, D. C., which appointment was secured for him by Senator Hancock, of Texas. In 1879, Mr. McGee went from Washington to Montana, where he worked on a cattle ranch near Sidney for one season. In the fall of the same year he came to Wyoming and rode the range in Laramie county. In 1883 he went into the employ of one of the large companies, and was with it continuously until the fall of 1889, when he took up a place on the Laramie River, on his own account. His ranch is three miles south of Uva, and Mr. McGee is there making a success of the cattle business, for which he seems to be particularly well fitted. He keeps up his connection, however, with the company for which he rode so long, for which he does considerable work. Mr. McGee is a good citizen, always ready to aid financially all measures designed to advance the prosperity of the section in which he lives. He is very highly esteemed by his fellow-ranchmen for his genial disposition and many manly qualities, and the only surprise expressed by his neighbors concerning him is, that he has never submitted himself to wedlock.

WILLIAM F. MANNING.

Having learned the art of war by an exigent personal experience in the contest between the states from 1861 to 1865, and in a subsequent career of valor and usefulness in service against the Indians on the plains with General Miles, thus exemplifying in a conspicuous way the lessons and traditions of his family history, which is full of military service in all the wars that have engaged our people, William F. Manning, now of South Park, in the Jackson Hole country of Wyoming, is well prepared to enjoy by contrast the beauties and blessings of the peace in which he is now basking. He is a native of Allen county, Ohio, born on March 7, 1836, the son of Charles and Hannah (Patten) Manning, who were also natives of Ohio. The father was a farmer, who had inherited from a long line of gallant ancestors the spirit of patriotism and military ardor which had carried his father through the bloody scenes of the war of 1812 in defense of his country and had given him food for inspiriting narratives of the times, until his death, at the age of 104, and had consecrated the altars of contending freemen on many an ensanguined field in the Revolution, whereon his forbears met, and helped to vanquish, the scarlet uniform and glittering steel of Great Britain. Accordingly, when the call to arms in defense of the Union was sounded in 1861, he was among the first to volunteer for the service, and, in the four years of arduous and dangerous struggle which followed, he rose to the rank of captain, being mustered out with a record of intrepid bravery and skillful leadership. By the death of his mother, William F. Manning was left an orphan when he was two years old, and, at an early age thereafter, he was thrown on his own resources, getting his education in the hard, but effective, school of experience, gathering therein a hoard of that worldly wisdom that can only be acquired from that exacting and inexorable taskmaster. He was apprenticed to the trade of a machinist, and, having mastered the craft, was working at it diligently when the Civil War broke out, and he, too, like his father, at once enlisted and followed the flag of the Union to its final triumph at Appomattox, fighting at the front of the contending columns in such awful and decisive engagements as Shiloh, Gettysburg and the sanguinary battles around Richmond, as a member of Co. I, Fifty-seventh Ohio Infantry, and, in addition to his field service, he was much engaged in detached service in the artillery. He enlisted in June, 1861, and was honorably discharged just four years later to the very day. In 1866 he settled in Iowa, and, after a time, removed to Kansas, working at farming and blacksmithing in both states and also in Colorado and Texas, alternating these pursuits with hunting buffalo and fighting Indians until 1872, when he again enlisted, this time in Co. I, Fifth U. S. Infantry. He served five years in this command, part of the time being at Fort Leavenworth and passing some time in the field with General Miles in his campaigns against the Indians. He then accepted an engagement to hunt and mine for the U. S. officials, doing this work in Montana until 1879, from then until 1881 in Colorado, following that in the Yellowstone National Park and in the Teton country of Idaho until 1891. In that year he settled where he now lives and started an enterprise in ranching and stockraising, which has grown to good proportions and risen to a high standard. He owns 160 acres of superior land, well improved and skillfully cultivated. He is a gentleman, moreover, of fine public spirit, admirable breadth of view and earnest and intelligent interest in the welfare of the community. Since 1894 he has served as game warden and constable, having been elected to the position for the purpose of breaking up the predatory habits of the Indians and to prevent them from roaming over the public domain at will and hunting where they chose. He deputized parties of men to aid in keeping the Indians on their reservations and succeeded in his efforts, his action being finally sustained by the Supreme Court of the United States. Mr. Manning was united in a happy and prosperous marriage with Mrs. Mary Chrisamer, a native of Missouri, whose maiden name was Allred. Her two children, by her former marriage are Maud, married to George Willcox, of Uinta county, Wyo., and Ora, living at home. Mr. Manning is a thorough frontiersman, skilled in all the exigencies and ways of the wilderness, having learned them by practice through years of danger, privation and arduous toil.

EPHRAIM MARSHALL.

Even in this land of Democracy, the American republic, the universal law holds good that "blood will tell," and inherited ancestral traits will appear in descendants of the strong and gifted, giving to them an added advantage in the strenuous struggle for existence. We are led to these reflections in considering the popular ranchman of Black's Fork, near Lyman, Wyoming, whose name heads this review, for in the veins of his children commingle the blood of two of America's grandest orators and statesmen, the distinguished Patrick Henry and the no less famous John C. Calhoun. Mr. Marshall was born in Tooele county, Utah, on June 5, 1857, being the son of George and Elizabeth (Wamsley) Marshall, the father a native of Scotland and a brother of the Marshall who first discovered gold in California, and the mother of England, but of Scotch descent. The father carried on stockraising in Utah, but this was subsidiary to his connection with the Church of the Latter Day Saints, in which he was very active and held in high esteem. He died, however, at the early age of forty-five years, when his son, Ephraim, was a small lad, the mother, who could trace her lineage through her mother to John C. Calhoun, surviving him and later marrying William Corbridge, and living until 1896, attaining the venerable age of eighty-one years, and her remains now rest in the cemetery at Minersville, Beaver county, Utah. Ephraim Marshall, one of the six children of his mother, was carefully educated in the Utah schools and thereafter engaged in farming, continuing this vocation and stockraising quite successfully in Utah until 1897, when commenced his connection with Wyoming. In that year he homesteaded a tract of 160 acres of government land on Black Fork River, about two miles north of the town of Lyman, and here he has since made his home, developing a model stock ranch, giving especial attention to the raising of a fine strain of graded Shorthorn cattle, showing marked success in his results and maintaining a high standing among the stockmen of the country. He is a prominent and active worker in the ranks of his political party, while, in the domain of his church, his abilities have caused his selection for important trusts, which have been faithfuly and capably held. He was sent to England as a Mormon missionary and his services were there given for a period of twenty-eight months with great acceptability. He also filled the position of assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school of the church at his Utah home for a long term of years, and he has now the distinction of being the first counsellor to Bishop Brough of the Lyman ward. Mr. Marshall married at St. George, Washington county, Utah, Miss Ida Dotson, a lady of culture and attainments, a daughter of W. L. H. and Henrietta (Landrum) Dotson, natives of Alabama, who emigrated from Mississippi to Utah in 1864. She was born in New Orleans, La., on July 22, 1861. Her father was a strong man, conspicuous in the active work of the Mormon church, who also exercised great weight as a leader in politics, serving two terms in the legislative assembly of Utah, for several years holding the important office of county commissioner, being also a delegate from Utah to the convention of the National Stock Commission held in Texas, and also to the Irrigation Congress, held in Salt Lake City. He was a son of Reuben and Nancy (Henry) Dotson, his mother being a lineal descendant of Patrick Henry. He lived happily on his fine plantation in Mississippi, where the labor was performed by his numerous slaves, until the Civil War ruined him and gave them freedom, and he then turned his face westward. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall have the following children, Metta J., wife of Albert G. Heder, of Smith's Fork, Wyo.; Fayette; William D.; Mima; Daniel G.; Flossie; Bernice; John H.; Leslie H.

JOHN B. MATTHEWS.

There is probably no department of industrial activity in the world that demands for natural mechanical talent, a steadier eye, a clearer brain and a greater fertility of resource than mining, and, where an individual has attained high standing in this perilous occupation, he needs no further guaranty of capability to succeed in any of the ordinary vocations of life. Among the residents of the state of Wyoming there is, perhaps, no one better entitled to be called a skilled and experienced miner than Mr. John B. Matthews, of Frontier, whose life from early days had been almost entirely given to this highly essential employment. He was born in Schuylkill county, Pa., on March 22, 1864, the son of William and Mary (Barrett) Matthews. They were English people, and in his native county the father was for many years employed in mining, and there he married his wife, whose father, William Barrett, was also a lifelong miner, following that occupation until, by an unexpected calamity, such as are frequently occurring in that dangerous business, he was killed in a mine. William Matthews came to the United States with his family in 1860, and, of course, located in the coal fields of Pennsylvania, where the family was usefully and happily employed until after the birth of their youngest child, when, on account of the mother's failing health, the family returned to England where she died at the age of thirty-four years, when her son, John B. Matthews, who was the sixth of the seven children, was about two years old. She was a superior woman, a devoted wife and mother, a valued communicant of the Established Church of England. Until he was fourteen years old, Mr. Matthews attended the excellent schools of his English home and then was in active employment for three years and until he was seventeen years of age, when he again crossed the Atlantic and thereafter pursued his trade as a miner at Rock Springs, Wyo., from 1881 to 1891, ten years of earnest application, when he went northwest to British Columbia, and, for two years, was engaged in the mines at Roslyn, following which service he went to Maryland, continuing mining there for four years, thence returning westward, he was at Joliet, Ill., where he was employed in the large steel works for a year, coming then to his earlier western home, Rock Springs. One year later he became identified with the mines at Kemmerer, with which he was connected as a miner until 1899, when occurred a serious accident which resulted in Mr. Matthews losing his left leg, incapacitating him from pursuing his former employment. His interest in his work, the intelligence he displayed and the valuable experience many years had brought to his service, now stood him in good stead, for, as soon as he was able to resume the activities of life, he was made the foreman of the mines of the Kemmerer Coal Co., a responsible position indeed, but one which he has since successfully filled with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of his employers. Being an enterprising, energetic and a progressive business man, he has engaged in other branches of industrial life and with very marked success. He has an interest in the large sheep and wool business of the coal company, and has quite an extensive shipping trade. Further than that he believes that it is the duty of every good citizen to actively aid in everything that tends to the improvement of the community, and his services, time and money are liberally expended in this meritorious direction. He has the faculty of making friends and is an active member of Ottawa Tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men at Kemmerer. A good citizen, an active business man and an energetic member of society, Mr. Matthews has a far-reaching influence for good, and is looked upon with respect as a decidedly representative member of society. Mr. Matthews was united in matrimony at Rock Springs, Wyo., on November 24, 1887, with Miss Sarah Kelley, a daughter of Charles and Anna Kelley, natives respectively of Scotland and England. Their seven children are Anna M., died in Rock Springs in infancy; Elizabeth, died at Roslyn in infancy; Ethel, died an infant at Kemmerer; Emma M.; John B., Jr.; Anna May; Charles Matthews.

WILLIAM MAXWELL.

The subject of this review is a prosperous and successful stockman of Albany county, Wyoming, and is now residing at Tie Siding, in that state. A native of the province of Nova Scotia, Canada, he was born in 1849, the son of John and Jessie (Monroe) Maxwell, the former a native of Argyle Isle, Scotland, and the latter of Nova Scotia. The father has ever followed the occupation of farming in Nova Scotia, where he now resides at an advanced age, having been born in 1814. For many years he was active in the political life of the place of his residence, taking a prominent part in the liberal party. He is a son of John Maxwell, who was a native of Dumfrees Island, where he was engaged in sheep husbandry. The mother of the William Maxwell of this sketch was born in 1828, and died in 1878. She was the daughter of Hugh and Jennie Monroe and the mother of ten children. Her son, William, attained man's estate in his native country of Nova Scotia, and when he had reached the age of twenty-one years, he determined to seek his fortune in the western portion of the United States, and came, in 1870, to Sherman, in the then territory of Wyoming, which was, at that time, on the extreme western frontier, and he has seen it in all of the interesting stages of its growth and development from that time up to the present. Upon his arrival in Wyoming, he secured employment in a sawmill, in which occupation he continued without interruption for six years. He then left this employment to begin ranching and stockraising in a small way on Fish Creek, in Larimer county, Colo. He also did some teaming and freighting during this time and continued in these employments for about three years. In 1879 he came to Tie Siding, in Wyoming, and purchased the merchandising establishment of John S. McCool at that place, and engaged in trade. In this business he remained for sixteen years, carrying it on with success, also profitably dealing in railroad ties, timber and lumber. He was interested during a good part of this time in the live stock business, gradually acquiring land, ranches and stock, both cattle and horses. Starting ranching and stockraising in a small way, he is now the owner of about 10,000 acres of land, well-fenced, improved and partly cultivated, with large barns, buildings and appliances for a successful and an extensive business. He is the owner of large numbers of fine horses and cattle, and makes a specialty of fine grades of white-faced cattle, being the possessor of some of the most valuable animals in Wyoming, and he is counted one of the most substantial stockmen and property owners of his section of the state. In 1874 Mr. Maxwell was united in marriage with Miss Agnes Williams, a native of Nova Scotia, and a daughter of Patrick and Mary Williams, natives of the same country. To them six children have been born, Emily L., Frederick L., Ida D., Albert C., Eva B. and Luther, all of whom are living, except Luther, who died some years ago and was buried in Laramie, Wyo. Fraternally, Mr. Maxwell is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, with the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and he takes a deep and sincere interest in the fraternal life of the community. Politically, he is identified with the Republican party, and for many years he has been prominent in the councils of that organization. Often solicited by his party friends and associates to become a candidate for political honors, he has steadfastly declined to do so, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to the management of his business interests. In one instance only has he yielded to the wishes of his political friends, and then he accepted office as a county commissioner of Albany county, for a term of four years, during that time serving the public with ability and public spirit. He is one of the foremost men in his section of the state and is held in the highest esteem.

MADISON MASON.

Madison Mason, one of Bighorn county's prominent stockgrowers and farmers, a representative citizen of his portion of the state, came to Wyoming in 1882 with a thorough knowledge of the business in which he was to engage, gathered, in a wide experience in its details, in other parts of the country, where it is one of the leading industries. He was born in Ohio, on October 12, 1848, a son of Michael and Almira (Johnson) Mason, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of New York. In his childhood the family moved to Indiana, and from there to Kansas, where the parents died, and their son grew to man's estate and received a limited common-school education. In the first blush of his young and vigorous manhood he went to the Indian Territory, where for six years he was actively engaged in the stock business, then for two years he followed the same occupation in New Mexico. From there he came north to South Dakota and, until 1897, he tempted fortune at Deadwood. In 1897 also he came to Wyoming, locating at once in the renowned Bighorn basin, taking up land for a stock industry on Shell Creek, where, for a time, he carried on a thriving business. He then sold his ranch and came to his present location, twelve miles below Lovell, where he has an attractive and valuable tract of 240 acres of well-improved and highly cultivated land and a large number of fine cattle and other stock. Here he has applied with energy and skill the lessons of his previous experience to such good purpose that his property has become one of the choice homes of his section of the county, beautiful in appearance, rich in productiveness, well supplied with good and ample buildings and creature comforts, furnished with water, and having a high value in the market. Mr. Mason was married in 1877, in the Chickasaw nation, Indian Territory, to Miss Parale Story, a native of Texas. They have one child living, their daughter, Stella, now the wife of Andrew Black, a respected citizen of the Bighorn basin. In all the essentials of good and useful citizenship, Mr. Mason has been faithful to duty, seeing in the utmost and wisest exertion of individual enterprise, the best guaranty and means of general improvement, and, at the same time, omitting no effort on his part to aid in the support of worthy projects for the common advancement and elevation of his neighborhood and county. He is well esteemed as a representative man, having breadth of view and judicious energy in public affairs, and a generous and considerate regard for the rights, interests and feelings of others, in every phase of life and action.

CHARLES D. MEEKS.

Born and reared in Adair county, Missouri, of parents who were among the first settlers in that region, living since he left there in what is now Crook county, Wyoming, far from the great centers of population and the blandishments of artificial social life, Charles D. Meeks, now of Carlile, has passed almost his entire life on the frontier, and he has been rewarded by the strength of fiber, self-reliance, resolute manhood and readiness in action, physical and mental, begotten in such an experience. He was born on February 27, 1863, in Adair county, Mo., the son of Andrew and Mary (Nicholas) Meeks, natives of Ohio, who came to Missouri in 1842 and tilled the virgin soil in that state through all the border troubles and the long Civil War, suffering many hardships and privations, witnessing the contests of rival opinions, and ultimately enjoying the fruits of peaceful progress. The father was a leading citizen of his section, prosperous as a farmer, influential in the councils of the community, an example in character and conduct, being well known throughout the northern part of the state. In 1878 he removed to South Dakota, and, after a short time, from there to Wyoming, his location being then in Laramie county, in the portion since segregated to constitute Crook. He homesteaded there, living for a time with his sons, and there he also conducted a sheep and cattle industry. In 1901 he bought a drugstore in Sundance, and has since conducted that, still holding ownership, however, to his land and cattle interests. Charles D. Meeks grew to manhood and was educated in his native county, and, after leaving school, he was engaged in farming with his father on the home place for a few years, and later on his own account. In 1880 he joined his father in Wyoming, where, in Crook county, he was united with him and the other sons in a cattle business. In 1884 C. D. Meeks took up land for himself on Kara Creek, twenty-five miles from Sundance, and there he planted his altar and located the hearthstone around which his hopes have since grown and flourished, with unbroken success and prosperity. He has thriven in business and risen to consequence in the good opinion of his fellow citizens, being one of the enterprising, wide-awake and far-seeing men of the county, intelligently contributing to its advancement, aiding to guide its progress in the right direction. He also has land on Houston Creek and still owns his farm in Adair county, Mo. On Christmas day, 1893, he was united in marriage with Miss Louisa Richter, a native of Michigan and daughter of John Richter, a prominent farmer of that state. Her mother has been dead a number of years. The marriage occurred at Sundance, and was one of the social events of the holiday season of that year. Mr. and Mrs. Meeks have one child, their son, Andrew. In politics Mr. Meeks is a zealous and active working Democrat, always deeply concerned for the welfare of his party and its candidates.

JAMES G. MEGEATH.

A public spirited young ranchman, possessing original and progressive ideas, whose success in mercantile and agricultural life has been the symmetrical result of his own sterling endeavors, James G. Megeath, of the Smith's Fork district of Uinta county, Wyoming, where his fruitful ranch is located two miles north of the little village of Robertson, is well deserving of a place in this record of progressive men of the state. He was born at Crete, Neb., on September 24, 1876, the centennial year of our history, his parents being Thammi A. and Abby (Yoder) Mageath, the father a native of Virginia of Scotch-Irish ancestry, the mother of Pennsylvania of Dutch descent. The father, after the migration of the family to Nebraska, accumulated a competency in merchandising, and is now living retired from active business operations, having been a man of prominence in his community, who has filled various public offices with great acceptability, among them that of register of deeds in his county, which he held for a number of years. His family contained these children: William C., now a merchant at Rock Springs, Wyo.; James G.; Theresa, died in Omaha, Neb., aged seven years; Ernest Y.; Mary E., who died in Omaha when two years old. After completing his course at the public schools in Nebraska, James G. Megeath was for three years engaged in merchandising at Hanna, Wyo., and after that for three years at Rock Springs, immediately following this enterprise by the purchasing of the ranch on which he now resides on Smith's Fork, which his careful nurture has made one of the model places of the community. Here he is conducting a large and ever increasing business in raising a fine strain of blooded cattle of superior grades, managing his affairs with rare capacity and discrimination. He owns 480 acres of land, properly equipped with a commodious residence and suitable sheds, corrals and other accessories necessary to meet the requirements of his herds. In politics he is not an active partisan and seeks neither the honors nor the emoluments of official station. Fraternally, he belongs to the Order of Elks, holding membership in the lodge at Rock Springs. By his marriage with Miss Alma H. Heder, a daughter of Gustavus and Charlotte (Bachman) Heder, of Smith's Fork, he has one child, Teresa. The ancestral history of the Heder family appears in the sketch of Gustavus Heder on other pages of this volume.

Ernest Y. Megeath was born at Omaha, Neb., on March 18, 1882, and his education was continued beyond the public schools in the All Hallows College at Salt Lake City, from which excellent institution he duly graduated. His time and attention, since leaving school, have been given to assisting his brothers in their stores and on the ranches. He, like his brother, James G., is a gentleman of superior business capacity and good judgment, which coupled with his discriminating industry, are winning a gratifying success for him in the commercial world, while his pleasing social qualities have endeared him to a large circle of admiring friends.

T. A. MEGEATH.

In every part of the great West and in every important commercial, industrial, political or social sphere of activity the sons of the Old Dominion are found in the front ranks, reflecting credit on the state from which they sprung, and adding to the wealth and dignity of the communities where they have made their homes. T. A. Megeath, of Robertson, Wyoming, is one of this class since he was born in Loudoun county, Va., on November 16, 1843, the son of Joseph P. and Elizabeth (Cockran) Megeath, also natives of Virginia, where the father was an active and leading citizen, being a prosperous merchant and farmer, and for years the postmaster of Philomont. His parents, descendants of old Colonial families, were Gabriel and Martha (Adams) Megeath. Mrs. Elizabeth (Cochran) Megeath is of Scotch ancestry and was a daughter of the locally prominent Capt. James Cochran, of Virgina, who was the commander of a company of militia in the War of 1812, and gallantly led his forces to Washington to aid in the defense of the National capital when its safety was imperilled by a British squadron. Mr. T. A Megeath was the ninth of the ten children of his parents, seven of whom are now living. After his Virginia school days ended, in 1860 he engaged in merchandising in Omaha, Neb., but, feeling the necessity of further education, he went to St. Louis in 1864 and for one year there gave diligent attention to studies at the college of the Christian Brothers. Then he commenced a life of intense business activity as a merchant, his operations in that field, and as a commercial traveler, extending over a period of many years, while in his itinerancy he was located in many places, notably Omaha, Fort Laramie, Fort Phil Kearney, North Platte, Crete and Friend, Neb., Cheyenne, Wyo., Council Bluffs, Iowa, Chicago, Ill., Baltimore, Md., his operations being in dry-goods, groceries, general merchandising, lumber and real-estate, while, for a period of six years, he held with great acceptability the position of register of Douglas county, Neb., for a portion of the time also being in the employ of the U. S. government. In 1895 Mr. Megeath made his permanent residence in Wyoming, locating at Hopkins, now Sweetwater, where, for two years, he was engaged in a clerical capacity, then becoming the manager of the store until September, 1900, when, practically retiring from business life, he was made the candidate of the Democratic party for state senator, and, after a close and very exciting political contest, the normal Republican majority of the county being 400, he was defeated by only about eighty votes, his personal popularity being so great as to almost secure him the office. His genial and pleasant ways and manners, his correct and methodical conducting of business and his broad and comprehensive knowledge of human nature render him fully competent to capably fill any position in the gift of the people of his state and with credit to both himself and constituents. Fraternally, Mr. Megeath is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In Harrisburgh, Pa., on February 14, 1893, Mr. Megeath was united in matrimony with Miss Abbie R. Yoder, a native of Pennsylvania. Of their five children, three survive, William C., married with Alma Ramsey, is the popular manager of the Wyoming Mercantile Co., at Rock Springs; James G.; Theresa J., died in childhood; Ernest Y.; Mary, deceased.

GEORGE MERRILL.

George Merrill, now of Meeteetse, Wyoming, is descended from old New England families whose American progenitors braved all of the dangers of frontier life in a new country, on the wild bleak coasts of the Atlantic ocean, just as he has done in the wilds of Wyoming, under more favorable circumstances, but without any diminution of the hazards or hardships. He came to the state in 1883, when the section in which he settled was as yet almost wholly undeveloped, and the conveniences of life were practically unattainable. And he has lived and labored here until the region is as productive of the fruits of civilization and systematic cultivation, and as generous in its bounty to man, as any older portion of the country. Mr. Merrill was born in 1859, in the state of Massachusetts, the son of Amos and Deziah (Ellis) Merrill, the former being a native of Vermont and the latter of Maine. At the age of seventeen, their son, George, left home and made his way to California, where he spent four years in various occupations, then, in 1883, came to Wyoming, locating in the northern part of the state. For five years after his arrival he worked for the Embar Cattle Co., and, for the eleven next succeeding those, for Otto Franc. In 1899 he bought a part of the beautiful ranch of 600 acres, which he now owns and where he now lives, about five miles below Meeteetse on the Grey Bull River, where he also has, in connection therewith, some 3,000 acres of leased land. On this immense expanse he has herds of well-bred and carefully kept cattle, numbering fully 700 head, all in prime condition. He gives to his business the benefit of every practical idea which he can gather from industrious reading of its literature, and from discriminating observation of its needs and suggestions, and thereby keeps its products up to a high standard of excellence, maintaining the excellent reputation they have enjoyed throughout wide circles in the stock industry. In connection with local public affairs he is as zealous and active, as judicious and enterprising, as he is in his private matters, leaving no project for the benefit of his community or county in want of his energetic support if his judgment approves it. The fraternal societies, which enlist the attention and awaken the enthusiasm of so many men, have never been particularly attractive to him, nevertheless he is a serviceable member of the Modern Woodmen of America. On January 2, 1892, at Lander, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Lannigan, a native of Wyoming. They have five children, Marguerite, Georgia, Mamie, Landis and Alberta.

JOHN L. MERRILL.

John L. Merrill, a prosperous and enterprising stockgrower of Star Valley, and a popular hotel man of Afton, Wyoming, was born at Smithfield, Cache Valley, Utah, on November 17, 1867, his parents being Virgil W. and Stacia Ann (Lemmon) Merrill, early settlers in Utah. and the father, a leading farmer of his section of country, still lives in Cache Valley, in that state. The family consisted of seven children, five of whom are living. John received a public school education in his native state, and after leaving school, he followed the family vocation of farming there until 1891, when he came to Wyoming, to begin the same pursuit and the raising of cattle in Star Valley. In this industry he still has an interest, but, in 1902, with his brother, Philetus, he bought the Afton Hotel and the livery and feed stables attached. These combined industries, having since bought out his brother's interests, he is now conducting and making a marked success. The hotel has been raised in its standard and improved in its equipment, winning also corresponding gains in the public approval and popularity; while the stables have every facility for their proper business and are rendering good service to a continually expanding volume of trade. Mr. Merrill is an industrious, energetic and painstaking man, progressive and pushing, seeking the best of everything for his patrons, omitting no effort on his part to satisfy every reasonable demand. He has the true business instinct and keeps his place in the procession of advancement, by down-to-date methods all along the line. Having been born and reared in this western country, he has imbibed its restless and conquering spirit, and makes the attainment of one triumph but the stepping stone to the next. On May 20, 1892, in Idaho, he was married to Miss Eliza Lindsey, a native of Cache Valley, Utah, and daughter of Noah and Josephine (Coeford) Lindsey, of that region. Her father was a native of Alabama and her mother of Denmark. They were among the early settlers in the Mormon state, and have aided materially in its development. Mr. and Mrs. Merrill have had six children, one of whom, a daughter named Hazel, died in infancy. Those living are Orlando, Sibyl, John Lever, Florence and an infant. Mr. Merrill's career forcibly illustrates the varying conditions and the possibilities of life in America, especially in the far West, where no man's destiny or occupation can be predicted with certainty. Opportunities are so numerous, and conditions change so rapidly, that the doctor, lawyer or farmer of today is likely to be something else tomorrow, and to succeed in any occupation to which he may turn his attention.

HANS C. MILLER.

A Danish-American citizen, who is doing a prosperous business as a cabinetmaker in the city of Laramie, Wyoming, Hans C. Miller was born in Denmark in 1852, the son of Andrew and Marie (Aghey) Miller, natives of that country. His father was born in 1810, and followed the occupation of carpentry and woodworking in his native land up to the time of his demise, which occurred in 1864. He was the son of Hans and Anna Miller, both natives of Denmark. The mother of the subject was born in 1820, and passed away in 1862, being the mother of five children. Hans C. Miller grew to manhood in his native country, and there received his early education in the public schools, and, upon the completion of his education, accepted employment as an apprentice for the purpose of learning the trade of cabinetmaking. He continued in this business in Denmark up to 1878, when he determined to seek his fortune in the New World beyond the sea, and, leaving the home of his childhood and early manhood, he set sail for America. Upon his arrival in this country, he proceeded to the state of Nebraska, where he purchased a farm, and engaged in both farming and stockgrowing for about eleven years with varying success. In 1889 he disposed of his farm and removed his residence to Wyoming, where he established his home at Laramie and engaged in his former occupation of cabinetmaking. In this business he has met with considerable success and has gradually increased his enterprise from year to year, and is considered as one of the progressive business men of that community. In 1878 he was united in marriage to Miss Annie Madson, a native of Denmark, a daughter of Frank and Mary Madson, both natives of the same country, well known and respected. To their union were born nine children, Andrew, Christian, Frank, Egdius, Lavenius, Mary, Tilly, John, Harry, Rosa and Anna, all of whom are living except Rosa and Anna, who passed away in early childhood. The mother passed away in 1898, at the age of thirty-eight years, and her body lies buried at Laramie City, Wyo. She was a good wife and mother, and her untimely death was a most serious affliction to Mr. Miller and his large family of children. They have, however, borne up bravely under the loss, and their noble conduct has won the respect of all who know them. Politically, Mr. Miller is a stanch member of the Democratic party, always deeply interested in the public welfare, believing it to be the duty of every good citizen, under our form of government, to interest himself in seeing that the public business is conducted in a proper manner. He has never sought or desired political office, preferring to give his entire time and attention to the management of his private business interests.

HENRY E. MILLER.

Born not long before the opening of our Civil War, feeling yet the sting of its venom, which darkened his childhood and youth, and robbed him of his father, and, seeing since then, by actual residence and participation in local industries in many portions of our country the gradual growth of harmony between the two formerly contesting opponents, Henry E. Miller, of the Bighorn basin, Wyoming, realizes the value of a land united in feeling and purpose and moving with diversified utilities, but with a spirit of harmony, towards the full development and enjoyment of its greatness. He is a native of New York, where his life began on April 4, 1854. His parents were Joseph and Mary (Conner) Miller, also natives of New York. When he was two years old they removed to Pennsylvania, and, when he was ten, to Ohio. Soon after this removal his father was killed, in one of the later battles of the war, and his mother and her family returned to her native state. A few years later they came to Wisconsin, and, after a short residence there, proceeded to Minnesota, in 1872 to Iowa, in 1874 to Valentine, Neb., where Henry was employed in railroad construction, and where he very prosperously lived until he came to Wyoming and located in the Bighorn basin, where he now resides. He had learned surveying, was soon busily engaged in helping to survey the county, and in 1901 located his present place, which comprises 160 acres, and has been highly improved, must of it reduced to systematic cultivation. On this tract he has sixty horses, of good quality and breeds, and carries on an active stock and farming business. For four years he was profitably engaged in lumbering, in that line, as in other industries, doing much to develop and improve the country. His enterprise and progressiveness are manifest by the improvement he has made of his own place, and by his close and serviceable interest in every project for the advancement and elevation of the community. He is modest and unostentatious with reference to both, leaving the results to speak for themselves. In fraternal relations he is allied with the Modern Woodmen of America, and the order gets the benefit of his counsel and active service.

ENOCH VENTER.

The subject of this review was born at Nemaha City, Nebraska, on September 13, 1845. His parents, Gidney and Ann (Walton) Venter, were natives of England, who came to the United States in 1843, making their way at once to the far western frontier and there locating and passing the residue of their lives. The mother died at Nebraska City, in 1859, and the father in 1900, having reached the advanced age of eighty-three years. Their family consisted of five children, four of whom are living. Enoch was educated in the public schools of Grand Rapids, Mich., and, on December 13, 1861, when he was but little over sixteen years of age, he enlisted in the Union army as a member of Co. H, Eighth Kansas Infantry. His term of service in this regiment expired on July 20, 1863, and he immediately reenlisted in Co. K, Tenth Tennessee Infantry, the regiment which acted as a bodyguard to Andrew Johnson, then the military governor of the state, and afterwards president of the United States. He participated in many hard-fought battles, among them those at Crab Orchard, Murfreesboro, Chickamauga and Nashville, and was mustered out on July 3, 1865, soon thereafter beginning freighting and stage-driving between Nebraska City and Fort Laramie. In 1867 he came to Cheyenne and helped in the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad until winter, then drove stage for Frost & Hooker to the terminus of the road, and, the next spring, located at Coopers Lake, near Laramie, and hauled railroad ties for several months. The same year he began freighting to Salt Lake City, and, after wintering in Utah, traveled through that territory and into Idaho, where he leased a sawmill and conducted it during the summer. Following that employment, he teamed and farmed for three years in Utah, then returned to Idaho, and, locating in Marsh Valley, he there engaged in farming for four years. In 1876 he sold his Idaho possessions and removed to Montana, where he was employed as the purchasing agent for Corey Bros., railroad contractors. After a time he returned to Idaho and was again a farmer for five years, and, in 1887, again came to Wyoming, settled in the valley near Afton, when but few residents were there, and began an industry in raising cattle and horses which he has followed to some extent ever since. The first shingles used on any building in this valley were put on his own house by himself, and he also painted the first home in the valley that was dignified by this adornment, erecting also the first one built of patent rustic in the valley. His farm is located only one-half mile from the town of Afton, and is one of the mest and most attractive ranches in the neighborhood. It is improved with good buildings, well cultivated, showing on every hands the effects of judicious management and skillful husbandry. During the last seven years he has been engaged in a grocery and confectionery trade at Afton, and, for the greater part of that time, his farm has been leased to a careful, progressive tenant. In the local affairs of his community, Mr. Venter is deeply interested, and his influence and efforts are freely given in behalf of every good enterprise for its advancement. He is an ardent Republican in politics, being for ten or twelve years a member of the county central committee of his party. He has also served his people as constable, justice of the peace, deputy assessor, sheep inspector and postmaster. On July 6, 1869, at Salt Lake City, Utah, he married with Miss Nancy L. Wakeley, a native of Utah, and a daughter of John W. and Polly (Woodland) Wakeley, who came to Utah in 1847. Her father was born in Canada, and her mother in Illinois. Six children were born to them, Mary R., who died at Afton, leaving a husband, Rufus M. Rogers, and two children; her death occurring on January 10, 1900, when she was twenty-one years of age; Alice A., who died in Idaho, aged six; Celia J., now the wife of Otto Anderson, of Afton, and John G., Enoch H. and Clarence D., all living at the paternal home. On January 20, 1900, aged about forty-nine, Mrs. Venter passed over the death river to the activities that know no weariness, leaving an enviable record as a devoted wife and mother, an obliging and considerate neighbor, a faithful friend and a most estimable and useful citizen.

FRANK NICOL.

This prominent stockman and pioneer of small-fruit culture in Wyoming, well deserves especial notice in this volume, for he has done much in the development and improvement of the industries of the state and is an active and public spirited individual, standing high among the agriculturists and cattlemen of the commonwealth, his beautiful estate, comprising 600 acres, lying on the Big Popo Agie River, in Fremont county, seven miles southwest of the flourishing town of Lander. He was born in 1849 of Scotch and English ancestry, in Indiana, a son of William and Harriet (Cady) Nicol, his paternal grandparents, Matthew and Abigail (Ball) Nicol, being natives of New Jersey, where the families had resided from the Colonial period. Harriet Cady was a daughter of Daniel and Mamre (Moore) Cady, natives of England and Scotland, while Seth Moore, the father of Mamre, was a veteran of the War of the Revolution, which he long survived. William Cady and his wife were both born in Ohio, where he for a time worked at his trade of carpentry, thence removing to Indiana, then to Michigan, and thereafter to Iowa, where he died in 1891. Frank Nicol is one of the four surviving children of his parents' family of eight, and received the educational advantages obtainable in the public schools of Michigan. Early in life, however, engaging in practical farming, he continued this in Michigan, Iowa and Minnesota through the years of his youth and early manhood, becoming thoroughly well-versed in both theory and practice, in general farming and in fruitraising, thus being well prepared and qualified for the excellent work in these lines which he has accomplished during his residence in the West. In 1881 Mr. Nicol came to Fremont county, Wyo., and located on his present home ranch, to which he has since added 600 acres of valuable land lying immediately along the bank of the Big Popo Agie River, the same showing remarkable results arising from the intelligent development, systematic improvement and cultivation bestowed upon it by its wise owner. Probably no property in the whole state can show such an exhibit in fruit culture as Mr. Nicol has here produced. He has a fine and well-established young orchard, well coming into bearing, with a large number of small fruits, and fully an acre of berries, which produces a greater annual yield than is raised by any other three men of the state. He has proven himself to be a public benefactor, in thus demonstrating the wonderful capabilities of the soil and climate of Wyoming in the production of fruit, while, in many other ways and in different directions, he has shown his great public spirit and his interest in the welfare of the community and the commonwealth. He is a strong supporter of the principles enunciated by his political party, and heartily supports its candidates at the polls, being a man of intelligent thought, standing high in the estimation of the better portion of the people of his section. In his extensive cattle interests, Mr. Nicol is raising horses of an excellent strain and has a fine herd of graded Shorthorn and Jersey cattle, being prospered in his undertakings, year by year adding to his wealth and importance. At Casper Wyo., on June 15, 1892, Mr. Nicol and Miss Jane McBride were united in marriage. The bride was a native of Illinois and a daughter of William A. and Margaret (Fenton) McBride, the father, an intelligent farmer, being the son of George and Jane (Blaine) McBride, and born in Pennsylvania, Margaret (Fenton) McBride having her nativity in Scotland. Three children have come to crown their life's happiness, Gladys G., Mabel M., and William.

SOLOMON V. MOODY.

An enterprising and prosperous farmer, who owns 160 acres of arable land, three and one-half miles northeast of Wheatland, in Laramie county, Wyoming, Solomon V. Moody, was born in Wayne county, Mich., on September 16, 1854, a son of Hill and Catherine (Wightman) Moody, the former of whom, a native of Ireland, was a farmer by calling and came to America in 1813, and died in Wayne county, Mich., in February, 1889; the mother was born in Michigan, there passed all of her life, and died in September, 1897. The remains of both parents were interred in Genesee county, Mich., where they rest in peace, side by side, after having lived in the county since 1871, mutually sharing together the joys and sorrows, the toils and pleasures of their happy domestic life. Young Solomon V. Moody was educated in the public schools of his native township, and, when not attending school, assisted in the cultivation of the home farm until he was twenty-one years old, when he went to Newton county, Ind., and for two years hired out as a farm hand. He then returned to Michigan and worked in the lumber district for three years, after which he again engaged in farming in Genesee county, that state, until 1887, when he went to Colorado and located near Greeley, in Weld county, and was a farmer there for some time. He then farmed in Morgan county four years, and, in 1894, came to Wyoming, and bought his present place, near Wheatland, which estate he has now under a high state of cultivation and has improved with all modern appliances and conveniences. Mr. Moody has been twice married, first, in Genesee county, Mich., to Betta Maghan, who died on August 21, 1883. The second marriage of Mr. Moody took place on March 18, 1885, in Genesee county, Lizzie Leader, a native of Michigan and a daughter of John and Julia (Duby) Leader, then being the bride. There have been born to this union five children, Clarida B., Hazel A., Esther, DeBella and Dee L. Fraternally, Mr. Moody is a Modern Woodman of the World, a member of Camp No. 330, of Wheatland. Formerly, Mr. Moody was engaged in the feed and coal business in Greeley, Colo., doing a profitable trade, but was obliged to relinquish it, on account of ill-health in his family, and to seek the more invigorating atmosphere of the farm. He is well pleased with the change, and, although the labor of the farm is arduous, the returns, financially, are satisfactory. Besides this, his life is more independent than it was when he was engaged in mercantile trade, for Mother Earth is ever bountiful and never fails to reward those of her children who diligently labor to win her favors by honest toil. Mr. Moody has won the esteem of his neighbors by his upright walk and his habits of industry. He is also, as an agriculturist, progressive, being down-to-date in all of his methods and operations.

LEE NANSELL.

From the teeming millions of Ohio's resourceful and energetic population have come out, to all parts of the unsettled West, great numbers of thrifty, enterprising citizens, who have given their resources, their brain, their brawn and diligent and skillful labor, to make it civilized and prosperous. Among the number must be placed in a position of respectable prominence, Lee Nansell, one of the best-known and most highly esteemed stockmen and farmers of Bighorn county, Wyoming. He resides near Bonanza, on a fine farm of 160 acres, on which he has a herd of 250 cattle, of superior breeds and excellent quality. He is a pioneer of 1867 in Wyoming, and has been among the most zealous and industrious of the builders and makers of his portion of the state. He was born on January 28, 1850, the son of Jacob and Mary Nansell, Germans by nativity, emigrants to the United States soon after their marriage. They settled in Ohio, where their son, Lee, was reared and educated, remaining at home until he was eighteen years old, when, in 1867, he crossed the plains to Denver, Colo., and, after a short residence in that city, came to Cheyenne, Wyo., and there, for two years engaged in furnishing ties for the railroad. For a number of the years thereafter following, he rode the range as a cowboy, and then was the stock inspector for the territory for two years. In 1885 he came to the Bighorn basin, locating where he now lives, on Paint Rock Creek. His farm is well-improved, with good buildings, and is in a high state of cultivation, as to such parts as are farmed. It is one of the valuable and desirable places of this section of the county, showing in every way the fruits of his skill and industry. He also owns valuable property in Basin and elsewhere. Mr. Nansell was married in Bighorn county, in April, 1901, to Miss Mabel Dawson, a native of California. He has been long in the county, and he has been prominently identified with its affairs, in both a public and a private way, for he was a member of its first board of county commissioners, helped to place the new political creation on its feet and start it forward on its career of progress and development. In all matters pertaining to the improvement and elevation of his neighborhood, and the advancement of the county in general, he has been prominent and potential. In his early life here he saw many dangers and had many thrilling experiences in fighting with wild beasts and savage Indians. He also suffered the usual lot of pioneers, when people were few, and it was far between them, and the conveniences of life scanty and crude. Yet, like the rest, he was ready and resourceful, full of energy and determination, fitted for any toil or for any emergency; and, like the rest of the company of gallant heroes, he has given his full share of time and labor to establishing, developing, civilizing and improving the state in which he lives and on which his patriotic affections are firmly fixed.

JOHN W. MILLER.

A well-to-do stockman, of Laramie, Albany county, Wyoming, is the subject of this brief sketch, John W. Miller, a native of the state of Illinois, and born in Mercer county, in 1847, the son of Nicholas and Mary (Dennison) Miller. His father followed blacksmithing and wagonmaking in Illinois, and also passed some time in the practice of medicine. In 1851, he removed his residence from Illinois to the territory of Oregon, where he settled in Lynn county, and engaged in farming, in which he continued up to the time of his death. The mother passed away during the infancy of her son, John W. Miller, who grew to man's estate and received his early education in the public schools of Lynn county, Ore., although his opportunities for acquiring an education were limited. Leaving home at the early age of eighteen years, for the purpose of acquiring a practical knowledge of the live stock business, and, also, with a view to making his own way in the world, he followed the life of a frontiersman on the plains of Oregon, Washington, Colorado and Wyoming, for many years, during this time, being engaged in riding the range, working on ranches, mining, fighting Indians, and in other occupations. He had a varied and interesting career, with many exciting experiences, especially during those times when the Indians were hostile, and he had many skirmishes with them. He is a thorough plainsman, inured to the hardships of life on the frontier, and has learned by actual experience all the details of the ranch and live stock business, in which he is now successfully engaged. He was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Degraff, a native of Illinois, their marriage being celebrated in that state. To their union one child was born, Charles W., who is residing with his parents. After his varied experience in early life, Mr. Miller has settled down as one of the steady, thorough-going, substantial ranch and stockmen of his section of the state. He is succeeding in business, and he finds that his early life on the plains, combined with his knowledge of the livestock industry, acquired while a rider on the range, is now of the utmost value to him. He is a highly respected citizen of the community.

HENRY NIETFELDT.

Inheriting the sterling traits of honesty and industry, as well as many of the admirable qualities of head and heart, for which the German people have always been celebrated, the subject of this sketch has been a factor of much consequence in developing the material interests of the part of Laramie county in which he lives. Henry Nietfeldt was born in Hanover, Germany, on August 27, 1860, the son of Frederick and Dora (Hurstman) Nietfeldt. The father, a farmer by occupation, spent all of his life in Germany, dying in Hanover in 1870. The mother subsequently came to the United States, and departed this life, near Fort Laramie, Wyoming, on July 17, 1901. Henry Nietfeldt remained at the home of his youth until his fourteenth year, and received a fair education in the common schools of his native place. He was reared to an agricultural life, and, at the above age, left the parental roof, from which time until he was nearly twenty years old, he worked as a farm laborer near the home of his birth. In 1880 Mr. Nietfeldt, following his example of many of his countrymen, concluded to seek his fortune in America, and, accordingly, he set sail, and, in due season, reached the United States. Proceeding westward as far as Grand Island, Neb., he hired out to a farmer, and, during the ensuing two years, worked in the vicinity of that city, carefully husbanding his earnings, with the intention of going into some kind of business for himself. Actuated by this laudable ambition, he came to Wyoming, in 1882 and, taking up land on the Laramie River, six miles west of Fort Laramie, he turned his attention to cattleraising. After remaining in that locality until the spring of 1890, Mr. Nietfeldt sold his ranch and returned to Nebraska, where he rented a farm, and, for five years thereafter, carried on agricultural pursuits with a large measure of success. Coming back to Wyoming in 1895, he located on a ranch one and one-half miles west of the Fort, which his mother had previously entered, but which, meantime, had come into his possession by purchase, and, at once, addressed himself to the task of its improvement. It was found impossible to cultivate the land without irrigation, or use it successfully for grazing purposes, but, with water, the place held out abundant inducements both for farming and stockraising. To supply this need, Mr. Nietfeldt inaugurated a system of irrigation, the largest individual enterprise ever undertaken in this section of the state. He projected a ditch, three and one-half miles long and of ample width, to the nearest water, and, by much hard and long, consecutive labor, he finally completed the enterprise. His reward was an abundant supply of water, much more than sufficient to reclaim and make productive his own land, consequently a number of other parties have greatly profited by the enterprise. Since the completion of this ditch, Mr. Nietfeldt has brought his place into a high state of tillage, now having one of the most valuable ranches of its size in the district in which it is situated. He has spared neither labor nor pains in its improvement, and, by well-directed industry, he has converted a comparatively barren waste into a beautiful and attractive home, where peace, prosperity and plenty abound. In addition to general farming and haying, both of which he carries on quite extensively, Mr. Nietfeldt has met with gratifying success as a raiser of live stock. On his 200 acres of land may be seen a number of cattle and horses, all of good grade and under prime condition, the rich herbage of the place being peculiarly adapted for fattening and imparting strength and endurance. Mr. Nietfeldt was married at North Platte, Neb., in July, 1890, to Miss Dora Buchholtz, of Germany, who bore him one child, Fritz. Twice has the angel of death entered the home of the subject, the first time on December 31, 1901, when little Fritz, at the age of eight years, was taken away, again on May 18, 1903, at which time the devoted wife, and loving, but bereaved, mother, went to join her child in the land where partings are no more, and where tears are forever wiped away. Mr. Nietfeldt felt these losses keenly, but, with a courage which will not permit him to be cast down, he resolutely faces the future, determined so to live, that, when the time comes for him to exchange mortality for immortality, he may be cheered by the thought of a reunion with the loved, but not lost, under happier conditions than the earthly life affords. Mr. Nietfeldt is one of the enterprising and progressive men of the community in which he lives, and for the improvement of which he deserves much credit, and he occupies a prominent place in the esteem of his neighbors.

WILLIAM NILAND.

This reliable and well-known division foreman on the Union Pacific Railroad, who has his residence at Rawlins, Carbon county, Wyoming, was born in West Virginia, in 1858, and is a son of Patrick and Mary (McNernay) Niland. Both parents were born and they were married in Ireland, whence they emigrated to West Virginia, where the father followed railroad work until his death, which occurred in 1888, at the age of sixty-two years, that of his wife occurring also in the same year, and at the same age. William Niland passed his boyhood and early manhood in West Virginia, and there, also, he learned the machinist's trade. He worked in Grafton for five years and then in Piedmont seven years, then went to Little Rock, Ark., where he lived for two years, and then came to Wyoming, in 1882, and lived in Cheyenne for one year. He thereafter came to Rawlins, and here filled the position of shop foreman for seven years. He was then transferred to Cheyenne to act as division foreman, and there did effectual duty for a year and a half, being then brought back to Rawlins to assume the duties of division foreman at this place. This position he still holds, but, in the meantime, he has given considerable attention to sheepraising, in which he has met with flattering success. Mr. Niland was united in marriage, in 1884, with Miss Lizzie Hurton, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of James and Mary Hurton. This lady, however, was called away about three years ago, leaving behind a sorrowing husband and four children, and all but Marguerite are still living, namely, William, Patrick J., and Lizzie. Mr. Niland is a Republican in his political faith, but, while he works earnestly for and with his party, he never seeks office nor any other public emolument. Fraternally, he is a charter member of the Rawlins Lodge, No. 609, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and is a genial, whole-souled gentleman. He does his full duty as a citizen, but is never officious nor fault-finding about public affairs. His services as a foreman are fully appreciated by his employers, and his standing before the public is an enviable one. Just in the prime of life, he has before him many years in which to exercise his usefulness and to rear his children in "the way they should go." As Mr. Niland was born and reared in a mountainous and rugged country, his constitution, physical, and mental, has been imbued with a vigor, which pure air alone can impart. He manifests this fact in every action, as his step is quick and springy, his limbs strong, muscular and sinewy, his perceptive faculties keen.

JOHN O'BRIEN.

One of the most active and energetic cattlemen in Laramie county, Wyoming, is John O'Brien, who was born on September 25, 1864, in Albany county, N. Y., a son of John D. and Annie T. (Shay) O'Brien, natives of Ireland. John D. O'Brien came to America when a young man, and, for a number of years, was a traveling salesman by occupation. In 1856 he enlisted in the regular army of the United States, and was a member of the Fourth Infantry the greater part of the twenty-four years he was in the service. He was stationed at different forts, all over the western states, and, consequently took part in many a bloody battle with the hostile Indians. In 1868 he came to Wyoming, and was first stationed here at Fort Fetterman, and later at Fort Laramie, and, at the latter place, was drum-major for twenty-one years. In 1880 he quit the service and settled on his present ranch, near Fetterman, where he has since been engaged in stock-raising, excepting the time he was in the Spanish-American War, in which he served as the captain of Co. F, of the Wyoming Infantry. John O'Brien, the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this biographical notice, received his education while at home with his father, for whom he worked about six months each year on the ranch, riding the range the remaining six months, until he was thirty years of age. In 1894, he took up a ranch of his own, on Deer Creek, and engaged in the cattle business for four years. In 1898, he sold his ranch and entered the employ of the purchasers, and for four years ran it for one of the largest cattle outfits in Wyoming. In the fall of 1901, Mr. O'Brien came to the section of the country in which he now lives, and took charge of the company's interests here. He now has his home on its well-known ranch on the Laramie River, three miles east of Uva, which ranch is considered one of the most important in the valley. Mr. O'Brien was first married in November, 1892, at Douglas, Wyo., with Miss Maggie M. Devoe, a native of Kansas, and to this union was born one child, Elsie, whose mother was called from earth on May 22, 1895, and was buried in Glenrock. After nearly six years of singleness, Mr. O'Brien married, on October 8, 1901, at Douglas, Lillian Lockett, a native of Wyoming. Her father, John, is an old-time stockman and lives in Converse county, near Glenrock. Fraternally, Mr. O'Brien is a member of Glenrock Lodge, No. 24, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Rebecca Lodge, and also is a Modern Woodman of the World, belonging to Camp No. 6101, of Glenrock. As a citizen, he is wide-awake and progressive, favors all public improvements, the cost of which does not too seriously burden the taxpayers, and, as a business man, he has but few peers in the county.

WILLIAM H. O'DONNELL.

This typical western man and prince of good fellows is widely and favorably known throughout Wyoming, and, during his long residence in Sweetwater county, he has been very closely identified with its political history and its material development. As the name indicates, our Mr. O'Donnell comes of Irish ancestry, although he was born and reared in the United States. His father, John O'Donnell, was a native of Ireland, born in 1830. When a lad of sixteen he came to America and, for some time thereafter, he worked at farm labor in the state of New Jersey, subsequently moving to Illinois, still later to Kansas, where at the breaking out of the great Civil War, he joined one of the regiments of that state, with which he bore the part of a brave and gallant soldier until the close of the struggle. After the war he resumed agricultural pursuits in Kansas, but in 1868 he came to Wyoming and engaged in railroad work at Laramie, operating between that place and Bear Town, now Green River. Later he disposed of his interests in Wyoming and moved to Nebraska, where he lives at the present writing. Ellen O'Conner, who became the wife of John O'Donnell, was also a native of the Emerald Isle. She departed this life when her son, William H., was about nine years old and lies buried in Kansas. William H. O'Donnell first saw the light of day in Milwaukee, Wis., and dates his birth from 1851. Reared in the country, he early beeame accustomed to the varied duties of agriculture, and, from the age of twelve until seventeen, he worked at farm labor in different states. Owing to his mother's death he started for himself when quite young and, from his thirteenth year to the present time, he has practically made his own way in the world. The year of 1868 marked the beginning of Mr. O'Donnell's career as a western man, for then he came to Wyoming, stopping first at Salt Wells, thence, in succession, going to Point of Rocks and Piedmont, remaining but a brief time at each place. During the Sweetwater excitement of 1869 he drove stage from Point of Rocks to South Pass, and in the year following he engaged in railroad work, which he continued about eighteen months. Severing his connection with the road, he accepted a clerkship with the Wyoming Coal & Mining Co., and, after eighteen months of service in that capacity, he went to Nebraska to engage in agricultural pursuits. Mr. O'Donnell's experience as a farmer was of short duration, on account of the grasshoppers, which effectually destroyed his first crop. Returning to Wyoming, he accepted a position in the coal department of the Union Pacific Railroad, and, after remaining with the company until 1884, he resigned his place for the purpose of entering the employ of the Beckwith Commercial Co., at Rock Springs. He served as foreman of the latter house about one year and then engaged in business for himself, opening a meat market in the above town, which he ran, with satisfactory financial results, for about the same length of time, then selling out in 1886, he practically retired from active life, but since that date he has looked after his private interests, and attended to the duties of the various official stations to which his fellow citizens have called him. For a number of years he has been an active politician, a leader of the Republican party in the county of Sweetwater. He served one term as a county assessor, and, for seven years, was a member of the board of county commissioners, one of the most important offices within the gift of the people. As a public servant, he discharged his duties ably and faithfully, his record being untainted by the faintest suspicion of anything dishonorable. He has always manifested a lively interest in public affairs, and few, if any, enterprises tending to the material improvement of the county, or the development of its resources, but have had his influence, and, if need be, his financial support. He is one of the leading spirits of Rock Springs, a friend of the masses, an earnest advocate and a liberal patron of all measures for the amelioration of distress among the poor and unfortunate. He is a fine specimen of the generous, energetic and progressive western men of today, being well read on many subjects, he keeps in close touch with the trend of current events, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all classes of his fellow citizens. By reason of his fine social qualities, his society is much sought after and in every company his sprightly conversation and rare fund of pleasing anecdotes make him the very embodiment of good fellowship. In 1870 Mr. O'Donnell was united in marriage to Miss Mary Tobin, a daughter of James and Mary (Ryan) Tobin, of Ireland, a union blessed with eight children, Mary E., Rosanna, Lyda H., Ida M., John W., Hattie M., Nettie E. and Charles F.

CHARLES O'NEALL.

Charles O'Neall, now of Rome, Bighorn county, Wyoming, the senior member of the firm of O'Neall & Bull, leading merchants and stockmen, is one of those resolute and resourceful men, who neither find nor inherit, but hew out their opportunities, from whatever substance destiny flings before them. No danger daunts, no difficulty deters, no toil intimidates them; nothing turns them from their purpose of securing supremacy among men in the line for which nature has qualified them. He was born in Wisconsin on December 27, 1856. His father, Robert E. O'Neall, died previous to his birth, and his mother two weeks after she had brought him into being. He was reared by an older sister, who took him with her family to Iowa when he was but eighteen months old, and in that state he grew to the age of twenty years. No favors of fortune were bestowed on him during his childhood and youth, for although his sister did the best she could for him, her own circumstances were such as to preclude from her bounty more than the mere necessaries of life. He attended school at times, and as he grew toward manhood worked at whatever he could get to do, and when he was ready to start in life for himself, with his best endeavors, he found himself in a poverty so abject that he was without shoes. He worked hard, however, by his diligence obtained a start, and, in 1876, when he was twenty years old, he came to Reno, Nevada, and was there employed for some time in herding dairy cows. From there he went to Otoe county, Neb., and fed cattle for three years. He then made a trip to Florida, returning to Nebraska and settling in Wheeler county, where he engaged in farming until 1889, when he came to Wyoming and opened a combined hardware and furniture store at Casper, in what is now Natrona county. In 1899 he sold his plant at Casper and removed to the place where he now lives, and in partnership with Frank Bull started the business enterprises that now engage him, which are both a prosperous and expanding stock industry and a merchandising establishment of large proportions and active trade. The ranch, on which the stock business is conducted, comprises 380 acres of excellent land, beautifully located and well adapted to its purposes, improved with good buildings and furnished with a complete supply of every appliance of the most approved pattern, while the mercantile enterprise is one of the most highly esteemed commercial features of this section of the county. Like their herd of 250 cattle, their stock in the store is well selected and carefully looked after, and, knowing by careful observation the wants of the community as they do, they are able to meet them fully and save the necessity of allowing any one to go elsewhere for the ordinary commodities of every-day life. Mr. O'Neall is a member of the Masonic order and takes an active interest in the proceedings of his lodge. He was married, at Neely, Neb., on January 10, 1887, to Miss Edna M. True, a native of Iowa. Wherever he has lived Mr. O'Neall has impressed his fellows with his enterprise and resolute spirit. Adventitious circumstances have not made him a debtor for any part of his prosperity; on the contrary he has dominated circumstances, and made them yield obedience to his commands and give up to his mastery their hidden opportunities, no matter how obdurate they seemed or how unfruitful. He has been essentially the architect of his own fortune, and well and wisely has he built it. In every work of charity and benefaction, and in every social function of value, himself and wife are known and welcomed as potent and useful factors.

W. H. PACKARD.

Ten years ago, in June, 1893, W. H. Packard came to Wyoming from his native state of Utah, where he was born on August 12, 1851, the son of Orrin and Matilda Stowell, natives of New York and emigrants to the Mormon state in 1850, and since his arrival he has been busily engaged in helping to build up the state and especially the portion in which he cast his lot. When he was nine days old his mother died, and, when he was two years old, he also lost his father by death. Thus doubly orphaned in infancy, life promised naught for him, except what he could win from its hard conditions by his own diligence and capacity, and his gains in the race for supremacy among men have been made through these channels. He was reared and educated by an uncle until he was able to go to a trade, being then apprenticed to a carpenter. After completing his apprenticeship, he worked at his trade until 1893 in his native state, then came to Wyoming and took up a homestead in the Bighorn basin, where he still resides, and on which he carries on a vigorous and well-managed stock and farming business, having also a large and busy apiary, which is one of the industrial institutions of his neighborhood. He came to his homestead when it was without water, and was obliged to undergo all the inconvenience and expense of irrigating his land, as did many others, by his own private enterprise. Though the work was slow and the expense great, he resolutely persevered, and now has the results of his faith and persistency, in a well-improved and highly fertile tract of 160 acres of excellent land. He has also taken as great an interest in public improvements, as in the development of his own property, and was of great service as a contractor in building the Taluco branch of the incoming railroad. From 1899 to 1902 he was engaged in merchandising at Burlington, and in the year last named sold out his store and returned to his farm. In the church to which he has been loyal and devoted from childhood, he has been conspicuous for leadership, and for valued services in almost every capacity. He was the first bishop of the Woodbury stake, and is now a high priest and a member of the high council. The affairs of the organization have prospered under his management, and the impulse given to their activities by his zeal and force of character has ever been potential for good to their every interest. In 1873, in Utah, he was married to Miss Cynthia Perry, a native of that state. They have had thirteen children, Orrin, Ramanza, Nettie and Perry, deceased, and Amasa, Dudley, Matilda, Alice, Louis, Clara, Forrest, Martha, Owen living. One living son, Forrest, is the oldest Mormon boy living who was born in the Bighorn stake of Wyoming. As an evidence of his enterprise and public spirit, it should be narrated that Mr. Packard was the secretary of the first irrigating company that built a canal in this part of the state, and, by his energy and force in conducting the affairs of that office, he was serviceable in the stimulation of activity in the construction of several similar works of utility to the county.

WILLIAM H. PADGETT.

A very active, and in many respects successful, business career characterizes the history of the gentleman whose brief biography is herewith presented. Born in a western state, reared under conditions favorable to sturdy physical and mental development, he has profited by his varied experiences, and is, today, a notable representative of that class to whom, more than to any other, the great West is indebted for the measure of prosperity it enjoys. William H. Padgett is a native of Iowa, born on September 22, 1851, in the county of Mahaska. Newton and Catherine Liter Padgett, his parents, were born, reared and married in Bourbon county, Kentucky, and there lived until 1847, when they migrated to Mahaska county, Iowa, where the father engaged in agricultural pursuits. He remained in the latter state the remainder of his life, dying in the month of May, 1874. His widow survived him until May, 1900, when she, too, entered into rest, departing this life on the old farm in Mahaska county. William H. Padgett was reared as are the majority of lads who grow and develop in the country, and, while still young, became accustomed to the various implements used in agricultural labor. During the winter seasons, he attended the public schools and acquired an education, which although by no means as complete as that obtained by students under more favorable conditions, has served well as a basis for a very active business life. For a number of years previous to his death, his father had been a great sufferer, and, consequently, the management, and much of the work of the farm fell to young William, who assumed the responsibilty with a manly spirit, discharging his duties as became a true and loyal sun. He continued to cultivate the place after the death of his father until 1876, at which time he turned it over to other hands and came to Wyoming, locating at Cheyenne, where he remained, variously employed for about three months. At the expiration of that period, he went to Denver, Colo., where he stayed about the same length of time, thence returning to Cheyenne in the spring of 1877 and entering the employ of Charles McEwen as a freighter. During the three years following, Mr. Padgett ran a freighting outfit to Western Nebraska, the Black Hills and to other points. At the expiration of that time he purchased his employers' interests, continuing the business upon his own responsibility until 1882, when he sold out at Buffalo, Wyo., and engaged in merchandising at Rock Creek. After spending three years at that place he disposed of his stock and embarked in the live stock business, which he carried on until about the year 1888, running cattle on the Laramie River, meeting with encouraging financial rewards. Then, disposing of his live stock, Mr. Padgett was out of business for several years, spending the greater part of the interim between 1889 and 1899 in traveling over Wyoming, the Black Hills and various other parts of the West. In the latter year he took up his present ranch, located about thirty miles from Wheatland, on Halleck Creek, between the Blue Grass and Sybylle, and again engaged in stock-raising, which he has since continued with highly gratifying results, devoting his attention to cattle and horses. He has gradually enlarged the volume of his business and has also made many substantial improvements on his ranch, until today he stands in the front rank of the state's successful stockmen. His ranch is large, well-located, admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is used, increasing in value with each recurring year. Mr. Padgett was called to his old home in Iowa in 1900 by the serious illness of his mother, and reached the place in time to close the eyes of his best earthly friend in the last long sleep, from which there is no waking on this side of Death's mystical river. After the obsequies he returned to Wyoming, and, from that time to the present, has remained on his ranch, giving close and careful attention to his large and continually increasing interests. In 1875 Mr. Padgett and Miss Josephine Ruple, of New Jersey, a daughter of Jonathan and Effie (Hardy) Ruple, were united in marriage, the ceremony being solemnized in the city of Oskaloosa, Iowa. The parents of Mrs. Padgett were natives of New York, the father being a millwright by trade. He was a very skillful workman and worked for a number of years in Iowa, making and adjusting the machinery for many of the largest flouring mills in that state. His death took place at Oskaloosa, in which city the widow still lives, having reached the ripe old age of eighty-three years. Mr. and Mrs. Padgett have one child, a daughter, Georgine. In addition to the cattle industry, Mr. Padgett has various mining interests in different parts of Albany county, some of which promise rich results when properly developed. He expects ere long to give especial attention to this property, and doubtless will realize large returns for the time and labor there employed. He is a man of energy and determination, calculates well the end from the beginning, and seldom addresses himself to a project of any kind without carrying it to a successful issue. Public spirited and interested in the welfare of his county and his state, he gives his support to enterprises tending to their material and industrial development. He is an excellent neighbor, a loyal friend and discharges the duties of citizenship with the best interests of the public in view.

ROBERT PAHLOW.

A thrifty and prosperous German-American citizen of Albany county, Wyoming, is the subject of this sketch, Robert Pahlow, a resident of the city of Laramie, in that county. A native of Germany, he was born in the year of 1851, and is the son of Christ and Caroline Pahlow, both natives of that country. His father followed the occupation of farming in his native country, and remained there engaged in that pursuit, up to the time of his decease, in 1900, at the age of seventy years. The subject of this brief sketch grew to man's estate in the Fatherland, and received his early education in the public schools of that country. In the year of 1880, he determined to seek his fortune in the New World beyond the sea, and leaving the home of his childhood, he set forth with his family for America. Coming at once to the city of Laramie, in the then territory of Wyoming, he secured employment in the rolling mill located at that place, and remained in that vocation busily engaged up to the year 1892. He then resigned this position and located on a ranch, situated about ten miles southwest of Laramie City, Wyo., where he has since that time been successfully engaged in the business of general ranching and stockraising. By his industry, perseverance and his good management he has gradually built up a valuable property from small beginnings, and he is constantly increasing his property holdings, both of land and live stock, from year to year. Bringing from his native Fatherland all of the habits of thrift and frugality so characteristic of the German race, he has steadily made his way in the business world, and is now ranked as one of the substantial and prosperous citizens of Albany county. In the year of 1876, while still a resident of Germany, he was united in the bonds of wedlock with Wilhelmina Mayher, a native of that country, and the daughter of Frederick and Sophia Mayher, both natives of the Fatherland. To the union of this worthy couple five children have been born, Paul, Otto, Alice, Mamie and Ollie, all of whom are still living. The family home is one noted for its comforts. and, in a high measure for the homely and generous hospitality, which is there dispensed to a large circle of friends. The family are highly respected residents of the community where they maintain their home, and Mr. Pahlow is one of the most valued citizens of his section.

JACOB W. PAYTON.

Among the more prominent and progressive of the younger class of stockmen of Wyoming, is Jacob W. Payton, a resident of Hecla, in that state. He is a native of the town of Knoxville, county of Marion, in the state of Iowa, where he was born on October 24, 1865, the son of Joseph and Margaret (Burns) Payton, the former being a native of the state of Ohio and the latter of Michigan. His parents early in 1853, emigrated from the state of Ohio to Marion county, Iowa, where they engaged in the business of farming, in which they continued up to the time of the father's death, which occurred in 1887 and where his burial occurred at Wright's Center, in Marion county. The mother passed away in the month of May, 1900, her remains now reposing in North Dakota. Jacob W. Payton, the subject of this review, grew to manhood and received his early education in Marion county, Iowa, where he remained at home with his parents until she had arrived at the age of nineteen years. Desiring to begin life for himself, and to make his own way in the world, he left home in the spring of 1885 and came to York county, Neb. Here he engaged in farming and continued in that business there until the month of December of the following year. He then disposed of his interests in Nebraska, returned to his old home in Marion county, and there entered into a partnership with his father in the farming and stockraising business. Here he continued until 1891, when he rented the Marion county farm and went again to York county, Neb. Remaining here only a few months he came in August, 1891, to the city of Cheyenne, Wyo., where he secured a large hauling contract on the Union Pacific Railroad, which continued until July of the following year. In October, 1892, he accepted a position as foreman of a large sheep ranch on Bear Creek, Wyo., owned by Albert Bristol, and remained there for a period of two years. In 1894 he resigned this position and accepted an offer from R. P. Allen, a prominent stockman of that section, with whom he remained until 1896, in the fall of that year entering the employ of Van L. Gilford, at his ranch on Bear Creek, where he remained until the following year. He then accepted a position as general foreman of the P O ranch on Pole Creek, Wyo., and remained there until the month of July, 1900, when he resigned his position for the purpose of disposing of a large band of horses, in which he had become interested. Going then to the city of Cheyenne, he remained there a short time, when he purchased his present ranch on Middle Crow Creek, situated about twenty-one miles west of Cheyenne, formerly known as the Gilchrist ranch. It is a well-known place in that section of country, and is beautifully located amid the hills of Crow Creek, surrounded by trees and mountains. Mr. Payton has extensive plans for the improvement of this place, and fully intends to make it one of the best and sightliest places in the state. He is now the owner of over 4,200 acres of land, a large portion of which is well fenced and improved, and he controls several thousand acres of lands leased from the state. He is engaged exclusively in the business of cattleraising, and is making a marked success of his enterprise. On December 6, 1898, Mr. Payton was united in marriage, at the city of Cheyenne, to Miss Onie Perry, a native of the state of Wyoming, the daughter of Alexander and Mary (Moss) Perry, the former a native of Missouri, and the latter of Ohio. The father of Mrs. Payton first came to the then territory of Wyoming in 1870, settling on Horse Creek, and there engaging in cattleraising. His family subsequently joined him in his new home, from which he afterwards removed to Lagrange, where he continued to follow the same business with great success until 1897, when he disposed of his ranches and stock interests, moved to the city of Cheyenne, and there purchased the hotel property which has since become well known as Perry's Inn. Here he has since conducted a popular and successful hotel business. Two children have come to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Payton, Edward and Edwena, twins, who are the joy and pride of the Payton household. Fraternally, Mr. Payton is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America; both he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal church, earnest in all work of charity in the community where they reside. Politically, Mr. Payton is identified with the Republican party, taking a prominent part in public affairs. He is a progressive, enterprising and successful young business man, sure to become a prominent factor in the business life of the state.

GEORGE H. PETERSON.

This just and fearless officer of the law, and long time citizen of the West, was born at Rancocas, Burlington county, New Jersey, on May 28, 1838, his parents being Charles S. and Ann B. (Dennis) Peterson and both natives of New Jersey, the father tracing his ancestry to an old Prussian family that emigrated to England, succeeding generations coming to America in Colonial days, being prominent participators in the events leading up to the Revolution and also serving in the Colonial army. The mother's family is often mentioned in New England history, family tradition connecting them with the landing of the Mayflower. Her great-grandfather, Thomas Dennis, was a soldier of the Revolution, and representatives of both families saw service in the War of 1812, and the great Civil War. Charles S. Peterson was both a farmer and a blacksmith and was three times married, he early becoming a convert to the doctrines of the Mormon church and accompanying its adherents to Nauvoo, Ill., where the mother of George died the year after the prophet Joseph Smith was killed. Mr. Peterson was the eldest of the three children of his parents and he had twenty half-brothers and sisters. He accompanied his father to Utah in the Mormon hegira of 1850 and received his education in the schools of Salt Lake City. On the westward journey he drove four yokes of oxen all of the long and hazardous way. He early became a notable factor in the propagation of the doctrines of the Church of the Latter Day Saints, and as an emissary of that faith visited England, Scotland, France and Germany, remaining there through 1869, 1870 and 1871, and making many converts by his zeal and industrious ministrations. As he is a great investigator, he visited on this tour many of the places of historic fame in the European countries, taking many notes for future use, particularly examining the English House of Parliament, Buckingham Palace, Westminster Abbey and other old edifices, hoary with age and venerable in history. On his return to Utah, he engaged in blacksmithing in Summit county, and later became the efficient sheriff of Morgan county, where he was also called to other responsible positions, among them that of county commissioner and justice of the peace. He was afterwards a policeman at Coalville, Utah, and a member of the county board of trade of Summit county. In 1881 he became a resident of Almy, Wyo., and here conducted blacksmithing for the company until the close of its mining operations in 1891, acting during this period as a school trustee and treasurer. Removing to Evanston he there conducted the Riepen Hotel, now Hotel Marx, for two years and continued blacksmithing operations until 1900, when he made his home in Diamondville and became the blacksmith for the Diamond Coal and Coke Co., removing the next year, however, to Cumberland, to hold the same relation with the U. P. Co. He was soon thereafter appointed justice of the peace, winning in this office the approval of the public by his correct and wise administration of the law. An earnest and conscientious member of the Mormon church, he carried into practice their doctrine of plurality of wives, and was the first man arrested in Wyoming under the law against "unlawful cohabitation." Abiding, like a dutiful citizen, by the action of the courts, he put away two of his three wives, retaining the one pronounced his lawful wife, yet continuing to support the others. He has been the father of twenty-seven children, and eighteen are now living. His first marriage was to Miss Eliza Wild, a daughter of William and Eliza Wild, natives of England, to whom he was united at Salt Lake City, Utah, on March 17, 1860. His children are, George W., died in infancy; E. Sophronia, married Hiram Pringle of Summit county, Utah; Mary E., married Robert Sneddon, of Diamondville, Wyo.; Charles H., a stockman of Star Valley, Wyo.; Annie B., wife of Willard Keyes, station agent at Spring Valley, Wyo.; Thomas D., who died in Utah; Thomas D., who is working with his father; J. Albert; Maud, died in Almy, Wyoming, aged nineteen years; Joseph E., deceased; William, who was killed when fourteen years old at No. 4 U. P. mine at Almy, Wyo.; Jessie Y., of Diamondville; James E., clerk of the U. P. at No. 2, Cumberland; Elizabeth, wife of C. A. Beaver, of Salt Lake City; Dorothy, residing with her father; Violet, wife of Fritz Olsen, a stockman of Evanston; Martha, Julia, George and Sarah, all at home; another Elizabeth dying in infancy and John F. in Coalville. Mr. Peterson has ever been actuated by a high sense of duty, never failing to properly respond to the calls of public necessity or of private benefaction, and he has a large circle of friends who hold him in high regard, his record being that of a useful and productive citizen, who has steadily pursued the right as it was given him to see the right. The following incident will indicate, not only what Mr. Peterson had to experience in the early days, but what was liable to occur to any of the brave pioneers. In the spring of 1864, while he was riding from Ogden, Utah, through the Weber Canyon, going to his home in Morgan county, near the Devil's Gate he was surrounded by a band of about twenty-five Indian warriors. Having a pretty good understanding of the Indian language Mr. Peterson asked them what they were going to do and their answer was that they were going to kill him. As quick as a flash he drew a 44-caliber Colt's navy revolver from under his coat and "dropped it" on the Indian he took to be the chief. This movement surprised the Indians so much that they left an opening in the circle they had formed around him, of which the mule he was riding took advantage, and started through it on a gallop up the canyon, in the midst of a shower of bullets that went whizzing after him, none, however, hitting him or his gallant rider, although one bullet went through the rim of Mr. Peterson's hat. He says that the idea of drawing the gun on the chief came to him from reading of a similar occurrence in the adventures of Kit Carson in Old and New Mexico. In 1865 Mr. Peterson had a hand-to-hand fight with a grizzly bear, coming out best through the aid of a little "possuming."

WILLIAM H. PEARCE.

One of the first settlers in Bighorn county, and closely identified with its history from the beginning, William H. Pearce, of near Cody, supervisor of Yellowstone Forest Reserve, is well entitled to specific mention in a record showing the deeds and achievements of the progressive men of Wyoming. He is a native of New York, where he was born in October, 1850, the son of

Thomas and Maria (Kellow) Pearce, English by nativity and emigrants to the United States early in their married life. He was reared and educated in his native state, and, in 1870, when he was twenty years old, he came to Colorado, and, locating at what is now Rosita, in Custer county, aided in the development of the mines there and worked in them for a time, then went to California Gulch and diligently prospected and mined, also conducting a meat business of quite an importance at that place with commendable enterprise and gratifying profits. In 1886 he came to Wyoming, stopping in the Bighorn basin, and for two years carried the mails between Lander and South Pass City. At the end of that period of time he located on a ranch on the Grey Bull River, and thereupon began farming operations and the raising of stock, which combined enterprises he continued until July 12, 1902, when he sold his entire plant to the Phelps Land & Cattle Co. On the following October 1, he was appointed supervisor of the Yellowstone Forest Reserve, and is actively and efficiently performing the duties of this important position. In fraternal relations, Mr. Pearce holds memberships with the Freemasons, the Elks and the Odd Fellows. He was married in Fremont county, Wyo., in March, 1889, to Miss Mary A. Beer, a native of Virginia. She shared his frontier life of privation, danger and excitement, and is able to eloquently recount, as he is, many thrilling adventures and interesting experiences, and to rejoice that they are forever past.

ALMA PORTER.

The mention of Mr. Porter's name and the thought of his career recalls Holmes's touching poem, The Last Leaf, for he is about the only one of the real old-timers of this county left to tell the tale of the early struggles and labors, amusements and pleasures, dangers and daring, trials and triumphs of a people, who have written the record of their manliness and heroic devotion on the pages of their country's history in letters of imperishable luster. They dared everything, they endured everything, they accomplished everything, in their day and generation, and their successors have only to go forward in the pathway which they blazed, inspired by their high example and made comfortable by the fruits of their great achievements. Mr. Porter was born on March 15, 1859, at Salt Lake City, the son of Robert H. and Mary A. (Williams) Porter, the father being a native of Canada, of Irish ancestry, the mother born in England. His father was brought to "the states" by his parents when he was young, and he grew to manhood under the benign influences of his adopted land, imbibing the spirit of her people, entering with zest into the aspirations and enterprises which engaged them. He fought gallantly under her flag in the Mexican War, after its triumphant close settling in California. About 1850 he came to Utah, and, in due time thereafter he removed to the Bear River country of Idaho, settling at the old emigrant crossing of that historic stream, where he engaged in ranching. Two years later hostile Indians burned him out, destroying everything, and compelling him to move. He laid the foundation of a new home on Yellow Creek, about five miles above where Evanston now stands, on the line of the Wells-Fargo Express route, and there operated a toll-bridge for six years. From that point he removed to Coalville, Utah, and for five years conducted a gristmill which he there built. The next four years he passed at Almy, in running the express between that town and Evanston, and the next two following years at Rawlins in charge of a stage line having headquarters at Rawlins. He finally settled at Ogden, Utah, where he died in 1881, aged fifty-five years. His family consisted of eight children, six of whom are living, and his widow still survives, making her home at Cokeville, Wyo. Their son, Alma, was educated in Wyoming, in both public and private schools, and he began life for himself as a teamster in this state. After a time he went into business at Fossil, but continued the venture only for a year. In 1877 he located at Evanston, and, during the next fifteen years, made that place his home or headquarters. For about eight years he rode the range, the rest of the time he was variously engaged in the cattle industry. In 1892 he removed to Cokeville, where for two years he conducted ranching and raised stock. In 1897 he took charge of a timber outfit for Quealey & Kemmerer, and conducted this, with headquarters at Kemmerer for a year. In 1899 he returned to Cokeville, started the livery business, which he now controls, and a little later, opened the store which he now conducts in the town. He is also extensively interested in oil lands, both at Fossil and in various other parts of the state. As has been noted, he is almost the only real old-timer left in this section, and, as such he has the lasting esteem and high regard of his fellows wherever he is known. On February 18, 1880, he married with Miss Emma Nelson, a native of St. Louis, Mo., a daughter of James and Eliza Nelson, the mother being a native of England. The Porter home is a resort for a host of admiring friends and one of the social institutions of the community.

HARVEY L. PERKINS.

The pioneers of the Northwest in the United States were men of heroic mold, fitted by nature for the arduous work of conquering a new domain and reducing it to subjection to the wants of man. The country was full of wild beasts and savage men; its climatic conditions were unknown and uncontrollable; the soil, though fruitful, was given up to the wild luxuriance of largely desert vegetation, and had never felt the persuasive hand of systematic husbandry; the vast region was wholly unpeopled, save by enemies of its daring invaders, and trackless, except where the Indian or untamed animals had made paths through its boundless expanse; ease, security, all that civilization reckons among the goods of life, were utterly wanting. Yet the hardy pioneers boldly went forward into the deepest recesses and challenged all its hostile elements. They blazed the way for the oncoming hosts of conquerors and builders, while they wrote on the pages of enduring history new chapters to the honor and glory of American manhood. Among the number of these courageous adventurers were Harvey L. Perkins, now an esteemed citizen of Bighorn county in this state, and his parents, Andrew and Jemima (Whitsar) Perkins, natives of Tennessee and Kentucky, who were among the first settlers in Utah, coming to its borders in 1847. Their son, Harvey, although at the time but twelve years old, had the spirit and courage of a man, and imbibed by instinct, as it were, the genius and essence of the region in which they settled. They came from Illinois, where they had been early emigrants, and where, in 1835, their son, Harvey, was born. In his new home the facilities for education in school were meager and primitive, and he was obliged to call upon nature and experience for his teachings and preparations for the battle of life which was before him. They always have voices of wisdom and instruction for those who are attuned to their utterance, and from them he learned self-reliance, quickness of perception, readiness in action and resolute endurance. Ten years after their arrival in Utah, the family removed to California, and there the young man engaged in mining until 1881, then changed his base of operations to Cassia county, Idaho, where he located land and turned his attention to raising stock and to farming. In 1888 he sold his Idaho interests and moved to Butte, Montana, where for three years thereafter he was busily occupied in contracting and freighting, with that great mining camp as his headquarters. In 1891 he concluded to become again a tiller of the soil and a stockgrower, and he came to Wyoming and located land and bought other tracts on the Grey Bull River, at the location where he now lives. Since then he has maintained his residence in this part of the state, being one of the most forceful and energetic factors in its development. He owns 1,200 acres of excellent land, having a pleasing diversity of altitude and character, and runs a herd of 300 well-bred cattle, a large nnumber of horses and about 6,000 sheep. For a man occupying so large and influential a place in a community, all of the avenues of public life are open, therefore Mr. Perkins has had many opportunities to serve his people in official stations of responsibility and importance, but he has steadily resisted all importunities to enter politics, preferring to be of use only as a private citizen and to give his support to all commendable movements for the advancemen or improvement of the community without other impulse or consideration than that involved in promoting the general weal. He was married in Utah in 1854 to Miss Elizabeth Parke, a native of Missouri. They have six children now living: Harvey L., Jr., Alice, John J., Huldah, George W. L. and Ivie, wife of William C. Faust of Cody, who is mentioned at length on other pages of this volume. Mr. Perkins is rapidly approaching the evening of his life, and he can enjoy its tranquillity and peace with an increased satisfaction in the recollections of the trials he has endured and of the triumphs he has won; with an abiding comfort in the sight of the civilization he has helped to build in this country, and in contemplating the active vigor and productive usefulness of the valued public institutions he has aided in creating, fostering and developing in its midst; and with a constant enjoyment in knowing that he possesses a high place in the esteem and confidence of his fellow men, which has been so richly bestowed and so faithfully earned.

HENRY PETERSEN.

Comfortably settled on his fine ranch of 360 acres of meadow land one and one-half miles northwest of Lander, occupied with the stock business, to which he has devoted his mature life, surrounded by the people among whom his public services have been efficiently rendered, his financial triumphs won and by whom his character and achievements are well appreciated, Henry Petersen is seemingly secure against adversity and can see, with growing satisfaction, the fruits of his labors thriving and blooming all around him. It was in Bear Lake county, Idaho, on August 21, 1869, that he first looked out on this world of toil, a son of Henry and Mary (Roughnoct) Petersen, the former a native of Norway and the latter of Switzerland, who early left the associations of their nativity in 1863, braving the heaving ocean in anticipation of larger opportunities and ampler freedom in a new land, arriving on this side of the Atlantic after an uneventful voyage and at once crossing the plains to Utah, soon thereafter, however, removing to Idaho, where the father engaged in farming and stockraising, although he was a miller by trade. In 1878 the family removed with him to Lander, where he died in 1881, aged sixty-eight, and his widow met death in 1900, aged sixty-six. They left five children, one of their six having died before their own decease. Henry Petersen, the one of whom we are more particularly writing, attended the public schools of Wyoming, finishing his scholastic training at the Normal University at Lincoln, Neb. After leaving school he began farming in Fremont county, Wyo., and, as he prospered, acquired land of his own, in 1898 purchasing the nucleus of the place on which he now lives, and to which he has since added until it now embraces 360 acres of the best bottom land in this portion of the state. He raises horses and cattle, endeavoring to produce nothing but the best of its kind, by this means to not only secure gratifying results for himself, but also to improve the grade of stock in his section, realizing forcibly that in the long run nothing cheap is profitable. He is a substantial, progressive citizen, and his influence on the thought and activities of the community has been healthful and broadening. On August 3, 1898, he was married to Miss May R. Ranney, daughter of Luke Ranney, of Lander, all natives of New York. They have one child, Elsie.

COL. W. D. PICKETT.

As earth has no choice or selected spots for the birth of her great men, so she has no restricted repository or limited field of operation for the qualities of courage, scholarship, intellectual power, or for any form of natural endowment or acquired capacity among men. Nature is not careless of her brood, but she knows it well; and, when a man is required for any given work, it will be found that he has been provided and prepared for it. Col. W. D. Pickett was born, and probably reared to manhood, without any idea on the part of his parents, or within himself, that he was to play a conspicuous and important part in events of moment in American history. And when a part of his career had been accomplished, as little did he think, perhaps, that his abilities and attainments were to be transferred to a new field of action, again to command admiring attention amid the struggles and strenuous exertions of the western frontier, which was then laboring over the birth of many mighty states. He had been a gallant soldier in two wars, bearing his part nobly in campaigns of destruction; he had also been actively engaged in the domain of construction, bearing himself with equal gallantry and efficiency in that. And he had passed the meridian of life, living and working in that part of the country in which his childhood and youth were spent, no doubt without thinking seriously of wandering far beyond its boundaries. Then from the great Northwest he heard the voice of Nature calling on men everywhere to come and develop the stores of wealth she was ready to open up for the benefit of mankind, and he obeyed the call, coming to Wyoming in 1879, and, at once, taking his place among the forces at work in reducing the wilderness to subjection and bringing forth from the deeps of the earth the promised treasures. Colonel Pickett is a native of northern Alabama, born on October 2, 1827. His parents were George V. and Courtney (Heron) Pickett, natives of Virginia, and he was their youngest child. When he was ten years old, they removed the family to Kentucky, where the Colonel was reared and educated. When he was nineteen he enlisted as a volunteer for the Mexican War, serving twelve months in Capt. Fitzhugh Lee's regiment of Texas Rangers. He was then attached to Captain Hay's regiment for the residue of the war, at the close of which he returned to Kentucky and entered professional life as a civil engineer. From 1849 to 1860 he was engaged in making surveys for the construction of railroads in Kentucky, Tennessee and Arkansas, then, for a year or two, he was the chief engineer in the department of construction for the Memphis & Louisville Railroad. In 1861 he enlisted as an engineer in the Confederate army, but was soon after promoted to staff duty in the Western Department, under Generals Johnston and Beauregard, being in active service throughout the war and participating in many of the most notable battles of the awful contest, among them those at Shiloh, Murfreesboro, Missionary Ridge and all the engagements of the Atlanta campaign, and having risen to the rank of colonel, surrendering also with Johnston's army at the close of the memorable struggle, and returning to the practice of his profession. He immediately devoted himself again to the construction of railroads, and from 1869 to 1873 was the chief engineer for a leading railroad company. In the year last named he resigned, determined to pass some time in traveling and hunting in the West. In the course of his trip he reached Montana in 1876, and Wyoming in 1879. For years he spent his summers on the head waters of the Yellowstone, hunting and exploring. He is a noted bear hunter, and has had many a thrilling encounter with his most desired game. In 1883 he came to his present location, and there took up land, on which he engaged in raising high-grade cattle, thoroughbred Herefords being his specialty. He has 500 of these choice animals, which are kept in prime condition, having an ample range on his ranch of 1,000 acres of deeded and 5,000 acres of leased land. In 1900 he was appointed postmaster at Fourbear, a postoffice established on his place for the convenience of the people in the neighborhood. Colonel Pickett has always taken a leading part in Democratic politics, in Wyoming, as well as in distant states. He has represented Fremont county twice in the State Legislature, and, during his second term, by prodigious effort and great tact upon his part he succeeded in getting a law passed providing for the creation of Bighorn county, and, upon its organization, he was chosen State Senator from that county, of which he was really the father and creator. His services in both bodies of the Legislature were conspicuous for value to his people and for general good to the state. He brought to the performance of his duties a wisdom ripened by a long and a varied experience, also a knowledge of public affairs gained in many departments of important public and private duty. For years he has been a member of the state central committee of his party, a wheelhorse in all its campaigns. He is a member and one of the vice-presidents of the Boone-Crockett Hunting Club, of New York, of which President Roosevelt is an active member. He has also been since 1853 a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, antedating in his membership every member of the body but one who joined when he did. In addition to these social relations he holds a membership in the Society of Political and Social Science of Philadelphia, and also in the American Society for the Advancement of Science, and takes a prominent part in the proceedings of each. If lineage counts for aught, and it always counts for much, even in democratic America, Colonel Pickett is entitled to his supremacy among men by virtue of his birth and ancestry as well as by his own personal and acquired qualities of leadership. In the train of the courtly, the cultivated. the courageous, the high-souled Raleigh, his forefathers reached Virginia; and through all of the subsequent history of that state, the family name has been conspicuous in civil and military annals, exemplifying, in every period and under all circumstances, whatever in American manhood is gallant in war and serviceable in peace; giving a leader to every movement, a hero to every cause, an ornament to every state of society; until, on July 3, 1863, at Gettysburg, Pa., one of its representatives, a near relative of the Wyoming Colonel, raised the Pickett name to imperishable glory by placing the banner of the Confederacy within the Union lines after one of the most daring, most desperate and brilliant, yet most unfortunate charges in the history of battles. And the name has not suffered in the person of the family representative in Wyoming, whether his record here be considered in business or in social lines, tried by professional or civil standards, or gauged by scholarship or by genuine manhood.

GEORGE M. PORTER.

Successful in business, prominent and influential in the church, esteemed in social circles, and potential in public local affairs, Bishop George M. Porter of the Church of the Latter Day Saints, presiding over the Otto ward in Bighorn county, Wyoming, a prosperous farmer and stockraiser, commands the respect and confidence of the community in which he has lived and labored, having to his credit a good record as one of the progressive men of Wyoming. He came to the state in 1893 from his native Utah, where he was born on March 17, 1871, whither his father, Alma Porter, came when he was nine years old, driving a four-yoke ox-team across the plains from Missouri, the state of his nativity. In his new home the father was reared and educated, and, from its hard conditions of life as a frontier country, by his unaided efforts he won a competence and a secure and elevated place in the regard of his fellow men, and is living among them now in the fullness of years and honors as a patriarch in the Mormon church, to whose faith he was an early convert. In due season after he grew to manhood, he met and married Miss Minerva Duel, the mother of the Bishop, and settled at Porterville in Morgan county, where their children were born. Bishop Porter became an orphan by the death of his mother when he was but two years old, so throughout his childhood and his youth he missed her care and molding influence. She was an estimable lady, born and reared in Utah, where her father was an early pioneer. This it happened that her son was left much to himself in the formative period of life, and the manhood, for which he is now esteemed, is largely the product of his inherent qualities of excellence, developed and trained by the exigencies of a trying but serviceable experience. He received a limited education in the public schools, and, in 1893, became a resident of Wyoming, of which he has been a useful citizen from that time. He settled in the Star Valley, on a homestead which he took up in that region, there carried on a prosperous stock and farming business until 1901, then sold out, and, coming to the vicinity of Otto, in Bighorn county, bought sixty acres of well-improved land and again engaged in farming and in the raising of stock. In partnership association with his brother, he owns 640 acres of land, in addition to his home farm, and with this tract they have ample range for their large herds of well-bred cattle. The Bishop was married, in Utah, in 1893, to Miss Loretta Chapin, a native of that state. They have four children, Wilmer Grace, Amy and Virgie. The affairs of the church have prospered under the careful and judicious management of the Bishop, just as his private interests have flourished, by reason of his thrift, frugality and his skillful and well-directed industry. In church relations, in social circles, in business connections, he has established his right to the good will and confidence of his neighbors and fellow citizens, and to the rank of an enterprising, progressive and representative man.

THOMAS G. POWERS.

Prominent among the enterprising and successful ranchers of Laramie county, Wyoming, is the well-known and widely popular gentleman, whose name furnishes the caption of this article. Thomas Powers, the father of the one who is the immediate topic of this review, was born in Ireland, but, in 1840, when a lad of fourteen years, came to the United States with an uncle and settled in Henry county, Iowa, where he is now living, being a large farmer and stockraiser, for many years actively identified with the agricultural and industrial history of his adopted state as one of the enterprising and representative citizens of the county in which he resides. In connection with agricultural pursuits, he was engaged for many years in railroad construction, but his principal business has been stockraising, in which he has acquired an independent fortune. He owns a large cattle ranch in the county of his residence, and, although in his seventy-seventh year, he is still hale and hearty, strong of body and keen of intellect, capable of giving personal attention to his business interests. Mary McNamara, the wife of Thomas Powers and mother of the subject, was also a native of the Emerald Isle and came to the United States with her parents when about sixteen years old. She is a woman of beautiful moral character, possesses the winning vivacity characteristic of her race, and not a little of her husband's success is attributable to her wise counsel and helpful cooperation. Thomas G. Powers was born in Henry county, Iowa, on February 10, 1863, and there remained with his parents until the age of seventeen. He grew up familiar with the varied duties of the farm, in the common schools acquiring a knowledge of the branches constituting the prescribed course. There comes a period in the life of every youth when he becomes restive, impatient of home restraints, when he desires to break from his moorings and to see something of the world. This desire was developed in the mind of Mr. Powers at an early age, but he did nothing to gratify it until about the year 1880, at which time he left the parental roof to seek his fortune in the West. Reaching Wyoming, he engaged to work on the range, and, during the fourteen years following he devoted the summer seasons to herding and the winter seasons to freighting operations between Sidney and the Black Hills. Mr. Powers spent nearly ten years in the employ of the Pratt & Ferris Cattle Co., during the greater part of which time he was the superintendent of one of their large ranches. He managed the business in his charge with gratifying success, winning the unbounded confidence of his employers, at the same time adding to his knowledge and experience as a wide-awake, enterprising stockman. In 1898 he resigned his position with Pratt & Ferris, and, purchasing his present ranch of 420 acres, one mile from Vaughn, Wyo., he there engaged in stockraising upon his own responsibility. At the time of this writing he has one of the finest and best improved places of its size in the section of country where it is located, the land being admirably situated for grazing purposes, with an abundance of pure water for all stock which the ranch can possibly support, and an inexhaustible supply of the richest grasses for which this part of the West is noted. Mr. Powers has a large number of fine cattle, sheep and horses, and the success with which he has met since starting in business for himself, easily entitles him to rank with the leading stockmen of the Vaughn district. He is deeply interested in the development of the cattle industry in his part of the state, and is considered as an authority on all matters relating to stockraising, being a frequent contributor to a number of the leading stock journals, both in Wyoming and other states. He is a clear and forcible writer, the master of an easy and graceful style, and his ideas and practical suggestions, through the medium of the press, have given him a wide publicity throughout the cattle districts of the great West. He is, above all, a practical man, and his articles have had the effect of very materially influencing the cattle business in various ways, but invariably in the proper direction. Mr. Powers possesses an affable address and a pleasing personality and impresses all with whom he comes in contact as a gentleman of great force of character, a natural leader of men. He has a cultivated mind, and his love of reading has caused him to place in his home much of the world's best literature, in addition to which, he peruses carefully the leading newspapers of the day, keeping himself thoroughly informed upon current events and upon political questions and issues engrossing the attention of the people. The people of his locality esteem him for his sterling qualities of head and heart and few men stand as high in the confidence and respect of the public. Mr. Powers was married in St. Joseph, Mo., on March 17, 1896, to Miss Abbie E. Chamberlin, of New Jersey, a daughter of Jared and Laura (Chase) Chamberlin. Two children have resulted from the union, George Dewey and Laura M. Fraternally, Mr. Powers holds membership with Clarinda Lodge, No. 109, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has filled many important official positions. Mrs. Powers is the postmistress of Arthol and in that capacity has proven a most capable and obliging official. Although engrossed in business affairs, Mr. and Mrs. Powers never carry them into the atmosphere of the domestic fireside. They have a home that is comfortable in its appointments and restful. There, environed by the tenderness of family ties, and, for the time, shut from the busy world without, they welcome their friends to a genuine hospitality and an enjoyable entertainment.

WILMONT I. PORTER.

This popular ranchman comes of distinguished American ancestry, the family name appearing high on the roll of the eminent men of both the army and navy of the United States in all of its prominent wars, conspicuous examples being Rear-Admiral Porter and Gen. Fitzjohn Porter, while, in the immediate family of Wilmont I. Porter, his father, Robert H. Porter, did most loyal service as a bugler in the Mexican War even as a youth, serving with great acceptability during the full period of hostilities. Robert H. Porter was born in the state of New York in 1820, and died in 1878, at the age of fifty-eight years. After the Mexican War he went to California, where he was for some years a popular landlord, serving also with eminent satisfaction as a tax collector for four years. Removing to Utah in 1854, he there carried on farming operations until 1863, when he located as a pioneer settler on Bear Creek, eighteen miles above Evanston, Wyo. Here his entire outfit was destroyed and burned by hostile Indians, himself and family being driven out of the country. He then made a home on Yellow Creek until 1869, when, migrating to Coalville, Utah, he was there employed until 1873, in that year returning to Evanston. His migrations continued, as in 1877 he was at Rawlins as the proprietor of a stage line, thereafter, in 1878, removing again to Utah, where his death occurred on the sixth of November of the same year. He was an active, energetic man of high ideals, a devoted member of the Church of the Latter Day Saints, and won and retained the cordial friendship of his neighbors. In New York state he was married with Miss Mary A. Williams, an estimable lady of English birth, who is now residing on Hams Fork, Wyo., at the age of seventy-two. Wilmont I. Porter, son of Robert H. and Mary A. (Williams) Porter, was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, on December 16, 1857, and had the educational advantages afforded by the primitive schools of the pioneer period. From the age of twenty-two years he was for two years located in one locality, then he became connected with railroading on the Union Pacific, maintaining his headquarters at Evanston, Wyo., these duties employing him from 1884 to 1886, inclusive. He then engaged in freighting operations for a short period of time, returning again to the railroad service, later, in 1887, locating on a homestead claim in townships 22 and 23, and there devoted his individual attention to the raising of a superior strain of horses, in which profitable employment he still continues, being a good citizen and retaining the high regards of an extended acquaintanceship. He is a close observer and reasoner, giving much thought and attention to public affairs of a local nature as a member of his political party and is also very influential in his circle of friends. His paternal grandfather, Robert H. Porter, was a native of Ireland, who, after a life of numerous changes and great industry, departed this life at East Saginaw, Mich., in 1898, at the age of seventy-six years.

JACOB PRICE.

Coming to Wyoming a pioneer of July 4, 1866, and living within the state almost all of the time since that period of time, Jacob Price, of Fremont county, Wyoming, the superintendent and general manager of the Embar Cattle Co., has a history here, almost contemporaneous with that of the state itself. When he first set foot on this soil it was a part of the territory of Dakota, and, since that time, four mighty commonwealths have been carved out of and segregated from that territory, and, so rapidly has history been made in this section of the world, that the name of a political division, in daily use by one generation, becomes that of another division to the next. Mr. Price is a native of Missouri, where he was born on August 17, 1843, his parents, James and Elizabeth Price, being natives, respectively, of Maryland and Missouri. In his native state Mr. Price grew to manhood and was educated at the public schools. In 1865 he journeyed westward to Fort Leavenworth, and, a year later, crossed the plains to Fort Bridger, Wyo., as a wagonmaster with troops of the U. S. government, the mission being to relieve the garrison at the fort. From there he went to Camp Douglas in 1867, and, in 1868, to the Sweetwater mines at South Pass, returning soon thereafter to Fort Bridger, where he again was in the employ of the government. In 1869 he went in charge of an ox train, crossing the wilderness site of Lander, this being the first train of its kind ever driven over that land, and again went back to Fort Bridger. There he continued in the service of the U. S. government until 1872, when he was married to Miss Margaret Lanigan, a native of New York, and, locating on land near by, he began the raising of stock. He continued his enterprise there until 1879, when he came to Fremont county and settled at Lander. The next year he entered the employ of the Embar Cattle Co. and made his home on Owl Creek, near where he now lives, taking up land from the government for the purpose. In 1894 he secured an interest in the Embar Cattle Co. (an incorporated institution), which he has increased and magnified, until it is now of considerable volume, and he is also the very capable superintendent and general manager. This company has done an enormous business, for, at one time, it had fully 25,000 cattle, its usual holding being about 6,000, and all well-bred Herefords. The company also runs and handles about 1,000 horses, and, for the use of its stock, owns and occupies 3,000 acres of land, well chosen for its purposes, affording excellent facilities for the business. In addition to his interest in this company, of which he is a director, and in its stock, Mr. Price has a fine herd of cattle of his own, together with mining claims of value and also considerable stock in the First National Bank of Thermopolis, of which he is one of the directors. His living children are Elizabeth, wife of Edward Major, of Fremont county; Clara B., wife of V. D. Funteney, of Bighorn county; Annie T.; Robert J.; William J.; George E.; while the departed ones are Edward and Frank. When the reason is sought, for the rapid growth and development, and the substantial character of the civil and political institutions of the Northwestern states, it can easily be found in the character of the men who were their founders and builders, men of heroic mold and heroic fiber, capable of stern endurance and gigantic effort, fertile in resources and untiring in action, with broad views of human rights and a clear conception of the destiny of their country. And of this class is Mr. Price, a progressive, substantial citizen.

ROBERT RAE.

Robert Rae was born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, on September 21, 1874, and was one of the family circle that accompanied his parents, Robert and Barbara (Stewart) Rae, to Illinois in 1875, his remembrance of the ocean voyage, however, not being very distinct. His childhood and youth were passed in Illinois and Colorado, in which states he received a solid education in the public schools and early became identified with coal mining, which he pursued for some years, later engaging in various occupations of greater or less importance, until 1901, when he established his present lucrative business at Frontier, and became a permanent resident of the place. He is a member of various fraternities, notably the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men, while he is also connected with the Phoenix Indemnity Co. The whole family stands in a fine relationship to society and is intimately associated with numerous representatives of the county.

ABRAHAM E. RAGAN.

Among the leading representatives of the live stock industry in Laramie county is the subject of this sketch, Abraham E. Ragan, who, as the proprietor of one of the largest ranches in this part of the state, has achieved such success as few attain. He is a native of Pennsylvania, a state that has furnished the nation with much moral force and sinew, his birth occurring in Westmoreland county, on March 3, 1860, the son of Philip and Sarah M. (Fleming) Ragan, both also natives of Pennsylvania. In 1866 the father removed his family to Washington county, Iowa, where he engaged in farming until the death of his wife, in 1899, since which time he has been making his home with his son, Abraham. Abraham E. Ragan lived under the parental roof until his seventeenth year and received his educational discipline in the public schools, supplementing the knowledge thus acquired by a course of private study. Before he was eighteen, he began farming on his own account in Iowa, and was thus engaged until 1877, at which time he went to Nebraska, where he remained until the following spring, then came to Wyoming in the employ of the U. S. government, making his headquarters at Rawlins until the autumn of 1888, when he resigned his position and entered the employ of a cattleman at Fort Laramie. He rode the range in that vicinity for a number of years and became thoroughly skilled in all the details of the live stock business. In 1866 he homesteaded the land upon which the town of Guernsey stands, and, after holding it for five years, sold out to Mr. Guernsey, who afterwards plotted the site and placed the lots on the market. This town had a rapid and substantial growth, rapidly becoming an important business center. In 1891 Mr. Ragan took up a ranch on the Platte River, five miles to the northwest of Guernsey, carried on the cattle business there until 1896, then purchased his present place consisting of 3,000 acres located sixteen miles northwest of the town. This ranch is one of the best improved and most valuable, as well as one of the largest, in the state. Its natural growth of herbage is dense and vigorous, affording excellent pasturage for the large number of cattle and horses which Mr. Ragan ranges upon it. He is a stockman of experience and close and intelligent observation, his influence has been most helpful to the industry which engages the capital and energy of so many leading men, and his example is both an inspiration and an ornament to the vocation. He is a gentleman of courteous and obliging demeanor and thus far in life his career has been one of signal usefulness. An example of high integrity, and of all the graceful and pleasing amenities of civilized society, he has the universal esteem of his fellow men, who honor him for his genuine personal worth. He was married at Fort Laramie, Wyo., on October 15, 1883, to Miss Mary E. Peterson, of Missouri, the daughter of Peter and Eliza (Ray) Peterson, natives of New York. Mr. Peterson, a tailor by trade, died in Utah on November 14, 1878, and was buried at Salt Lake City, and his widow, who is still living, makes her home with the family of Mr. Ragan, which also embraces himself, his wife and one son, Walter E., who was born on February 2, 1884. In politics, Mr. Ragan is a pronounced Republican, but not a bitter partisan, looking primarily to the good of the community rather than the success of any party.

P. A. RALLI.

One of the foremost stockmen of the state of Wyoming, one who has had an interesting and varied experience, is P. A. Ralli, the subject of this brief sketch, whose address is now Encampment, Wyoming. He is a native of Sussex, England, although of Grecian parentage, having his birth on September 13, 1856. He is the son of A. A. and Wewra (Maurogardato) Ralli, natives of Greece. His paternal grandfather, Alexander Ralli, was a native of Scio, Greece, and was the governor of that province. He was executed by the Turks at the time of the great massacres in and around 1820, when some 20,000 Greeks were killed in cold blood by the "unspeakable Turks." His father, the great-grandfather of Ralli, had, in his day, also been murdered by the Turks. At the time of the massacre of 1820, some of the children of Governor Ralli, among them being the father of the subject of this review, escaped from the country and made their way to the city of Marseilles, France, where relatives of the family were residing. The firm of Ralli Brothers had then large mercantile and financial interests in Europe, and maintained a branch house in the city of London, England. The father, A. A. Ralli, was sent to this branch concern, and there was given a position. He remained in connection with this business for many years, later becoming a partner and a member of the firm. He continued to reside in the city of London until the close of his life, and of his thirteen children, P. A. Ralli, of this sketch, was the fourth son. He grew to manhood in England, and attended the famous school at Rugby, pursuing a thorough course of study. After his graduation from that great educational institution, he went abroad to study the foreign languages and spent about one year in visiting Greece and other countries of the continent of Europe. He returned to England, began the scientific study of agriculture and farming at his own farm in Berkshire, pursued his studies in this line for about two years, and then spent about three years in actual farming operations. At the end of that time he went to the city of London, and secured a seat on the stock exchange, in association with his father, and continued in that business for about two years, when his father died. Mr. Ralli then retired from active business, gave his time to yachting and pleasure and embarked on a trip around the world in his yacht. When he arrived at Quebec, Canada, he was persuaded to send his yacht home, and to join a hunting party going on a trip through the western states. After finishing this trip, he had such pleasant memories of it that he thereafter acquired the habit of annually coming to the West for a couple of months shooting. Becoming interested in ranching and stockraising, he finally purchased an interest in a ranch in southern Wyoming, and, in 1891, he bought the interests of his partners, thus becoming the sole owner of the property. Since that time, he has passed more or less of his time in Wyoming, giving his personal attention to his extensive stock interests, and has met with conspicuous success in this enterprise. He is the owner of one of the finest ranches in the state, having about 1,500 acres under irrigation, growing great quantities of hay, which is all consumed on the place by his stock. He makes a specialty of Shorthorn and Hereford stocks, and has crossed these breeds with great success. He is the owner of some of the most valuable animals in the western country, having one of the finest herds of the state. He usually carries about 1,000 head of cattle, selling his surplus each year, and constantly improving his herd in quality, rather than in numbers. In February, 1896, Mr. Ralli was united in marriage to Mrs. Broadbent, a native of England. They pass a considerable portion of their time in England, visiting their ranch and other Wyoming properties only at intervals. Mr. Ralli is one of the representative cattlemen of the western country, and is held in high esteem by all classes of his fellow citizens. He has done much to develop the resources of this section of the state, and to draw the attention of capital to the advantages of investment here, being a valued land-owner of the commonwealth of Wyoming.

ROBERT RAWHOUSER.

The great strength of America in her phenomenal growth and progress has been her rural population. From the teeming acres of her boundless domain have come forth the forces, which have given her distinction in every forum, and supremacy in every line of human thought and activity. As the older states were peopled, their restless, energetic men and women sought other worlds to conquer, and the tide of emigration has steadily flowed westward until it has overspread the entire country, redeeming it from barbarism, making it fruitful with the products of industry and skill, a fit footstool for the Most High, and also a happy home for his children. To none of the older states is the great West more indebted for supplies of sterling manhood and successful enterprise than to Pennsylvania, from whence came the prosperous, progressive and representative farmer, who is the subject of these paragraphs. Among the thrifty and substantial people of York county, in that great state, he was born on April 17, 1847, the son of David and Sarah (Duncan) Rawhouser, also natives of the Keystone state and well-to-do farmers of its fertile soil. When he was two years old, the parents removed to Henderson county, Ill., and there followed their accustomed industry until the death of the mother in 1861. The father continued his agricultural operations four years longer, and, in 1865, returned to York county, Pa., and there passed the rest of his days, dying in 1889. Their son, Robert, began his education in the schools of Illinois, finishing it, however, in Pennsylvania. After leaving school he both farmed and worked at railroading until 1868, when he removed to Iowa and passed two years farming, near Red Oaks, in Montgomery county, and was then employed for a number of years on various kinds of public works, in the meantime making several visits to his old eastern home. In 1878 he located in Washington county, Neb., and, after working on a farm which he there bought until the spring of 1879, he went to the Black Hills and sought advantage in mining among the throng which then filled the new Eldorado, and continuing his operations in that section until 1884. He then began prospecting for himself, and, during the three years he followed this business, he was very successful. From 1887 until 1892 he teamed in the Black Hills country, then returned to his farm in Nebraska, which he sold in 1894, and passed the next two years at Hot Springs, S. D., merchandising there with water as a commodity. In July, 1896, he came to Wyoming, and settled on his present ranch, on Canyon Springs Prairie, where he has since resided, prosecuted a profitable business in farming and raising stock, and occasionally making a mining venture in the Black Hills, with more or less success. He is a pioneer on this prairie as he was also at Deadwood, and he has here given close and careful attention to the development and improvement of his excellent farm of 200 acres. On March 27, 1883, in York county, Pa., Mr. Rawhouser was united in marriage with Miss Laura Campbell, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of George and Leah (Stokes) Campbell of that state. Her father was a teacher and farmer, one of the sturdy men who give character to a community and trend to its civic and educational forces. Mr. and Mrs. Rawhouser have six children, George, David, Charley, Katie, Harry and John. In fraternal relations Mr. Rawhouser belongs to the order of Freemasons, holding membership in a lodge at Central City, S. D., and in politics he affiliates with the Republican party.

ABNER RICHARDSON.

A respected citizen of Albany county, and one who has had a varied career, and is now engaged in the hotel business at Tie Siding, Wyoming, is Abner Richardson, the subject of this brief review. Born in the year of 1839, he is a native of the state of Virginia, and the son of John and Lucinda (Ziger) Richardson, both natives of that state. The father followed the business of blacksmithing in the Old Dominion, who subsequently removed his residence to Tennessee, where he continued in diligent operations in the same occupation up to the time of his decease. His son, Abner, of this sketch, grew to man's estate in Virginia and received his early education in the public schools of that state. In 1857, desiring to make his own way in the world, he left his home and secured employment in a tobacco factory in the southwestern portion of his native state, and continued in that pursuit up to 1861. In that year he answered to the call of his state for troops to engage in the Civil War, and enlisted in Co. A, Forty-second Virginia Infantry, C. S. A. He served continuously from that time up to the time of his capture at the battle of Spottsylvania, where he was made a prisoner of war, and was later held in confinement by the Union authorities until the close of hostilities. During his term of service in the Confederate army he served under the command of Gen. Stonewall Jackson and participated in the great Seven Days' battle on the peninsula of Virginia, and also in the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Second Bull Run, Antietam, Gettysburg, the Wilderness and Spottsylvania, where he was made a prisoner. After the war he removed from his former residence in old Virginia to the town of Newburg, W. Va. Subsequently he removed to the state of Ohio and still later to Hamlin, Mo. Here he established his home for the long period of seventeen years, during which time he was engaged in railroading. At the end of that time he disposed of his property at Hamlin and removed his residence to Wyoming, where he located at the city of Laramie, continuing here in the railroad business for a further period of sixteen years, having been occupied in that pursuit for not less than thirty-six years of his industrious life. At the expiration of that time he purchased a hotel property at the town of Green River and engaged in the hotel business for fourteen months, when he removed to Tie Siding, where he has continued in the same occupation until the present writing, carrying on a successful and prosperous business and is popular with all classes of people. In 1866, in the state of Missouri, he was united in marriage with Miss Anna Dondley, a native of Maryland, and the daughter of William Dondley, a respected citizen of Missouri, who was engaged in both farming and railroading. In former years Mr. Dondley had held an important construction contract on the great Chesapeake & Ohio canal, and had borne a considerable part of the labor of the construction of that great work. To Mr. and Mrs. Richardson have been born three children, Luie, Augusta and Henrietta, all of whom are living. The family is among the most respected in its section of the state and the head of the house is as popular a man as he is a capable and popular host in the management of his hotel business.

E. N. RIDEOUT.

This enterprising and successful citizen of the rapidly progressing city of Evanston, Wyoming, is a native of "away down East," for he was born in Hancock county, Maine, in 1846, one of the ten children constituting the family of his parents, Noah and Harriet (Saunders) Rideout. The Rideout family is one of New England's earliest, several of the name holding civil and military office during the Colonial and Revolutionary eras, as well as in later days. Noah Rideout was born in Vermont in 1809, where his father, Benjamin, was also born, the son of an early settler in the undeveloped forests of that state. Learning the stonecutter's trade, Noah became a contractor and builder, acquiring a local reputation by the character of his honest work, and representing his town in the Legislature of Vermont for a long term of years. Harriet (Saunders) Rideout, the mother of our subject, was an exceptional woman. She not only discharged faithfully all of the numerous duties of a housewife of her place and period, but reared her large family in the fear of the Lord, giving also largely of her time and means to the cause of the gospel, being a devoted Christian. She was born at Bucksport, Me., of Scottish parentage, and died in 1882, aged sixty-five years. Our New England people of the last generation believed most thoroughly in teaching every boy a good trade in his youth, and this good custom was followed in the case of our subject, who served his time, and became an expert at blacksmithing, in his native state, thus acquiring a practical knowledge, which everywhere he could easily transmute into gold. Like many other courageous New Englanders, Mr. Rideout was early impressed with the advantages that a practical man like himself would enjoy in the development of the great West, and, at the age of twenty-four years, turned his steps thitherward, making his first objective point one of the early mining camps of Montana. He did not remain long in the present Treasure state, but went to Salt Lake City, Utah, and there did profitable blacksmithing for fifteen years, being prospered in his undertakings, which he conducted with wise prudence and persistent industry, the beautiful ranch of 900 acres in Rich county, Utah, he still owns, having been purchased and developed during these years of prosperous activity. Later transferring his energies and home to Evanston, Wyo., he has here built up a reputation of a skilled blacksmith, a bright practical man of affairs in all directions and of a public spirited citizen, who is prominently interested in all local matters of public interest. In 1902 he engaged in the livery business, which he is successfully conducting in his admirable business manner. In 1879 was celebrated the marriage union of Mr. Rideout and Miss Mary Taylor, a native of Utah and a daughter of Harry and Mary Taylor, all of Utah. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Rideout consists of three children, Eva, Everett and Augustine. In the manifold and brainy sources of the development of this new land of the West, none have labored to a more consistent or a more valuable return to the community than has this quiet, industrious "village blacksmith."

CHARLES F. RIETZ.

Among the successful young stockmen of Laramie county, Wyoming, who, through their own efforts and industry, are on the fair road to prosperity and to substantial fortune, is Charles F. Rietz, the subject of this sketch, who is a native of the county of Waupaca, Wisconsin, he having been born there on September 29, 1868, the son of William and Catherine (Grober) Rietz, both natives of Germany, who emigrated to America many years ago, and were among the earliest settlers of Waupaca county. Here his father engaged in farming, which he continued to follow up to the time of his demise, which occurred in March, 1898. He was laid away for his final sleep in the city of Weyauwega, in the state of Wisconsin. The mother is still living and now makes her home at her ranch on Cottonwood Creek, north of Wheatland, Wyo., where she is successfully engaged in the stock business. Her son, Charles F. Rietz, received his early education in the public schools of Waupaca county, Wis., and remained at the family home until 1885. In that year, desiring to engage in business on his own account, and to make his fortune in the country farther west, he left his home in Waupaca county, and, in company with his mother, came to the then territory of Wyoming, where they took up land on Cottonwood Creek, about fifteen miles from the town of Wheatland, and engaged in the business of raising live stock. They met with success in their new venture and continued in association in this line until 1895, when Mr. Rietz purchased his present ranch property, situated on the Laramie River, about fourteen miles from Wheatland, and there continued in the same business. By hard work, careful attention to business and good business judgment, he is building up a prosperous business, his operations growing more extensive from year to year, and he is destined to become one of the solid and substantial business men of the community. On August 27, 1895, Mr. Rietz was united in the holy bonds of matrimony, at Cheyenne, Wyo., with Miss Minnie A. Griffen, a native of Missouri, and a daughter of Charles D. and Ellen (Jamieson) Griffen, also natives of the same state. The parents of Mrs. Rietz removed their residence from Missouri to Wyoming in 1885 and now are esteemed citizens and residents of Wheatland. Mr. and Mrs. Rietz have two children, Charles A. and an infant who, at this writing, has not been christened. Mrs. Rietz is a devout member of the Roman Catholic church, taking a deep interest in all works of religion and charity. Fraternally, Mr. Rietz is affiliated with the Order of Woodmen of the World, being a member of the lodge at Wheatland. He is a stanch member of the Republican party, and in all matters which affect the public welfare takes an active and prominent part. He is a progressive and public spirited citizen, loyal to his political party and friends, but has never sought or desired office for himself, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to the management of his private business. In this he has been very successful, and now is the owner of 520 acres of land, well fenced and improved, and with large herds of stock. His thrift, integrity and other sterling traits of character, have earned for him the high opinion and esteem of all who have been associated with him.

AUGUSTUS L. RIPLEY.

Owning, and for years operating, a large and productive ranch on the Belle Fourche, at the very base of the Devil's Tower, one of those natural phenomena found in various places, which, seemingly "the wizard Time has reared to count his ages by," Augustus L. Ripley, now the popular, widely known and highly esteemed boniface and liverymen of Sundance, Wyo., has had impressive lessons of the bounty of nature and her mighty power. His ranch is one of the most desirable and fruitful in that section of the state, generously supporting his large herds of superior cattle. The lofty tower under whose shadow the ranch lies in its peaceful beauty, is one of the most interesting natural objects to be seen within a range of many miles, even in a country where the scenery is everywhere full of the picturesque and the sublime. This tower is a gigantic column of granite rising to a height of 1,280 feet from the river bank 800 feet from the water's edge. Until 1896 the foot of man had never scaled its shaggy and precipitous sides or rested on its inhospitable summit, but, in that year, Mr. Ripley's son, Willard, and his friend, William B. Rogers, climbed to the top of the tower, being the first white men ever to make the ascent. They occupied seven weeks in the expedition, and their preparations for it, making ladders and other appliances and accomplishing the feat. The peak is now a great resort for tourists. In Mr. Ripley the blood of the Cavaliers of Virginia mingles with that of the hardy and resourceful people of New England, his father, Jonathan Ripley, being a native of the Old Dominion, belonging to a family prominent in the history of the state from Colonial times; his mother, erst Nancy Frost, having been born and reared in Perry county, Maine, where he was born on June 7, 1837. The father was a shipbuilder and lumberman in Maine, who, in 1854, removed his family to Wisconsin, settling in Grand Rapids, there engaging in the lumber industry until his death in 1866. His widow survived until 1878, when she died and was buried at Warsaw, Minn., the place of her last home. Mr. Ripley was principally educated at Gardner, Maine, and removed with his parents to Grand Rapids when he was seventeen years old, making his home with them in that city and assisting his father in the business. In 1850 he started a lumber business of his own at Grand Rapids, conducting it with success and expanding volume until 1875, finding food for it all over the lumber territory of the state, and establishing mills in various places. In 1875 he relinquished this business and removed to Clay county, Iowa, there purchasing land and engaging in farming until 1879. In the autumn of 1880 he came to the Black Hills and there conducted a sawmill for a year. The next spring he came to Wyoming, and, settling in Crook county, located his family on land near Rocky Ford Creek, where, after a few months' absence in the Black Hills, he began the raising of cattle, continuing the enterprise there for two years. In 1883 he removed to the ranch he now owns on the Belle Fourche, and here continued his stock operations until April, 1899, when he turned its management over to his son, Willard, and removed with his wife to Sundance, bought the Sundance hotel and a livery business and has been active in the management of them since that time. In 1902 he bought another livery business in Sundance, and has combined the two into one large and active industry, the only one of its kind in the town. In addition to his ranch on the Belle Fourche, he owns another one on the Missouri River, sixty miles from Sundance, on which he winters his cattle. In politics Mr. Ripley is an ardent Republican, dating his alliance with the party from its foundation. His first vote was cast for Lincoln the first time he ran for President, and he has consistently stood by the nominees of the party ever since. He takes a leading interest in local affairs, although averse to public office, serving his people as county commissioner in 1888 and 1889. On April 18, 1862, at Grand Rapids, Wis., he was married to Miss Phoebe Jenks, a native of New York, and a daughter of Henry and Sarah (Van Valkenberg) Jenks, also natives of the Empire state, from whence they removed to Wisconsin, and, at Grand Rapids in that state, the father carried on a lumber business until 1866, and then farmed in Wayne county, Iowa, until his death in 1892. Since that time the mother has made her home with her son in Webster county, Iowa. The Ripleys have one child, their son, Willard A. Mr. Ripley is an Odd Fellow, holding membership in a lodge located at Spencer, Iowa. He is universally esteemed, being one of the best known men in Crook county.

FRED ROBERTS.

Fred Roberts, one of the successful and progressive stockmen of Uinta county, living near Cokeville, Wyoming, was born in England, on March 30, 1861, the son of George and Sarah (Jarman) Roberts, also natives of England, where their respective families had lived from time immemorial. The father was an industrious and well-to-do farmer, and came to the United States with his family when his son, Fred, was quite young. They settled in New York state, where the parents are still living. Their family consisted of seven children, six of whom are living. Fred, like the others, was educated in the public schools of New York, assisted on the farm between the terms of school and remained at home until he was twenty-three.

and then, in 1884, came to the West and followed sheepherding for three years. In 1887 he came to the part of Wyoming where he is now a resident, and again engaged in herding and in range-riding for others. In 1891 he began the sheep industry for himself, and since then he has greatly expanded his business and is running two bands of high-grade sheep of considerable value. He has been prudent and thrifty and has accumulated an agreeable and comfortable supply of this world's goods, owning now a pleasant home at Cokeville and other property besides his flocks. He belongs to the Woodmen of the World and takes an earnest interest in the affairs of his lodge. He was married, in this county, in December, 1887, to Miss Lizzie Wallace, a native of Missouri, whose parents, William and Lizzie Wallace, came to Wyoming a number of years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Robert have three children, Bessie, Goldie and Lewis. Mr. Roberts' career is a good illustration of what industry, shrewdness and close attention to business will do for a man in this great western country.

JOHN LUMAN.

From both shores of the Potomac, the majestic river which was made classic by the displays of American valor which ensanguined it during our Civil War came the ancestry of John Luman, one of the prominent stockmen and representative citizens of Bighorn county, Wyoming, living near Hyattville, who was born in Ohio in 1838. His father, James Luman, was a native of Maryland, and his mother, whose maiden name was Martha Ankrum, of Virginia. They became residents of Ohio soon after their marriage, and, when their son, John, was four years of age, moved to Virginia, where they lived until 1854, when they came west to Douglas county, Kan., and there engaged in farming. In 1859, when he had just reached his majority, he came to Wyoming and for two years was in the employ of Judge W. A. Carter. At the end of that time he went to North Platte, Neb., and secured employment as a hunter for the Overland Stage Co., under Ben Holliday. After a service of some length in this capacity, he went to the mines of Colorado, where he remained until 1867, and then came to Wyoming again, locating at Fort Fetterman. He engaged in freighting in that neighborhood and hauled the first load of wood drawn to the fort. From there, after freighting for a number of years, he went to South Pass, where he continued that occupation for a time, then went to Laramie, where he carried on a livery business for several years, after which he removed to Colorado, and there conducted a stock business until 1872, when he returned to Laramie, remained until 1880, then returned to Lander, and later came to the Bighorn basin and wintered on the Bighorn River, near the Hot Springs. Looking about for a desirable tract of land for a permanent residence and as a basis for an extensive stock industry, he selected his present location, here took up land and added more by purchase, until he has 1,000 acres. This estate is well located, has a serviceable variety of altitude, is well watered, and has been so improved that is now considered one of the most desirable ranches in the state. His well-kept herd numbers about 700 fine cattle and the brand has a high rank in the market. He also has valuable property in Basin and elsewhere in the state. Mr. Luman is an enterprising and public spirited citizen, earnestly interested in the welfare of the county, helpful in every project designed to promote it. He was one of the organizers of the Bighorn County Bank, and from its organization he has been one of its directors. Fraternally he is connected with the Order of Freemasons. At Laramie, in 1872, he was married to Miss Susan Besnette. They have one child, their daughter, Flora, now Mrs. William Reynolds. In his long life in the Northwest and in the variety of hazardous occupations in which he has been engaged, Mr. Luman has necessarily been in many dangerous and difficult situations; he has fought wild beasts and savage men, confronted the lawless element of humanity with a determined and successful resistance, and on his person bears the marks of his conflicts. One of these, which recalls a very narrow escape he had from a violent death, is a scar received in a hand-to-hand conflict with a grizzly bear. He has suffered also the wrath of the elements and braved in safety many a storm, which involved fatal consequences to others, whose energies failed.

ROSWELL D. ROBINSON.

This wide-awake and up-to-date merchant at Uva, Laramie county, Wyoming, also an ex-carpenter and hotelkeeper, was born in Exeter, Otsego county, N. Y., on May 13, 1849, a son of Hiram and Adeline (Chapell) Robinson, natives of the same state, whose ancestors settled there prior to the Revolution, and in which struggle they took an active and gallant part. Hiram Robinson, father of Roswell D., was a very prominent farmer in Chenango county, N. Y., and was also a trader in live stock and produce. He there lost his wife by death, in November, 1853, and there, also, his own death occurred, in October, 1863. Both were highly respected people, beloved in their community, and were recognized as representatives of the better class of the residents in the town and county and section of the state. Roswell D. Robinson, it will be seen, was but fourteen years of age when his father died. He then went to live with a brother in Chenango county, N. Y., assisted him on the farm, and also attended the common schools. At the age of twenty years he began the business of life on his own account, as a carpenter, having learned the trade from his brother, when living with him in Chenango county. But he continued farming with his uncle, A. B. Robinson, who conducted a produce store in Greene, Chenango county, and owned several large farms in the vicinity, and until he was twenty-nine years old, Roswell D. remained in that section of the country, chiefly in his uncle's employ. In 1878 he went to Lawrence county, Mo., for the benefit of his health, which constant labor and a somewhat inclement climate had impaired. He remained in that state about eighteen months, then went to Colorado Springs, Colo., which affected him so beneficially that he was soon enabled to resume the active duties of life. For two years he carried on a meat market, and then reengaged in carpentry. In 1882 he removed to Fort Collins, where he worked at his trade for four years, and in November, 1886, came to Wheatland, where he worked as a carpenter for the Wyoming Development Co. for eighteen months. In 1888 he came to Uva, and followed his trade for about three years, and, in 1891, embarked in hotel-keeping, buying his present buildings the following year. This business he followed with success until 1895, being an affable and obliging gentleman, well fitted for the duties of a landlord. On closing out his hotel business, Mr. Robinson opened a merchandising business in the same building, in which he has met with the usual success which has attended all of his business transactions. He was united in marriage, in November, 1869, in Greene, N. Y., with Miss Harriet Rogers, a native of New York and a daughter of Daniel Rogers and his wife, of the same state. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have been blessed with one child, Laura, who, married with Frank Wiley, lives in Chenango county, N. Y., her husband being a merchant. Miss Harriet (Rogers) Robinson was called away from life in November, 1874, and her remains were interred in Greene, N. Y. Mr. Robinson chose for his second wife Miss Lizzie Archer, of Fort Collins, Colo., with whom he married on December 6, 1881. This lady is a native of England, a daughter of James and Anne (Sturgeon) Archer, who came to America in 1849, with their family, and first located in New York state, where the father followed farming during the remainder of his life. To R. D. and Lizzie (Archer) Robinson has been born one child, Howard D., who first saw the light at Fort Collins, on May 8, 1883. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Robinson is a member of Wheatland Lodge, A. F. & A. M. Mr. Robinson has large interests in iron and copper mines in the Hartville district and gold mines on Douglas Creek, which are so valuable as to have determined him to close up his mercantile affairs and to devote his entire attention to his mining interests, as his gold claim on Douglas Creek adjoins one of the most productive mines of that section and promises grand results. Mr. Robinson is a man of excellent business talent, and is, moreover, a useful and valuable citizen, being full of energy and "go-aheadativeness." He is universally respected for his integrity, and few men in Laramie county stand higher.

WILLIAM ROBINSON.

Having come to the West, at the age of eighteen, from his Ohio home, and, having his subsequent life in this part of the country, always on the frontier, William Robinson, of Bighorn county, Wyoming, has seen every phase of the pioneer's experience and is to-day one of the best types of the class, being in tastes, aspirations, development and record, a real pioneer. In 1832, in Ohio, one of the rich states of the eastern Mississippi Valley, renowned in all our post-Revolutionary history for its rapid progress and great benefactions to the hosts of her early settlers, and later residents, his eventful life began. His parents were John and Mary (Hunter) Robinson, also natives of Ohio, who passed the whole of their lives within its border, engaged in prosperous farming on its rich and fruitful soil. There William Robinson acquired a common-school education, remaining at the parental home until he was eighteen years old. He then came to Nebraska, and, in that state, built the first house erected on Wood River. Nine years later he crossed the plains to California and joined the army of miners who were then demanding of our mother earth the surrender of her buried treasures. Three years he was engaged in mining, then went to Nevada and, during the nine years following, was occupied in mining there and in Idaho and in freighting from Umatilla Landing, Ore. In 1871 he came to Wyoming, and, locating on the Laramie plains, carried on a thriving business in raising stock until 1875, when he sold out and went to New Mexico, where he passed two years. In 1877 he returned to this state, settled in the Powder River country and engaged in hunting and trapping, also in acting as a guide for parties of tourists through that romantic and picturesque country. Eight years were spent in these occupations, and then, in 1885, he removed to the Bighorn basin, located a tract of land on Spring Creek, and again engaged in stockraising. He found the business profitable and congenial, and continued it in this region ununtil 1898, when he sold out, and, in partnership with George McDonald, with whom he is still associated, bought the ranch on which he now lives. The partners have 800 acres of the best land in the basin, and conduct one of the flourishing and well-managed stock industries of this part of the county. They have a commodious and comfortable residence on the ranch, and have also provided well in the matter of building and other conveniences for their herds of fine cattle. After years of wandering and adventure, being engaged in various occupations in a number of places altogether different in character, having seen life in many phases of both ease and privation, safety and danger, Mr. Robinson now finds himself comfortably settled for the residue of his earthly existence on a farm of sufficient size to give him plenty of occupation and which is productive enough to make a sure return for his labors, content with his peaceful engagements, surrounded by the advantages of a well-established and progressive civilization and safely moored in the harbor of a general public esteem.

WILLIAM D. ROONEY.

Young, energetic, ambitious, straightforward, independent and systematic, with a good store of the self-reliance and resourcefulness born of necessity and cultivated in the face of actual difficulties, William D. Rooney, of the Wildcat Creek region of Crook county, Wyoming, is justly entitled to the high place he holds in the regard of his fellows as a progressive ranchman and cattlegrower, an influential citizen and a capable and successful business man. And, whatever he is as a leading man and productive force in the community, he is all the result of his own natural endowments, brought out and trained by circumstances. He was born on October 29, 1871, in Buffalo county, Neb., and when he was three years old his father died, leaving him to the care and nurture of an excellent mother, who had, however, but slender resources for rearing her family. His parents were Dennis and Margaret (O'Connor) Rooney, natives of Ireland, who came to America soon after reaching years of maturity and settled in Wisconsin. In 1865 they removed to Nebraska, and, finding an agreeable location near Fort McPherson, they there "stuck their stake" and engaged in raising cattle. They were among the first settlers in the neighborhood, where they remained until the death of the father. in 1874. Two years later the widow removed her family to Sidney, Neb., and there made her home. What opportunities for attending school her son, William, had were presented to him here and at Crawford, in the same state. At the age of eleven years he began riding the range as a cowboy, and he continued to serve a number of the large outfits in this capacity for years on the Platte River in western Nebraska and Wyoming, mastering the business in every detail, and having in his experience many thrilling adventures, narrow escapes and tests of his courage and endurance. His permanent residence in Wyoming began in 1886. Three years later he began a two years' service of range-riding in Johnson county, and, in 1891, he settled in Crook county, where for ten years he worked for the Western Union Beef Co. In November, 1901, he bought his present ranch on Wildcat Creek, thirty-three miles north of Gillette. He then determined to abandon the life of an old-time cowboy and became, as far as he could, a representative and successful cattleman. In this aspiration he has found a congenial field for his energy and capabilities, has built up a business of magnitude and high character and has enlarged and intensified his hold on the confidence and regard of the people. On February 14, 1901, at Gillette, Wyo., Mr. Rooney was united in marriage with Miss Effie Brown, a native of Arkansas and a daughter of Thomas and Felicia (Taylor) Brown, natives of Indiana and Nebraska. Her father was a railroad man until 1876, when he took up a homestead in Sumner county, Kan., and there died in 1880. Mr. Rooney is a Republican in politics, and, while firm in his party allegiance, is not either an officeseeker or a partisan of the kind that would forego any general good for his community for the sake of a party advantage.

WILLIAM ROWLANDS.

The subject of this sketch, William Rowlands, now deceased, was one of the earliest settlers of the territory of Wyoming, having first come to the city of Cheyenne in 1867. He was a native of Taleof, Wales, and a son of Thomas and Mary Rowlands, natives of the same country. His father followed the occupation of farming in Wales, and continued in that pursuit there up to the time of his death. The subject of this sketch grew to manhood and received his early education in the schools of his native country, and emigrated to America in the early fifties. After remaining in the eastern states for a number of years, with varying success, he removed his residence to Denver during the early days of the territory of Colorado. Here he secured a position on the police force of that city in 1863, and was continued in that position for four years. In 1867, he removed from Denver to the city of Cheyenne, where he also became a member of the police force. After serving in this capacity for a short time, he received an appointment as city marshal of Cheyenne, which position he occupied with credit to himself and with satisfaction to the citizens. Subsequently he was elected to the office of justice of the peace, in Cheyenne, and served the public in that capacity for two years. In 1873 he came to the vicinity of the present location of Pine Bluffs, and took up the ranch which he long subsequently occupied, and which is now owned by Mrs. Kate Rowlands, his widow. Here he engaged successfully in the stock business, in which he continued up to the time of his decease, which occurred in 1897. During the later years of his life, he had retired somewhat from active business pursuits, having acquired a competency, and spent a considerable portion of his time in travel. At the time of his death, he was temporarily residing in Denver, Colo., but he was buried in the city of Cheyenne, Wyo., the scene of his early political and business activity. On August 19, 1862, at Denver, Colo., he was united in marriage with Miss Kate O'Rourke, a native of Ireland, the daughter of John and Mary (Dillon) O'Rourke, both natives of that country. The father of Mrs. Rowlands followed the occupation of farming in his native country, and continued there in that pursuit up to the time of his decease. In 1853, in the company of friends and relatives, Mrs. Rowlands left the home of her childhood in Ireland and emigrated to America. Arriving here in the month of December, of that year, she remained for a time in the city of Brooklyn, subsequently removing to Chicago, Ill. Still later, she visited the city of St. Louis, Mo., where relatives resided, thence removed to the city of Denver, arriving there in 1860. That city was then a frontier town and the surrounding country was in an unsettled condition. She engaged in the business of raising cattle in that vicinity, however, and continued in that employment up to the time of her marriage with Mr. Rowlands, in 1862. To their union two children were born, George A. and Mary Jane, both of whom died in infancy and were buried in Denver. Two nephews of Mrs. Rowlands reside with her at her ranch on Muddy Creek, about seven miles southwest of Pine Bluffs, Wyo., and have direct charge of her ranch and stock interests, they caring for her property, and guarding her rights in the same manner as though they were her sons. Both Thomas Kelly and Michael O'Rourke, the nephews, are practical and experienced ranchmen, possessing a thorough knowledge of the handling of stock, and are fully competent to take charge of the extensive business, and to successfully carry out the directions of the owner in the management of the property. Mrs. Rowlands is a careful and capable business woman, who has shown her ability to successfully conduct the business since the decease of her late husband, and she has steadily added to her holdings, from year to year, until she has now one of the finest stock ranches in that section of the state. She enjoys the respect and esteem of all who know her, and well deserves the financial success which has come to her.

GEORGE H. RUSSELL.

A scion of old Pennsylvania families active and serviceable in the history of the state from early Colonial times, the son of parents who left their family associations, and the scenes and traditions of their native state, to become early settlers in Ohio, where he was born on August 15, 1850, and passing his childhood there and on the prairies of Illinois, and his youth and early manhood among the mountains of Colorado, George H. Russell, of Ishawood, in Bighorn county, Wyoming, has had a varied experience and seen many phases of human life. When he was five years old his parents, Benjamin A. and Mary (Lytle) Russell, who had moved from Washington county, Pa., to Ohio, again moved with their young family to Whiteside county, Illinois, and, after remaining there two years, they took another flight toward the setting sun, locating in Gilpin county, Colo., where their son, George, was reared and partially educated. As he approached the years of maturity he was entered at the Worcester (Mass.) Military Academy, and, in that institution received the finishing courses of his education, while, soon after leaving its classic halls, he began to learn carpentry. When he had finished his apprenticeship he worked at his trade in Colorado until 1885, then came to Wyoming and located at Lander, now the county seat of Fremont county. Here he found profitable employment at his special craft, for in a new and growing country the mechanical lines of usefulness are always in great demand. He remained in Fremont county until 1897, carrying on a thriving farming industry in connection with his carpenter work. In that year he removed to Cody, and, in 1900, to his present residence on the South Fork of the Stinking Water River, near the town of Ishawood. Here, on a valuable homestead which he then took up, he has since resided and carried on with vigor and success an expanding stock business, keeping it up to an elevated standard and pushing its development with the energy and breadth of view characteristic both of himself and his ancestry. In the same year he was elected county commissioner for a term of four years, and is now discharging his official duties at this writing (1903), with great credit to himself, and to the advantage of the people and the county. He married at Empire, Colo., in 1879, with Miss C. H. Kirkland, a native of the state. They have five children, Harold, Mary C., Lydia O., Bertha O. and Abby L. Mr. Russell is an active and esteemed member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Woodmen of the World, and takes an earnest and appreciative interest in the proceedings of both orders. His active and useful life has made him secure in the confidence and good will of his fellow citizens of the county, while his business capacity, breadth of view, public spirit and progressiveness have given him a high place in public estimation as a forceful, wise, enterprising and safe public official and representative man.

URBY RUTHERFORD.

Although a young man, less than twenty-five years old, and having been a resident of Wyoming for less than ten years, Urby Rutherford has made an enduring mark on the commercial and social sentiment of the section in which he lives, and risen to the front rank in the stock industry in the lines of enterprise, resourcefulness and integrity in conducting the business. He is a native of Illinois, born in that state on June 17, 1878, the son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Feurer) Rutherford, also natives of Illinois. In 1890, when he was twelve years old, the family moved west, and, in 1895, he came to Wyoming and located at Meeteetse, where he inaugurated a promising stock business. After following this line of industry for a short time in that neighborhood, he took up a homestead near Thermopolis, and there he still engages in the raising of stock with energy and success, and is carrying on general farming operations of magnitude. In addition to his ranch at that place, he is interested in land on Shell Creek, where a prosperous stock industry is conducted. His herd on the home ranch consists of 200 good cattle, and he is careful to keep the breed pure and the standard high. Mr. Rutherford is an active and serviceable member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his advice and assistance are greatly appreciated in the affairs of his lodge. On December 29, 1901, at Otto, he was married to Miss Estella LaGest, like himself, a native of Illinois. She presides over his attractive home, assists in dispensing the gracious and refined hospitality for which it is noted, and both herself and her husband are as much esteemed as guests as they are admired as hosts, being always cordially welcomed at any social gathering.

JOHN RYAN.

The life of the well-known subject of this sketch has been largely identified with the great West, and few men are better acquainted with the various states and territories in which he has operated in various capacities. His career has been fraught with interesting experiences and thrilling adventures, for to him have come many of life's ups and downs; the former finally predominating. He is now fortunately situated, owning one of the finest ranches in the county of Laramie, and, as a successful raiser of live stock, easily ranks with the leading men of that great industry throughout the state. John Ryan was born in County Limerick, Ireland, on April 15, 1848, and is the son of John and Mary E. (Hayes) Ryan, his parents being also natives of the Emerald Isle. In January, 1849, John Ryan removed his family to the United States and, after spending a short time farming in New York, changed his abode to Indiana, settling near the town of Lexington, where he carried on agricultural operations until 1855. In that year he migrated to Holt county, Mo., in which county and the adjoining one of Buchanan, he lived until his removal to Kansas in 1866. There he settled not far from Kansas City and spent the remainder of his life in that locality, dying a number of years ago. The subject of this review remained with his parent until fifteen years old, at which early age he severed the home ties and started out to seek his own fortune, going first to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., where he secured employment as a freighter for the U. S. government. In 1866 he assisted to haul material for the construction of Fort Phil Kearney, in the northern part of Wyoming, and, after remaining six months at that place, went to Fort McPherson, where he worked during the winter following. In 1867 Mr. Ryan went to Fort Russell, where he was in the employ of the government until the fall of 1871, at which time he resumed freighting, operating between Cheyenne and the Black Hills and from the former place, and Sidney, to all northern points and government posts until 1882. While thus engaged, his life was one of constant activity, attended at all times by thrilling experiences and of dangers not a few. He also enjoyed excellent opportunities in the way of observing the country, and comparing the relative advantages of the different parts as places of residence. Being pleased with the region adjacent to the Laramie River, six miles west of Fort Laramie, Mr. Ryan, in 1877, took up his present ranch, but did nothing in the way of its improvement until he quit freighting in 1882. In that year he moved to the place, and at once engaged in the cattle business, which he has since carried on with success and profit. From time to time, he added to the area of his land, until his ranch now includes an area of 500 acres, and, in many respects, it is one of the finest and most valuable properties of the kind on the Laramie River. He has here made a number of substantial improvements, and, by the exercise of sound business qualities, he has amassed a sufficiency of this world's goods to place him, not only in comfortable circumstances, but to make him independent for the rest of his days. Mr. Ryan's wide and varied experience throughout the West brought him in contact with all classes and conditions of people, the result being to enlarge his practical knowledge of the world and to better fit him to manage the large business interests which he now controls. Possessing the genuine humor and natural wit peculiar to him naturally, he is a most amiable gentleman and congenial companion, the very soul of good fellowship, and his company is much sought by those who enjoy the pleasure of his acquaintance. He is one of the honored pioneers of this state, and has not only witnessed its growth and development, but has aided its progress and advancement, faithfully performing the duties of citizenship, discharging every trust reposed in him by his fellow men. Mr. Ryan was married on December 22, 1887, to Maria, a daughter of Isaac and Mary Thompson, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Ohio, and, at the present time living in Kansas. Besides himself and wife, the family of Mr. Ryan now consists of four children, Maggie, Bridget, Janet and Louise, for Kate, the youngest child, is not living.

JOHN SALMELA.

From the rugged country of Finland in the north of Europe to the valleys and mountain ranges of Wyoming is a far distance indeed, but from that country has come to America many of her enterprising sons and daughters, who have loyally aided in the building up of the civilization of the Great West. Among this number is one of the successful ranchers and stockgrowers of Uinta county, Wyoming, where his productive ranch and home is located near Almy, John Salmela by name, who was born in Finland in 1856, the son of Henry and Sarah (Orby) Salmela. The father followed agricultural pursuits in Finland all of his life, dying in 1875 at the age of eighty-nine years. His father, Andrew, was also a farmer, as had been his ancestors for hundreds of years. The mother of Mr. Salmela still lives in her native land, at seventy years of life enjoying good health and spirits. Giving his labors to his father until he was twenty-one years of age, John Salmela then began life for himself, and, hearing much of the wonderful country across the sea, where the touch of industry transmuted everything to gold, he prepared to test the truth of the stories by an actual personal experience, coming hither in 1880, and making his first location in Sandusky, Ohio. One year later he came to Minnesota, tarrying there a year, thence migrating to Carbon, Wyo., becoming there a workman in the mines, and winning praise and substantial reward for his diligent and effective labor. For eight years he followed mining in Carbon, then came to the mines at Almy, where he displayed the same industry and attention to his duties that he had manifested in Carbon. He later secured a ranch of eighty acres, and his earnings were well invested in stocking and improving it, and it is now in a prosperous condition, returning him a good annual income. In 1887 he married with Miss Helen Peasby, a daughter of Henry and Mary (Kinney) Peasby, also a native of Finland. The cherished children are Lempy, deceased; Lena; Elmer, deceased; John; Elmer; Sophia; Ida and Anna. Mr. Salmela supports the Republican party and is much interested in the public and local affairs of the county.

CHARLES SCHOONMAKER.

A descendant of one of the old Knickerbocker families, originally settling on Manhattan Island, thence drifting up into the Hudson and Mohawk River valleys, and over into New Jersey and Pennsylvania, Mr. Charles Schoonmaker, now of Granger, Wyoming, exhibits in his personality many of their worthy traits of zealous industry, keen business sagacity and thrift and steady loyalty to friends. He was born in New Rochelle, Illinois, on November 14, 1859, the son of L. V. and Hannah (Nichols) Schoonmaker, his father coming from the Pennsylvania-Dutch branch of the family and his mother being a native of New York. The father devoted himself to agricultural pursuits and was an influential man in his community, active in public and political affairs. A strong Republican in political faith, he displayed the inherent patriotism that the family had manifested in the early days of the Revolution, by enlisting in an Illinois regiment of infantry, with which he served valiantly during the bloody years of the great Civil War. His wife, a delicate woman of rare traits of character, could not withstand the rude blasts of life and passed from earth in 1860, leaving four children, Andrew, now of Evanston, Wyo.; Jennie, the late wife of David Hyland, of Chicago, Ill., died on August 27, 1902; Elmira, wife of M. E. Twiss of Oakland, Calif.; Charles. Her memory rests like a fragrant essence in the hearts of her children. After the Civil War Mr. Schoonmaker returned to Illinois, where he died on November 6, 1871, a short time after the great Chicago fire, and Charles Schoonmaker most vividly remembers seeing and watching it burn night after night. Compelled to take up the burden of his own maintenance when but eleven years of age, Mr. Schoonmaker had but little aid from the education of schools, and none whatever from the adventitious circumstances of wealth and influence, but, with a courageous heart, he threw himself into the struggle of life, and has won a creditable success. His limited education he has supplemented both by study and in the school of experience until now he is a well-informed man, having positive ideas well predicated and a correct understanding of the progress of events, being a valued member of the Republican political party. His first labor was as a chore boy, but by diligence and faithful attention to the duties placed upon him he won friends and advancement. He had the desire of young manhood to become a railroad man, and, in 1875, he came to Wyoming and became a brakeman on the Union Pacific Railroad. Here his devotion to duty and interest in his work was soon manifest and his genial nature gave him great popularity in all circles, but, on July 12, 1877, he met with an accident that resulted in the loss of his left leg. After his recovery he was given a situation on the road that he could fill, and, after several changes, he was made the pumpman at Granger station. This responsible position he has continued to fill for seventeen years and has proved a very capable, trustworthy and efficient man. Through his frugality and industry he has been prospered, has now a fine interest in sheep, and is counted one of the best citizens of the community. He married Miss Emily Coles, in Evanston, Wyo., on March 22, 1883. Her parents, Frederick and Sarah (Brown) Coles, are natives of England, whence they emigrated to America in 1865, and are now residing in Uinta county, Wyoming. Mr. and Mrs. Schoonmaker have had four children, Hattie; Nettie, died at the age of three years; Charles Frederick; Clarence Lester, all promising children.

GEORGE H. SABIN.

Although he is just past thirty years of age, and has lived but a third of his life so far in Wyoming, George H. Sabin, of the Shell Creek region of Bighorn county, Wyoming, manager of the Shell Creek Sheep Co., has made a record for himself in the strenuous life of the cattle industry and in the late Spanish-American War, of which many an older man might be proud. He was born on October 22, 1872, in the state of Maine, which was also the place of nativity for his parents, John and Ida (McKeen) Sabin. When he was six years old they removed to Genoa, Neb., and there he lived ten years and received a common-school education. In 1888, at the age of sixteen, he took up the burden of life for himself, going to the Black Hills in South Dakota, where he rode the range for four years in the cattle business. In 1892 he came to Wyoming, and during the first seven years of his residence in the state was employed by Colonel Torrey of the Embar Cattle Co. In 1898 he went to the war with Colonel Torrey's Rough Riders as chief packer for the company, and in 1899, in partnership with the Colonel, he formed the Shell Creek Cattle Co., of which he has since been the efficient manager. The company handles about 10,000 sheep, large herds of fine cattle and numbers of good horses. It has a beautiful ranch of 1,800 acres on Horse Creek, on which much money has been expended in improvements, and which is one of the best known and most admired ranches in this part of the state. Under the skillful direction of Mr. Sabin the business has attained a high standard, both in the quality of its output and the manner in which it is conducted, and is highly vitalized and very vigorous, moving forward along the lines of healthy development with rapid strides and constant gains in the confidence of its patrons and an increasing hold on the best cattle markets generally. Mr. Sabin is a zealous, active member of the Masonic fraternity and renders valuable service to his lodge. He was united in marriage with Miss Bertha A. Whaley on March 27, 1898, and they have three children, all sons, Harry G., James T. and Clyde. Every business enterprise which he has touched has received from Mr. Sabin a quickening impulse and shown at once the force of his enterprise and resourcefulness. He is wise in his lines of action through reading and study, but much more so by judicious and discriminating observation, applying the lessons learned by experience to secure better success and avoid disaster. Both in progress and conservatism he is capable and effective for the good of the interests he has in charge. He is well known in all parts of the county as a wide-awake, untiring, far-seeing and courageous man of business and a citizen of public spirit and advanced ideas.

FREDERICK SCHLEUNING.

Prominent as a hotel proprietor and a stockman at Lander, and justifying, by his enterprising and courteous disposition, the good opinion in which he is held, Frederick Schleuning is firmly and agreeably established in a new country far from the home of his fathers and filled with aspirations widely divergent from those of his childhood and youth. He is a native of "fair Bingen on the Rhine," where his life began on February 15, 1855, and where his parents, Ernest and Louisa Schleuning, and their ancestors for generations were born and reared. His father was a man of consequence, a public official with important functions to perform, among them serving many years as one of the forest inspectors of the state. He died in 1894 at the advanced age of seventy-three, leaving a widow, who still resides at Darmstadt. Of their six children five are living. Frederick was educated in the government schools of his native place, finishing at the Polytechnic College at Darmstadt, and he there began business as both an insurance agent and a wine merchant. In 1887 he came to the United States, and, locating at Rapid City, S. D., was employed for a short time as a bookkeeper, then he took charge of and conducted his brother's meat business while the latter made a trip to the Fatherland. In 1889 he removed to Hill City, in the same state, during the boom of the Harney Peak Tin Co., and there remained until 1892, when he came to Wyoming on a prospecting tour into the Shoshone mountains. In the fall he returned to Rapid City, there conducted a prosperous business until 1895, when he sold it and removed to Lander, beginning the hotel and live stock business to which he has since given his time and attention, and which he has developed into agreeable and profitable proportions. He owns one-half interest in 320 acres of alfalfa and meadow land adjoining the town of Lander, and raises a fine grade of Hereford cattle. He also deals in wool, soliciting and handling it for purchasers. His public house, the Bridge Hotel, is one of the popular hostelries of this section of the state, and he is one of the best known and most esteemed hotel proprietors to be met with in the Rocky Mountain region, giving due attention to every element of comfort for his guests, neglecting no matter of public interest or welfare.

JOHN SHAW.

The subject of this brief sketch is one of the successful business men of Carbon county, Wyo. He is a native of England, born in that country on May 10, 1838, the son of John and Ann (Muller) Shaw, natives of that country. The father followed the occupation of mining and farming, continuing in those pursuits in England up to the time of his demise, which occurred when he had attained the age of seventy-five years. His father was also named John, that being a favorite name in the family, and was a native of England. The mother is still living and continues yet to make her home in England. John Shaw, of this review, grew to manhood in his native country, received his education in the public schools in the vicinity of his boyhood's home, was compelled by circumstances to leave school at an early age to assist in the support of the family and began work as a coal miner, continuing in this pursuit up to 1866, when he determined to seek his fortune in the New World. Disposing of his property in his native country, he bade farewell to the scenes of his childhood and early manhood, set forth for America, where upon his arrival he located in Pennsylvania, and there engaged in the business of mining, securing employment for three years, and in 1869, returned to England. Remaining there until 1874, the desire to again tempt fortune in America became strong in him and he sold his property in England and came to the United States. This time he went to the Lake Superior region, secured employment in the mines, at which he continued for eleven years, then accepted a position on the Canadian Pacific Railroad, which he held for three years. He then resigned that position and went to Illinois, where he again engaged in mining for about one year, then removed to Iowa, where he made his residence during the following two years. He then concluded to go still farther west, and came to Douglas, Wyo. Here he continued in his former business of mining, and held to that pursuit until the year 1900. He then removed to Hanna, in Carbon county, where he embarked in the livery business in which he is still engaged. He is also interested in ranching and cattleraising in Carbon county, and a prosperous and progressive man of business, he is held in high esteem by all who know him, and his many sterling traits of character have won for him an enviable position in the community where he resides. In 1874 Mr. Shaw was united in marriage with Miss Mary Boswell, in England. She was a native of the same country, a woman of noble character, who was a true helpmeet to her husband during the period of their married life. She died during their residence in the state of Michigan, where she was buried. Mr. Shaw is one of the representative men of Carbon county, having done much to promote the interest and develop the resources of that section of Wyoming.

IRA B. SAWYER.

The young manhood of Ira B. Sawyer, of near Bigtrails, Wyoming, was darkened by the awful shadow of our Civil War. In that sanguinary contest he bore his part bravely, yet wearing the marks of its burden in wounds received on hard-fought fields, where nothing seemed so cheap as human life. But, since the return of peace, he has borne his part as bravely in its bloodless contests, as ever he did in the presence of a valiant foe. He was born in Ohio, on June 26, 1840, the son of Reuben and Rizpah (Dolson) Sawyer, natives of Virginia and early settlers in Ohio. There he remained, having the usual experience of country boys of his time and station, until May 25, 1861, when he enlisted in Battery F., First Michigan Light Artillery in defense of the Union. He served in that command four years, three months and eight days, participating in many of the most sanguinary battles of the war. He was with Sherman on his celebrated march to the sea, was wounded at Atlanta and also at Lookout Mountain. After his discharge at the close of the war he lived for a short time in Chicago, then came to Nebraska, and, locating in the western part of the state, took up a homestead near Kimball, at that time the far frontier, being hundreds of miles from a railroad and many more from a close and populous civilization. In the wild life he there encountered he found contentment, in the conviction that his duty was well performed, and safety in the force and resoluteness of his spirit. He remained there until 1893, engaged in raising stock and farming, then came to Wyoming, and, in partnership with his son, George, continued the enterprise on desert land, which they took up for the purpose, and which they have now well irrigated and in a good state of improvement, both as to buildings and cultivation. It is one of the desirable homes of this section, comprising 540 acres, having sufficient variety in altitude and soil for the best results in the stockgrowing operations in which they are engaged. They have 200 graded cattle and a band of fine horses, and their numbers are continually increasing, as their farm is steadily advancing in value. Mr. Sawyer was married on May 16, 1860, to Miss Sarah Johnson, a native of Ohio. They have three children, William W., a resident of Illinois; Emma, the wife of Amos Dow, of Toledo, Ohio; George, residing in Bighorn county, this state.

JOHN SIMS.

It has been frequently noted that the Great West, with its beautiful climate, its picturesque scenery and its lone, free, untrammeled life, maintains a strong hold on those who have ever tarried for any length of time in the shadows of its mountains, along the banks of its streams or on the wide-reaching benches and plains of this most wonderful and mysterious country. This is well exemplified in the case of Mr. Sims, who formed his association with the country when pioneers held their lives in their hands, and all was new, strange and novel. After the rough experience contingent upon active participancy in the new mining camps for a series of years, he claimed an identification with the great ranching industry of Uinta county, Wyoming, and has ever since been held in the highest esteem as one of the representative stockmen and honored pioneers of the county. John Sims was born in 1830, in Wales, that small division of Great Britain which has given so many of its worthy sons as actors in the development of the industrial resources of the United States. He was the son of Morgan and Theresa (Bifton) Sims, but his early life and education were passed under the guiding hand of his estimable grandfather, William Sims, in whose home he was reared from infancy until he assumed an individual battle for existence, which occurred at an early period of his life. His initial employment in his own behalf was in connection with coal mining in South Wales, where he remained until his emigration from Wales to Utah, in 1865. In Utah he at once entered the mining field, locating first on the American Fork, where fortune gave him more than the usual good luck of miners. He later came to Almy, Wyo., and for a period of five years was here identified with mining, being successful in his operations, at once taking an advanced position in the public and social elements of the vicinity and county. In due time thereafter the great possibilities and financial actualities of the live stock business attracted his attention, and he placed a due proportion of his earnings and acquired capital into this business of cumulative prosperity, acquiring title to a tract of land, which has now become a valuable ranch and estate, which he has given over to this profitable and fascinating branch of the American husbandry. Here Mr. Sims has since devoted his energies to the raising of thoroughbred cattle, being also one of the honored and progressive citizens of the county, taking great interest in the welfare of his section and state, and commanding the respect of all. In politics his Democracy has no uncertain sound, and the voters of Uinta county have three times honored both themselves and him by electing him a county commissioner, in which responsible office he manifested unusual executive and legislative ability. His interest in education has caused him to be long retained in the minor, but exceedingly useful office of school trustee. In 1845 Mr. Sims was united in wedlock with Miss Mary Ann Phillips, a daughter of David and Elizabeth (Jones) Phillips, all of them being natives of Wales, where Mrs. Sims was born in 1830. Four children have come to their home, William, John, Thirza and George, deceased. It is not too much to say, in conclusion, that the development of the state of Wyoming could only be accomplished through the untiring and continued labors of such men as the class of which Mr. Sims is a splendid representative, and that its character and future prosperity will only be assured by the supremacy of this class in its industrial and political circles.

JEREMIAH H. SHEEHAN.

There is scarcely any business which brings its head and manager into contact with a greater variety of people or requires in him a wider range of faculties than that of keeping a hotel; for the human animal is exacting to the last degree in all matters affecting his personal comfort, easily making himself at home where he finds his exactions duly considered and his comfort properly provided for. It is, therefore, a logical result, that Jeremiah H. Sheehan, the genial proprietor of the Hotel Fremont at Lander, is one of the most popular and successful men in his business in the state of Wyoming, for he has by his natural aptitude and long practice all of the gracious arts of the pleasing and accomplished publican, also that extensive and accurate knowledge of human nature which is so essential to the work of catering to the wants of the public. He is a native of Oneida, N. Y., where his life began on August 21, 1857. His parents, Michael and Ellen (McConliff) Sheehan, were born and reared in Ireland and emigrated to the United States when they were young. They were successfully engaged in farming and were the parents of seventeen children, of whom five are living. Their son, Jeremiah, received a public-school education in his native state and there followed the occupation of his father until 1882, when he came west and located at Denver, Colo., where he engaged in teaming for a number of years, after which he entered the hotel business, carried it on a short time, shifting from that to the dairy industry. In 1885 he sold out and removed to Lander. Here he built the Brookside Hotel and conducted it until 1892. He then removed to the New Fremont, the finest hotel in the city, of which he has been the owner and proprietor ever since, and to which he has given an excellent reputation throughout Wyoming and adjoining states as a first-class and homelike hostelry in every respect. In addition to his hotel business, he has extensive stock interests in the county, owning about 1,100 acres of land, well adapted for grazing and stockraising purposes, and improved with all the modern appliances for the stock business. In this enterprise, as in his hotel business, he is a public spirited and energetic man, in all the relations of life giving to the state the services of the best citizenship. On October 9, 1884, he was united in marriage with Miss Ellen McMahon, of Denver, Colo., a daughter of John P. and Catherine McMahon, natives of Ireland and emigrants to the United States in their early married life.

ERICK SIMONSON.

Transplanting the thrift, industry, frugality and enterprise of his native Denmark into the wilds of America, and there pursuing his wonted occupation as a tiller of the soil, Erick Simonson, one of the most progressive and successful farmers on Canyon Springs Prairie, in Weston county, Wyoming, has seen that favored region coaxed from its native wildness into the genial and responsive conditions of scientific husbandry, basking in the full sunlight of prosperity, fragrant with the odors and opulent with the fruits of civilization and enlightenment. He has the additional satisfaction of knowing that his personal counsels have assisted in guiding, and his hands in impelling, the forces that have brought about this beneficent change. He was born in Denmark, on August 14, 1834, the son of Simon Neilson and Caran (Rasmusson) Simonson, also of Danish nativity and descendants of long lines of frugal and industrious ancestors. Erick Simonson was educated in his native land, remaining at home until he was twenty-one years of age, assisting on his father's farm while looking forward to a career in life to be wrought out by his own endeavors and according to his own plans. When he left home he engaged in farming on his own account, continuing work in this line in Denmark until 1881, when, hearkening to the voice of America calling for men of brain and brawn to accept the bounty of her mighty opportunities and aid in developing her limitless natural resources, he dared the heaving ocean for a home on her benignant bosom, coming first to Lead City, S. D., there working for three years on the railroads and in the woods. The next six years he passed on a homestead he had located six miles west of Lead City, and was moderately successful in his farming operations. In 1890 he sold his property, came to Wyoming, and, taking up the ranch on which he now resides, twenty miles south of Sundance, determined to make it his permanent home and the recipient of his best labors and most skillful attention. It has rewarded his efforts with a fertility and bounty most gratifying, being now one of the most desirable farms in a region of desirable farms. He was one of the first settlers in this section, and he is now one of the most prosperous and substantial, his property being highly improved and well supplied with all the conveniences of modern rural life. He carries on an extensive business in stockraising and agriculture, and, at the same time, he gives due attention to the proper advancement and development of the community in educational, mercantile and in civic channels. On October 7, 1856, Mr. Simonson was united in marriage with Miss Annie Yenson, of Denmark, who still abides with him after nearly fifty years of wedded life filled with varied and interesting experiences, as benignant and sustaining in age, as she was helpful and inspiring in youth. They have had five children. One, Maggie, is deceased, and Dem, Rasmus, Charlie and Alexander are living. They are followers of Luther in religious affiliation, and Mr. Simonson a consistent Republican in politics.

JOHN P. SIMPSON.

Born on September 18, 1838, in the proudest of the states, South Carolina, of parents whose ancestors were prominent in the civil and military history of that great commonwealth from

Revolutionary times, doubly orphaned in childhood by the death of his father when he was but four years old and of that of his mother when he was seven, John P. Simpson, now of the Jackson Hole county of Wyoming, a prominent rancher and stockman, had for his assistance in the battle of life the incentive of a high example in his forefathers, and also the preparation which comes from the hard school of experience through self-reliance and dependence on one's own resources and endeavors. Well has he used his capital in these respects, making it to multiply in a record of enduring credit and a substantial competence of material possessions. He was the son of John and Martha (Postlewaite) Simpson, whose families were both prominent in South Carolina and who were themselves of excellent standing and held in high esteem. They had four children, one of whom died in infancy, one, William I., was killed in a battle of the Civil War, in which he was a sergeant in an Illinois regiment, and two are now living. In early childhood, the surviving children of the family were taken to Illinois by relatives, and there John P. grew to manhood, was educated in the public schools, then came to Kansas of his own accord, eighteen months later moving on to Colorado, where he engaged in a livery and sale business, handling horses, and also in mining, which he conducted for about eighteen years. He next turned his attention to mercantile enterprises at Central City, and to contract work for the government, working at Fort Morgan, building Fort Reynolds and furnishing transportation for the troops to that point. He continued contracting in that neighborhood until 1877, when he went to the Black Hills, where, during the next five years, he carried on a livery business at Deadwood, S. D. At the end of that time he returned to Colorado, and, in 1889, located on Wind River, where he started a stockraising industry on a ranch which he occupied until 1892. He then sold his interests there and came to Wyoming, initiating a similar enterprise on a portion of the 350 acres of excellent land which he now owns and farms, raising large crops of alfalfa, cereals and timothy, as well as quantities of wild hay. He is also extensively engaged in raising both cattle and horses and is a representative citizen in his community, illustrating in his demeanor toward public affairs the same uprightness, candor and breadth of view that have distinguished his operations in private life. Fraternally, Mr. Simpson is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and belongs to the order at Deadwood. He was united in marriage, on December 25, 1866, in Colorado, with Miss Margaret S. Sullivan, a Virginian by nativity, a daughter of James and Susan (McDowell) Sullivan, descendants of old Colonial stock, always prominent in its day and section. The Simpsons have had seven children: William L., now an attorney at Lander; Joseph Clinton; Pearl, now wife of S. A. D. Kiester, a druggist of Lander; James S., a prosperous stockman of Grovont River; Ida, married to W. P. Redmond, of Uinta county; Claude and Alva A., living at home. Mrs. Simpson was the accomplished and accommodating postmistress at Jackson for a period of six years. Mr. Simpson has had an eventful and interesting life. In his early manhood he was well acquainted with Generals Grant and Sheridan and other prominent commanders. He knew Denver and Cheyenne in their infancy, and has ridden through bands of hostile Indians without harm when others were killed.

SAMUEL C. SMALL.

Back to the "land of the heather and the hill" must we pass in considering the ancestors of Mr. Small, for even his father was a son of "auld Scotia's hills and dales," descended from families long residents of that country, where he attained manhood and engaged in agricultural pursuits after his marriage until his emigration to America, where he established his home in Indiana, residing in that fertile state until his removal to Kansas, where he secured a homestead and has long conducted prosperous farming operations, being now practically retired at the age ot seventy-five, his devoted wife also now lightly carrying the weight of her seventy-four years. They have been citizens of the best character, in their lives showing daily evidences of their strong religious convictions, being valued members of the Baptist church, while the husband has always taken intelligent interest in public affairs as a Republican. Samuel C. Small, son of the above worthy couple, L. and Elizabeth (Getty) Small, was born in Indiana, in May, 1865, and, after passing the usual life of a farmer's son, working in the fields during the summer months and attending the short terms of the winter schools, until he was eighteen, quickly left the parental homestead for the very alluring plains of Kansas, where he engaged for some time in agriculture, thence migrating to Nebraska and continuing the same vocation, ever making his way further and further into the wonderful land of the West, until he came to Green River, Wyo., as a fireman on the Union Pacific Railroad, continuing to be thus employed for seven years, then locating on 640 acres of government land, in Uinta county, joining the ever increasing number of prosperous stockmen of his section, and the stockraising industry he still continues with cumulative success, ranging fine herds of superior horses and cattle. Another employment, largely of a scientific nature, has come to Mr. Small. The wonderful fossil remains of animals of strange form and contour, which have been quietly reposing for unnumbered eras of times in the geological horizon of the Dionceras beds of the Middle Eocene period, have attracted the surprised wonder of the world's greatest scientists, being revelations of the life existing on this continent thousands upon thousands of ages ago, and many have been exhumed and transported from their Wyoming restingplace to be exhibited in the collections of colleges and universities and in the public museums of the eastern states and European cities. In this important work Mr. Small has been an important factor. He has given largely of his time to the searching out and the unearthing of these striking remains, by his careful management and skill preserving intact many of the finest specimens yet preserved of fossil fishes, reptiles, clams, tropical leaves and plants, birds and insects. In connection with Mr. George Halderman, he discovered and exhumed an iron bolt, lying thirty-six feet below the surface of the solid rock in which it was embedded, which eminent geologists, and the wise men of the East, declare to have been a portion of a vessel that must have been constructed at least 30,000 years ago. In this connection Mr. Small has been of great service to the advancement of science. In matrimonial relations Mr. Small has been highly favored, his interesting wife having her birthplace at Newstead Abbey, England, now world-renowned from its associations with the gifted poet, Lord Byron. It was on September 12, 1892, that Miss Mary A. Boston became his bride. She was a daughter of Andrew and Sarah A. (Saunderson) Boston, the father being a skilled ironworker, and for twenty-two consecutive years the trusted foreman of a large manufacturing house in England, thence emigrating, and becoming the foreman of a mine at Almy, Wyo., where he was killed by an explosion. He was the son of Joseph and Ann (Smith) Boston, his father, a farmer, dying in 1856, aged forty-two years, while his wife attained the venerable age of ninety-seven, dying in 1892. This Joseph was the son of another Joseph, also a former, who died in 1855, at the age of ninety-six years, his wife, Jane, having been 100 years old at her death in 1850. The mother of Mrs. Small was born in England in 1830, and now resides at Diamondville, Wyo. She was a daughter of William and Mary (Newbery) Sanderson, of whom the father died in 1862, aged seventy-four years, and the mother in 1876, also at the age of seventy-four years.

H. FRANK SMITH.

The third in number of the daring pioneers who first invaded the primeval wilderness of what is now Weston county, Wyoming, and by his labors and his influence aiding largely in reducing it to civilization and systematic productiveness, holding in his own right 480 acres of its fruitful soil, and having under lease a large additional acreage, on which he conducts a leading cattle industry, H. Frank Smith, of the Stockade Beaver Creek region of Wyoming, has well earned the honorable mention among the builders and makers of this state which it is our pleasure here to give him. He inherited, from a long line of progressive ancestors, a true pioneer spirit and enthusiasm, his parents, Anthony and Rachel (Freel) Smith, having been among the first settlers in Warren county, Iowa, where he was born on April 6, 1853, both his father and his mother having been brought there by their parents in early life, and having been reared in that county when it was a part of the Far West. There the father, although a mechanic, followed farming successfully until his death, in 1861, and there the mother is now passing the evening of her days, rich in recollections of what seems a remote past, because measured by conditions rather than years, realizing, as none but actual observers with experience can, the all-conquering spirit of American colonization. Mr. Smith remained with his mother, attending school and assisting on the homestead until he was twenty years old. He then purchased a farm in his native county and farmed it for four years. In 1877 he removed to Nebraska, taking up a homestead in Buffalo county, in that state. After three years of varying success as a farmer there, he parted company with his land and cattle, and came to his present location on Stockade Beaver Creek, making his home for a while with J. H. Freel, on the ranch adjoining the one which he now occupies himself. He at once secured a freighting outfit and put his energies to work in the line of enterprise incident thereto, hauling supplies to the Black Hills for two years. In the spring of 1882 he homesteaded on his present ranch, ten miles northeast of Newcastle, and since then he has devoted his entire time to ranching, improving his property, increasing its boundaries, developing its resources, making it comfortable and complete as a home, and placing its products, both animal and vegetable, on the market in a way that has brought them high appreciation and to him gratifying returns. He saw almost the beginning of civilized man's estate in the section, being the third person to settle there, and he is now the only survivor of those who began its inspiriting history. When he "stuck his stake" on the banks of the creek, Laramie county extended along the entire eastern boundary of the territory from Colorado to Montana. On March 3, 1874, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Josephine Freel, a native of Warren county, Iowa, where the nuptials were solemnized, and where her parents, J. B. and Margaret (Roberts) Freel, were prosperous farmers and pioneers. Mrs. Smith did not hesitate to walk life's dangerous way with her husband into the wilderness, and has contributed her share to the growth and improvement of the section in which they live. He is a Republican in politics and has served his people as county commissioner in 1895 and 1896. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World, holding memberships in lodges of these orders at Newcastle. In addition to his ranching and cattle interests he has valuable holdings in oil properties with the Rattler and the Custer City oil companies.

JOHN J. SMITH.

John J. Smith, a prosperous and enterprising stockman of Bighorn county, Wyoming, living near Hyattville, on a ranch which he took up as a homestead, which he has greatly improved and beautified, came to the state in 1866 among the early pioneers, and helped to lay the foundations of its present greatness and progress. He is a native of Pennsylvania, where he was born on January 14, 1844, his parents being Edward and Jane (Johnson) Smith, Ohioans by nativity, who removed to Pennsylvania early in their married life, and in that state their son, John, was reared and educated. In 1861, when he was but seventeen years of age, he enlisted in the Thirteenth U. S. Infantry and served three years. After his discharge he worked in the South, engaged in building telegraph lines, until 1866, when he again enlisted in the regular army as a member of the Fifth Cavalry, and was sent with his command to Kansas, and afterwards to Colorado and Wyoming. During his term of service in this regiment, he participated in a number of Indian fights, seeing active service also in other lines of frontier army work. At the end of this term of enlistment he went to the Indian territory, and, in that region, through portions of the territory and Texas, he carried on a stock business until 1882, when he came north to Nebraska, then, after a four years' residence in that state, he for a second time, changed his base of operations to Wyoming. He took up a homestead, near what is now Hyattville, and there settled down to improve his property and develop the stock business which he immediately started and which he has since conducted with increasing volume and profit, having now 100 cattle and a number of horses, all of good quality, and always kept in excellent condition, so far as skillful and careful attention can keep them so, as he applies to the management of his business an intelligence and a system derived from his long and varied experience, studious and reflective reading and judicious observation. He was united in marriage with Miss Emma Buckmaster, a native of Iowa, but a resident of Johnson county, Wyo., at the time of the marriage, which occurred on October 27, 1887. They have six children, Mollie, Lottie, Ruth, John, Joseph and Jesse.

SLATER F. SMITH.

Born on July 4, 1868, in the great state of Illinois, when four years old he removed with his parents to Marshall county, Kan., where they lived six years and then took up their residence in Shawnee county, and three years later in Lyon county, in that state, and, remaining there until he was twelve, when he started out in life for himself, Slater F. Smith, of near Tensleep, in Bighorn county, Wyo., has had a very extensive experience in travel and with the customs and manners of different peoples, and he has gleaned therefrom the culture and breadth of view that comes with such experience. His parents were R. D. and Jennie E. (Fitzgerald) Smith, the former native in Illinois and the latter in Indiana. They were well-to-do farmers and found much advantage in this change of situation, as opportunities opened in new states and counties, and they sought them with characteristic American enterprise. At the age of twelve, as has been noted, their son, Slater, began the battle of life for himself, and, having something of a roving disposition, with an ardent desire to see the world for the benefit of the travel, he gave himself up to this desire, making two trips across the continent from ocean to ocean and two also from Battle Creek, Mich., to the Gulf of Mexico. His longing satisfied in large measure, he determined to settle down to quiet life in a permanent home, and, choosing the cattle business as his occupation, he came in 1896 to Wyoming, and located in the Bighorn basin, where he has a good ranch and a herd of fine cattle. To his interests here he has given a close and assiduous attention, applying to their development and enlargement the knowledge acquired in his extended trips and in his residence from time to time among people of different climates and environments, who were engaged in widely different pursuits and producing a great variety of commodities. He has brought the part of his land under cultivation to a high state of fertility and raised the standard of his stock to an elevated basis. He is now approaching the very prime of life, and, with the enterprise and public spirit he has displayed, both with reference to his own business and the affairs of the community in which he lives, in which he always takes a warm and intelligent interest, his future promises well for himself and for great usefulness to the people among whom he has cast his lot. In fraternal relations he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, and gives to the meetings and affairs of his lodge the same careful and discriminating attention all his other interests receive.

ROLLIN C. SMITH.

Decidedly one of the most able and energetic young men residing in Cumberland, Uinta county, Wyoming, in Rollin C. Smith, who was born in Omaha, Nebraska, on April 28, 1874, a son of Watson B. and Fannie R. (Coon) Smith, the former of whom was born in Virginia, the latter in Pennsylvania. Watson B. Smith was a son of Rollin C. and Mary A. (Reid) Smith, of old Colonial stock and natives of Virginia, where Rollin C., the father of Watson B., took an active part in the War of the Revolution. Watson B. Smith was a successful lumber merchant and passed the latter part of his life in Omaha, Neb., where he died in 1881, being a prominent and devoted member of the Baptist church, his widow still resides in Omaha, a member of the same church and greatly respected by all her neighbors. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Watson B. Smith were six in number, Ella M., Gertrude R., Rollin C., Louise C., Sherman and Watson B. Rollin C. Smith, the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this biographical record, is a graduate from the high school at Omaha. After quitting this institution he was employed for four years as clerk in the Omaha National Bank; next he was employed as a bookkeeper for the Megath Stationery Co., of the same city for about two years, then as bookkeeper for the Union Pacific Coal Co. in its office at Hanna, Wyo., for one year, and next as clerk in the general office of the Union Pacific Railroad at Omaha, Neb., for four years, being a most excellent accountant. Mr. Smith next became bookkeeper for the Union Pacific Coal Co., with headquarters at Rock Springs, Wyo., for six months, and then was the storekeeper at Carbon for a few months, when he was placed in charge of the company's two stores in Cumberland, Wyo., as their general manager, a position he has since filled with marked ability and to the full satisfaction of the company. Mr. Smith may be said to have made his way through the world entirely by means of his individual exertions and talents, with no extraneous assistance, save that which his qualifications have won for him. He enjoys the confidence of his company which employs him and the esteem of all its officers, as well as that of his fellow employes and the general public of Cumberland. Certainly he deserves that esteem, for he is imbued with all the progressiveness and vigor of the genuine westerner. Mr. Smith has done his full share of the labor required in redeeming a new community from the crude associations, which, as a rule, environ it in its embryonic state, and in elevating it to a higher plane of civilization, and Cumberland is rapidly advancing in its progress, financially and ethically, and is now recognized as one of the refined places of residence of Wyoming.

WILLIAM J. SMITH.

This ex-Union soldier and veteran of the late Civil War, but now a resident of Rawlins, Carbon county, Wyoming, was born in New York City, in 1844, and is a son of William and Bridget (Rivardan) Smith, both of whom were born in Ireland. William and his wife were on a visit to America when their son, William J., whose name opens this biography, first saw the light, but these parents returned to Ireland in 1848, where they passed the remainder of their earthly existence. In 1857, at the early age of thirteen years, W. J. Smith started out in life on his own account, by apprenticing himself to the baker's trade, of which he became a thorough master, and continued to follow it in New York City until the breaking out of the Civil War, when he enlisted in Co. A, Eighteenth New York Infantry, and served as a valiant and dutiful soldier for four long years, taking part in all the marches, skirmishes and engagements in which his regiment had a share, and proving himself to be a warrior of superior mettle, winning also for himself the esteem of his superior officers and the love and applause of his comrades in arms, as well as the gratitude of the nation. After the close of the war Mr. Smith drifted from New Orleans to Lyon City, Wyo., where he followed his trade for eighteen years, establishing an excellent trade and acquiring a fine reputation for the superiority of his output. In 1872 Mr. Smith came to Rawlins and established a neat bakery on Front street, which has continued to prosper as the years have passed along. As a citizen, Mr. Smith has attained a popularity that is also greatly to his credit and he is now filling the office of justice of the peace, to which he was first elected as a Democrat many years ago. The marriage of W. J. Smith took place in 1876 to Miss Margaret Sheehan, who is also of Irish extraction, and of the nine children who have blessed this union eight are still living, Maggie, William, Henry, Mamie, Madge, Nellie, Kate and Joe, John being deceased. This family stands very high in the esteem of the community of Rawlins, and Mr. Smith is ever ready with what means he has at his command to contribute to the improvement of Rawlins and its surroundings, but is never an advocate of over-taxation. His character for integrity is unblemished; his industry is a matter of comment with the people, his proficiency in the manufacture of bread is always recognized as something surprising. The problem of the making of the best and most wholesome bread at the minimum cost has been long a puzzle with the manufacturers of the staff of life, but Mr. Smith seems to have solved it.

HENRY J. SOMSEN.

The subject of this sketch is a native of the state of Wisconsin, having been born in the Badger state on February 18, 1852, and is the son of Henry J. and Johanna Brendiena (Rensink) Somsen, both natives of Holland. He received his early education in the public schools of his native state and of Minnesota, where he later resided. In 1874 he left the home of his childhood and youth for the purpose of seeking his fortune in the country farther west, and came to the then territory of Wyoming. Soon after he visited Salt Lake City, Utah, and there pursued a course of study at an excellent commercial college of that place. After leaving Salt Lake City he engaged in the timber business for several years and met with considerable success in that vocation. He then entered upon the business of ranching and stockraising at the place where Cokeville, Wyo., now stands, remaining there for a period of about ten years. At the end of that time he disposed of his property at Cokeville, and purchased the place where he now resides. He is the owner of a large and well-improved ranch property, and successfully engaged in the business of raising cattle and horses. He is a prosperous and enterprising citizen of that section of the state, and has, from time to time, held various positions of trust and honor in the gift of his fellow citizens. For a definite period of time he held the position of justice of the peace at Cokeville, and was also the postmaster at that thriving place. In both 1886 and 1896 he received the nomination of the Republican party, with which he is politically affiliated, as a candidate for member of the Legislative Assembly, but, in common with all others on his party ticket he met with defeat at the polls. On July 25, 1877, Mr. Somsen was united in marriage at Salt Lake City, Utah, to Miss Emily Gentry, a native of England, and the daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Gentry, both natives of that country, who are still living at Coalville, Utah, at a very advanced age. During the pioneer days of the West, they came across the plains with ox teams, being among the earliest settlers of the territory of Utah. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Somsen were born seven children, Henry S.; Olive, now the wife of James Sharp, of Vernon, Utah; Frank M.; John B.; Maude E., deceased; Alma E.; Garrett W. The family were for many years among the most highly respected in the community where they maintained their home. In connection with his ranching and stockgrowing operations, Mr. Somsen has for many years been actively engaged in the timber and logging business, and, for nine years, he was the efficient superintendent of large operations in the getting out of railroad timbers for the Union Pacific Railroad. Many of the logging streams in his vicinity have been the scenes of his active timber operations, and he has directed the driving of logs on a large number of them in that section of his state, Utah and Idaho. He is one of the representative citizens of the county and the state where he resides, always taking a leading part in all matters calculated to work for the advancement of the community and the development of the resources of the state, and is held in high esteem by all classes of his fellow citizens. He has from childhood manifested a great interest in horses, which, in a large measure, was an inheritance. This has been not only a source of great pleasure to Mr. Somsen, but also of a decided benefit on many occasions, one incident in his life will clearly demonstrate this. During the Ute outbreak of 1876, when, on the headwaters of Crow River, Utah, the Indian agent, Meeker, was killed, Mr. Somsen escaped by the fleetness of his horse. On July 30, 1902, he had the misfortune to lose his wife, she having passed away at the age of forty-five years, sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, as well as by the members of her own immediate family. She was a noble Christian woman, and her memory is held sacred by her surviving husband and children.

CARL STEIN.

The sturdy German element in our national commonwealth has been one of the most important and forceful factors in furthering the normal and substantial development of the country. As a class they are proverbially industrious and frugal, signally appreciative of practical values, also of the higher intellectuality which transcribes provincial confines. Well may any person take pride in tracing his lineage to such a source, for it is from the Fatherland that much of the moral backbone and sinew of our composite nationality has been derived. Carl Stein, the subject of this review, is one of the sterling citizens that the great German nation has contributed to the American republic, and, as such, his name is eminently worthy of mention in a biographical compendium of Wyoming's successful, self-made men. Carl Stein, who is now engaged in cattleraising operations about five miles north of Fort Laramie, was born in Germany on December 13, 1865, the son of Chris and Bertie (Rinehart) Stein. By occupation the father is a miner, still working at this vocation in his native country. Carl Stein was reared to maturity near the place of his birth and received his educational training in the public schools, attending them until a youth in his teens. When old enough to be of practical service, he began working with his father in the mines, and so continued to do until 1890, when, thinking the United States abounded in better opportunities for a young man than obtained in his native land, he bade farewell to friends and the familiar scenes of his childhood, and took passage for the great country across the sea. Reaching his destination he made his way direct to Hartville, Wyo., where for one year, he labored in the mines, at the expiration of that time engaging in railroad construction. Mr. Stein continued in the employ of the railroad company until 1899, at which time he moved to his present ranch near Fort Laramie, and turned his attention exclusively to cattleraising. He acquired the ranch in 1892, but his affairs at that time were not in proper condition for him to take possession, so he spent the intervening years formulating plans and perfecting arrangements for his future career as one of the country's successful stockmen. Since taking up his residence on the ranch, Mr. Stein's business has grown in magnitude and importance, presenting a series of continued successes, and, today, he easily ranks with the enterprising and well-to-do men of his calling in the vicinity of Fort Laramie. His time is entirely given to his business, and the excellent condition of the ranch, and everything that is thereon, indicates the care with which he supervises all of his affairs. He is a man of sound judgment and practical ideas, being plentifully endowed with the best and most desirable of all qualities, good common sense. He is progressive in his methods, and to his energy and perseverance are attributed the gratifying results that have attended his efforts since becoming a citizen of the great West. Fidelity is one of his chief characteristics, such fidelity as is manifest in his devotion to his family, his friends and to his adopted country, and, in the faithful discharge of all of the duties of life, it has won him warm and lasting regard wherever known. In 1887 Mr. Stein was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Kenast, of Germany, a daughter of Frederick and Wilhelmina (Barman) Kenast, a union blessed with three children, Louisa, Hattie and Paul. The Lutheran church represents the religious creed of Mr. Stein, his wife also belonging to the same body of worshipers.

CHARLES L. STOUGH.

With a record of private enterprise, public service and estimable citizenship, of which almost any man might be proud, still rendering vigorous and efficient service to his county in his second term as sheriff, Charles L. Stough stands forth conspicuously as one of the best and most esteemed men in his portion of the state. He was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, the son of Jefferson and Sarah (Huffmaster) Stough, also natives of Ohio and of German origin. They were prosperous farmers and did the best they could for their three children, all of whom are living, the second being Charles. The mother died in Ohio in 1863, aged thirty-one years, while the father is now and has been for years a resident of Lander. The exigencies of his condition made it impossible for the future sheriff of Fremont county to secure more than a meager common-school education, for, at the age of ten years, he was obliged to take his place as a hand on the farm, and, when he was seventeen, he left the paternal rooftree and made his way to Kansas, where he rode the range as a cowboy and and a cattleman until 1880. At that time he came to Wyoming, and, locating in that part of Sweetwater county, which is now Fremont, devoted himself ardently to the stock business with such success that he has found it both pleasant and profitable, and has continued it ever since. He took up land on the Sweetwater River, increasing his holdings from time to time until he now owns 400 acres, all of which is hay and grazing land. On this desirable ranch he conducts an active cattle business, which he pushes with a commendable energy. It is not however, so engrossing as to preclude him from an active and influential participation in public affairs, to which he turns by natural inclination and special adaptability. In the fall of 1890 he was elected sheriff of the county on the Republican ticket, and during his time of service in this capacity, administered his office in a way that made him a terror to evil doers and gained him the enduring confidence of the county. He arrested the notorious "Butch" Cassidy, who up to that time, had defied the officers of the law, and upon his conviction conveyed him to the penitentiary. After the conclusion of his four-years' term as sheriff, Mr. Stough gave his attention to his ranch business until 1896, when he was elected a member of the State Legislature, and, in 1900, he was again chosen sheriff of his county, an office which he is still filling acceptably. He is a member of Lander Lodge, No. 10, Knights of Pythias, and of the local lodge of the Woodmen of the World. On January 4, 1891, he was married to Miss Minnie Cooper, a daughter of George and Catherine C. (Mead) Cooper, residents of Lander, but natives of Wisconsin. Five years later her father died; his widow now maintaining her residence at Lander. Mr. and Mrs. Stough have three children, Lawrence, Donald D. and Verna.

HYRUM STRONG.

How much of endeavor, of endurance, of tireless activity, yes, and also of hardship, deprivation and suffering the term "old-timers" represents. The states of the Rocky Mountain region can never adequately reward those who came to them far in the van of organized civilization, and, by both their activities and their vicissitudes, blazed the way for others to follow. Their names will ever be held in highest honor. It is most fitting that in this volume we record something concerning these brave sons of the early period, and so we here place, in enduring form, a review of the personality and family history of one of these brave frontiersmen, whom every old-timer will recognize as worthy of the place. Hyrum Strong, now of Cumberland, Uinta county, Wyoming, was born in Lee county, Iowa, on March 30, 1845, a son of Ezra and Maria

(Beard) Strong, the mother being a native of Pennsylvania and the father of Ohio. His paternal great-grandfather was Sampson Strong, who rendered faithful service to the colonies in the Revolution. The grandfather was Ezra Strong, of whom tradition says that he was a robust pioneer who carried a musket that gave good execution in the War of 1812. The father of Hyrum Strong was a well-to-do farmer and stockman in Iowa, also an expert millwright and carriagemaker, which trades he successfully conducted in connection with his farming operations. Ezra Strong later came to Utah, where his wife died in 1860, and he afterwards married Mary Niswonger, of Pennsylvania, and removed to Oregon, where she also died and was buried at Woodland. After many changes of residence and circumstances, the father died in the Bighorn basin of Wyoming, at the age of seventy-five years. He was a restless, energetic man of more than ordinary ability, possessing great endurance and activity, and, as a prominent member of the Mormon church, built up several settlements of members of that faith, acting as their president. Hyrum Strong was the eldest of eight children of his father's first marriage, and came to Utah from Indiana with his parents in 1854, when he was but nine years old. His school advantages were those of the village of Springville, Utah, but, at an early age, he assumed a business relation for himself in stockraising and ranching, continuing this successfully in Utah until 1890, when he came to the Fort Bridger section of Wyoming, and, when the reservation was thrown open to settlement, took up a quarter-section of land, on which he engaged in stockraising and general farming. His persistent and well-planned efforts have brought him prosperity. He has a fine farm near Mountain View where he raised about the first crops ever harvested in the neighborhood and planted the first garden of the vicinity, thus demonstrating the actual value of the land by showing its productiveness under skillful management and proper culture. He has real-estate interests also in Lyman, Wyo. On July 23, 1863, in Rockville, Utah, Mr. Strong was united in marriage with Miss Mary Huber, a native of France, and daughter of Edward and Mary A. Sledt Huber, who came to Utah in 1858. The children are, Mary M., wife of Arthur Barney of Montana; Olive E., wife of Wallace Stevens of Fort Bridger; Hyrum Orson, who married Caroline Simmons of Price county, Utah, and owns a valuable ranch of 160 acres adjoining his father's property. In April, 1902, he established a livery and feed stable at Cumberland, in connection therewith running the company's stables. He also is proprietor of the stage line to Carter and is engaged in draying; Samuel F., married Miranda Tidwell, of Price county, Utah. and lives near Lyman, Wyo.; Lydia M., wife of Henry Witt of Lyman; Joseph E., married Josephine Herford and resides at Lyman, Wyo.; Wallace, married Savala Hobson and lives on Clark's Fork, Mont.; Rosette, died in infancy at Monroe, Utah; Ida, died at sixteen years and was buried at Lacenter, Washington, and Geneva, now at the parental home. Mr. Strong is a loyal adherent of the Church of the Latter Day Saints, and in and by his life exemplifies its teachings most faithfully, himself and family standing high in public esteem. He has become familiar by actual visits with most parts of the great West, and is one of the best types of the early pioneer.

J. H. SULLIVAN.

The attentive and competent yardmaster of the Union Pacific Railroad at Rawlins, Wyoming, J. H. Sullivan, is a native of Kentucky, born at Ashland, in 1858, a son of James Sullivan. His father was also born in Kentucky, and the mother, whose maiden name was Crookes, in Virginia. James Sullivan was a blacksmith by trade, and, in 1869, he removed from Kentucky to Nebraska, and thence, in 1883, to Rawlins, Wyo., where he passed the remainder of his life, dying in 1901, at the advanced age of eighty years, his wife having preceded him to the grave in 1900. James H. Sullivan received his schooling in Kentucky and Nebraska, and, at the age of fifteen years, started out in life to make his own living, commencing his career by working on the Union Pacific Railroad in Wyoming, at which labor he continued for three months, when he returned to Nebraska and clerked in a store at Lone Tree, now Central City, for two years. He then came to Rawlins, in 1875, followed braking on the Union Pacific Railroad for a few years, and then took charge of J. W. Hughes & Co.'s store in Rawlins, for six months, when he accepted the position of timekeeper for the Union Pacific, held it for a year, and was then employed as a fireman for two years, from which position he was promoted to be conductor of a freight train, and this position he held three years, and was then employed as conductor on the O. R. & N. R. R. for four years, following which he returned to Rawlins and here filled the responsible position of yardmaster for eight years. He then went to Pocatello, Idaho, and had charge of the railroad yard there for fifteen or eighteen months; he next returned to Rawlins and again accepted the position of yardmaster, which he at present holds. Mr. Sullivan is a very friendly and genial gentleman, is a Mason in high standing, a citizen of unblemished character, and, in politics, is a stalwart Republican; but he has never had any ambition toward filling public office. In January, 1889, Mr. Sullivan married, in Oregon, with Miss Mollie Duncan, a daughter of Squire Duncan, and a native of California. This lady was most untimely called away by death, in 1894, at the early age of twenty-six years, leaving no children. Mr. Sullivan, however, has a host of warm friends left to console him in his bereavement, so that his way through life is somewhat ameliorated.

ALEXANDER SUTHERLAND.

For ten years this enterprising and wide-awake stockgrower and farmer has been a resident of the Bighorn basin of Wyoming, closely identified with the stock industry in that section of the state, and, during that time, he has not only made substantial gains in worldly wealth, such as the old patriarchs rejoiced in, "lands and flocks and cattle upon a thousand hills," but he has become well established in the esteem of his fellow citizens of Bighorn county, being recognized as a leading factor in the commercial life of the community in which he lives. He is a native of Canada, where he was born in the month of October, 1861, the son of William and Mary (McMasters) Sutherland, who were Scotch by nativity, descended from a long line of patriotic and serviceable ancestry in that country. When their son was nine years old they came to the United States and lived in Chicago until 1873, when they removed to North Platte, Neb., where they resided until 1880, when the son, Alexander, came to Wyoming, and was employed in riding the range for a number of years in Johnson county. In 1893 he removed to the Bighorn basin and settled on Tensleep River, where he has since been engaged in raising stock and improving and farming his land. His land he has reduced to systematic productiveness, placed on the way to great beauty in arrangement and adornment and here he supports generously a fine herd of 200 superior cattle. He has made by his own efforts whatever estate he possesses, and, while it is gratifying in proportions and character, it is only the promise of the fruits that are sure to follow his methods of thrift and enterprise. He is one of the progressive and energetic men of the county whose impress has already been made in enduring lines on the minds of his fellow citizens and the local institutions of his county, and the vantage ground he has already gained will only serve to increase his opportunities and power for further usefulness and influence. Fortune did not vouchsafe to him any adventitious circumstances, and the schools of learning were not open to him, except for short periods at irregular times, but, in the able school of experience, he was taught self-reliance, independence, quickness of perception and readiness in action. And these qualifications for success in life, which are never so well established or so fully developed under any other teacher, have been his main dependence and his whole capital in his successful battle for supremacy among men. From early life he has been dependent on his own exertions, has never looked to any other source of power; and the natural capacity which nature gave him has thus been developed and multiplied by active and intelligent exercise, and made useful in every phase of his being, so that he is essentially a self-made man.

H. J. B. TAYLOR.

Conspicuously connected with the wild, free life of the West for more than a quarter of a century, and having "made good" his right to be called a pioneer by his strenuous industry in varying fields of its activity, Herbert J. B. Taylor is well entitled to representation in this volume. He was born in Monongahela, Washington county, Pennsylvania, on August 29, 1858, being the son of Josiah and Lucinda (Frye) Taylor, descendants of very early families of the commonwealth and natives of the same state. The father was a farmer and a miller, taking an active part in all that concerned the public welfare. The Taylor family has given its loyal defenders of the country in every war in which the republic has been engaged from Colonial times, and it was not strange that Josiah Taylor should hearken to the sound of the bugle, and join the Union forces in the greatest internecine war described upon the pages of history. Here he did most gallant service, and was spared long after the "wardrums ceased to roll" to see the conquests of peace in the land. He died in Colorado in 1894, and the mother is now a resident of Boulder, Colo. In 1876 Mr. Taylor started for the western plains, tarrying for a time at Dodge City, Kan., and then for three years he engaged in farming, thence proceeding to Colorado, when his occupations for a year were somewhat varied, driving stage, working on the railroad and other kindred labors. Tiring of this, he went to Salt Lake City and engaged in freighting for the U. S. government between Salt Lake City and Fort Thornburg, continuing this for six months and then pursuing the same employment between Cheyenne, Wyo., and Fort Laramie until the spring of 1881, when, going to Fort Bridger, he was there identified with the government service as a teamster and as a wagonmaster until the spring of 1884, for his faithful performance of his duties receiving the marked commendations of his superiors. He concluded his connection with the government to work in the Carter post-store, being there employed until the abandonment of the post by the Federal troops, when his services in that capacity were not needed. Thereupon he engaged in ranching and cattle-raising, and, as a preliminary to this, he had previously made claim to the 160 acres where he now resides. Here he runs a fine herd of superior cattle and a superior strain of horses, conducting his business operations with wise forethought and with careful discrimination. He takes a vital interest in all public matters of a local character, having been an efficient school trustee for several terms. On April 24, 1884, he married with Miss Anna Hanson, a daughter of J. B. and Mary A. (Webster) Hanson, natives of England, who is an able helpmeet to her industrious husband. They have had seven children, of whom four survive, Herbert A., deceased; Katie, deceased; Eugene, deceased; Edgar L.; Beulah; Mary A. B.; Charles. The family enjoys the confidence and friendship of the entire community, and at their hospitable fireside "the latchstring ever hangs out."

ROBERT SWENEY.

Becoming a resident of Wyoming when he was but ten years old, and having passed the rest of his life so far within the limits of the state, Robert Sweney, a successful and enterprising stockgrower and farmer of the Shell Creek country in Bighorn county, may almost be considered a product of the commonwealth. His youth and manhood have been spent on her soil, he was educated in her schools, he exercised his first right of citizenship among her people, and he is deeply and loyally interested in her welfare. He was born in Iowa on March 11, 1869, the son of Grigg and Lydia P. Sweney, and when he was four years old his father died. In 1879 his mother was married to Mr. R. H. Austin, of Wyoming, whose biography appears elsewhere in this volume, and came at once with her new husband and her young family to this state. They settled at Fort Halleck, remained there for a number of years, then moved to Rawlins, and, in 1887, came to reside in the neighborhood of their present homes. When he reached the proper age, Mr. Sweney took up a homestead, which he still owns, and which he has greatly improved. In partnership with his brother, Harry K. Sweney (see sketch on another page), he owns 150 cattle, and on their land, which comprises two adjoining tracts of 160 acres each, they carry on a flourishing stock and farming industry, which is steadily increasing in volume and value. Mr. Sweney is also a U. S. mail-carrier by contract, and gives as careful and systematic attention to his official duties as he does to his private interests, braving all weather and daring all dangers and hardships incident to the service. He is an active and valued member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and a progressive and widely known and highly esteemed citizen of the county. Of the labors of such true and honest workers and producers the future great prosperity of the commonwealth must come.

PETER SWANSON.

Among the successful self-made men of Wyoming, who, by their own exertions, have risen from obscurity to positions of honor and trust, Peter Swanson, the present efficient and popular sheriff of Sweetwater county, is deserving of especial notive. He has been identified with the industrial interests of this part of the state for a number of years, is distinctively a man of the people, with their good always at heart, and, by his integrity and upright course of conduct, he has won an abiding place in the hearts and affections of his fellow citizens. Mr. Swanson is one of the many strong-armed, clear brained, honest and progressive men that Sweden has contributed to the United States. Reared in that far-away northland, possessing in a marked degree the many sterling virtues for which the Scandinavian race has for centuries been celebrated, he has proved to be a valuable citizen of the great republic on this side of the Atlantic, and, in all but birth, is a loyal and devoted American. Mr. Swanson was born in Sweden in 1857, and is the son of John and Mary (Nellie) Swanson, both parents being natives of that country. The father was a farmer by occupation, a man of considerable prominence in his locality, being a devoted member of the Lutheran church, he rose to high station in its official circles, and, in no small measure, was a leader of thought in the community where he spent his life. His death occurred in 1867, at the age of fifty-two years. Mrs. Swanson is still living near the place of her birth, having reached the ripe old age of eighty-seven years. Peter Swanson was reared on the paternal homestead, from his pious, God-fearing parents he early received instruction which had much to do with the framing of a symmetrically developed character, and in shaping his life to useful and noble ends. He attained manhood having a full belief in the requirement that man should earn his bread by the sweat of his brow, consequently has always had a profound respect for honest toil and never knew by practical experience the meaning of indolence or idleness. He remained under the paternal roof until reaching the years of his young manhood, meanwhile attending the common schools in winter seasons, spending the rest of the year as his father's faithful assistant on the farm. Having read and heard much of America, and the opportunities there held out to energetic young men, Mr. Swanson, at the age of twenty-one, decided to cross the ocean and seek his fortune in America. Accordingly, he arranged his affairs to that end, bade farewell to kindred and friends, looked for the last time on the familiar scenes of his childhood, and, in due time, landed on the shores of the New World and entered upon a new destiny. Makink his way westward as far as Denver, Colo., he secured employment in the smelting works of that city, and, after remaining there a short time, came to Rock Springs, Wyo. During the eight years following his arrival at the latter place, Mr. Swanson was engaged in coal-mining. He husbanded his earnings and became well situated, financially. Subsequently, he served four years as marshal of the town, and for a period of two years he was a deputy sheriff of Sweetwater county, discharging the duties of both positions in a manner that won him high repute as a conservator of law and order. His career in the latter office was such that he was nominated in 1898 as sheriff by the Republicans of the county, and was triumphantly elected. From that time to the present, he has discharged his official functions to the satisfaction of all, except the lawless and criminal classes, and it is universally conceded that the county has never had a more efficient, painstaking or a more popular public servant. He has attended to his duties faithfully, ever being unremitting in maintaining the dignity of the law and bringing evil doers to justice. Mr. Swanson is courteous and obliging to all with whom he has official or other relations, and stands high in public esteem. He has many warm friends throughout the county, upon whose loyalty he can always rely, and by faithful service has proven himself worthy the confidence reposed in him. A Republican in politics, and an earnest party worker, in the matter of personal friendship, political ties with him count for naught, as many of his closest companions hold views antagonistic to those which he entertains. In 1882 Mr. Swanson chose a life companion, being then united in marriage with Miss Minnie Anderson, a daughter of George Anderson, Esq. Their children are Olga, Dora and Melville. As stated in the initial paragraph, Mr. Swanson is a self-made man; as such he easily ranks with the leading men of his county, and it is with much pleasure that the foregoing sketch of his life and tribute to his sterling worth as a citizen and official is here accorded a place.

HENRY J. THOMAS.

To sketch the life of a busy man of affairs, and, in a manner, to throw a well-focused light upon the principal events of his career, is the task in hand in writing of the well-known gentleman whose name furnishes the caption of this article. Henry J. Thomas is a native of Ohio, born in the county of Carroll on April 30, 1865. His parents, Daniel and Margaret Thomas, were born in Pennsylvania and Ohio, respectively, the father for a number of years being a farmer in the latter state. In 1866 Daniel Thomas moved his family to Missouri, and engaged in the manufacture of woolen fabrics at Plattsburg. He continued in that business until his mill was destroyed by fire, in 1875, and, two years later, he came to Wyoming and bought a ranch a short distance east of the city of Cheyenne. From that date until his retirement from active life a few years ago, he was interested in the cattle industry, a part of the time in partnership with his son, who is the subject of this review. Mrs. Thomas died in 1870 and was buried at Plattsburg, Mo. The childhood and early youth of Henry J. Thomas were spent in Plattsburg, and he received a good education in the schools of that city. In 1879, when fourteen years of age, he accompanied his father to Wyoming, and, for some time thereafter, worked on the ranch near Cheyenne, acquiring within a few years a valuable practical experience in the live stock business. Actuated by a commendable desire to fit himself for business life, he went to Chicago, in 1882, and took a full commercial and business course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College, after which he returned to Wyoming and resumed ranching operations with his father. A little later they became associated in the cattle business, and continued as partners until 1896, when Henry purchased the entire interest, and became sole proprietor of the ranch. He remained where his father originally located until 1896, in August of which year he bought his present ranch, situated nine miles east of Fort Laramie, and, since that time, he has been quite extensively engaged in cattleraising, meeting with the success commensurate to the energy by him displayed in the business affairs. He has taken great pains in improving his place, especially in the way of buildings, having one of the finest and most convenient residences on the river, the beautiful grounds adding greatly to the attractiveness of the premises, the whole bespeaking the home of a family of culture and good taste. Mr.

Thomas is one of the leading stockmen of his section, and, as a citizen, occupies a commanding position in the community. Early taught to rely upon his own resources, he began courageously the struggle of life, and, in the years that followed, he not only worked his way upward in a business sense, but his honorable course has commanded the respect of those with whom he has been brought in contact. His sound judgment, unimpeachable integrity and practical experience, together with his adaptability to business, and his keen insight into human nature, have fitted him well for almost any calling in life. The splendid condition of everything on his ranch attests the interest Mr. Thomas manifests in both his home and business. His place, known as the Grattan ranch, was the scene of one of the most thrilling experience in the annals of Laramie county, which forms quite an interesting chapter in the history of the state. Briefly stated, it appears that on October 6, 1854, a squad of United States soldiers and a number of huntsmen came to his place for the purpose of demanding from the Indians a certain member of the tribe, accused of the committal of some gross offense. The demand was met with an indignant refusal to deliver the accused Indian, and, in the fight that followed, the savages greatly outnumbering the whites, every man in the Federal company was killed. This is known as the Grattan massacre, and has been described in full by various writers and appears in different histories of Wyoming and the West. Mr. Thomas was married on December 6, 1892, in the city of Cheyenne, with Miss Mary J. Hauphoff, a daughter of Joseph J. and Mary Hauphoff, and four children have resulted from the union, D. Lloyd, Guy E., Mildred and Cleon H., all living. Mr. Thomas takes an active interest in whatever makes for the good of the community, materially, morally or educationally, and his name appears in connection with all enterprises having these ends in view. As a member of the local board of education, and an official thereof, he has done much to promote the efficiency of the schools in his district, and, in other ways, has been mindful of the interests of the young and rising generation. He is a good man, a worthy citizen, well meriting the honor and esteem in which he is held by the people of his own and other communities of the commonwealth.

GEORGE TERRY.

A career full of interest, crowded with experiences rare even in the history of the western frontier, has been that of George Terry, now the chairman of the Board of Council of the Shoshone tribe of Indians. The former position of chief of the tribe has been dispensed with, and the subject of this sketch, holding the position of chairman of their board, in that capacity now represents the collective tribe, representing it in all discussions and negotiations concerning or involving the affairs or property of the tribe. A volume full of interest might be written concerning the thrilling experiences of Mr. Terry upon the frontier, and of the many expeditions in which he has been a prominent factor and the leading spirit. He was born at Fort Bridger, Wyoming, on February 1, 1853, and all of his life has been passed in the Far West. He is the son of Josiah Terry, many years a well-known character of the frontier, being one of the earliest of the pioneers of the vast region now comprising Wyoming, Utah and Idaho. Coming into the country which is now the state of Wyoming as early as 1847, in the employ of the old Y. X. stage company, he conducted the first U. S. mail expedition from Salt Lake to the Missouri River. He is still living in Utah, at an advanced age. The mother of his son, George Terry, the subject of this sketch, was a member of the Shoshone and Comanche Indian nation, being a noble woman of strong character, who transmitted to her children the admirable characteristics which made her notable among her people. Mr. Terry has a just pride in his parentage, attributing much of his success in life to the inheritance and the training which he received from his mother. His early education was acquired in the public schools of Salt Lake City, and he subsequently was under the direct tutoring of Professor Park, later a regent of the State University of Utah. After completing his education, he traveled for a short time in New Mexico, Arizona and the southwestern portion of the United States. He then came to South Pass, Wyo., and was there during the first mining excitement at that place. He assisted in the burial of the first white man killed there by the Indians, and, subsequently, his father and the family were compelled by threats to leave the vicinity. They went first to Green River, and, later, to Salt Lake City, where they remained for some years. In 1880, they returned to South Pass for a short time, then again removed their residence to Salt Lake. In 1884, they returned to their former residence in Wyoming, and Mr. Terry acted in various capacities for the United States in and about the Shoshone agency and reservation. In the year 1901, he was made the chairman of the Board of Council of the Shoshone people, and wields a large influence in that capacity, which he always uses for the best interest of all parties concerned, and he enjoys the confidence and respect of both the officials of the U. S. government and the white citizens, as well as of the Indians, the people whom he more directly represents. In 1885, Mr. Terry was united in marriage with Miss Kate Ennos, a member of the Shoshone nation. They have had eight children, of whom three are living, Josiah H., Julia A. and Felicia. The family are highly respected at the agency, and by all classes of people. In addition to his other business interests, Mr. Terry is engaged in the business of ranching and stockraising, and is the owner of a fine ranch, consisting of over 400 acres of land, well fenced and improved, with convenient and modern buildings, while his residence is the largest and best on the reservation. He is a substantial business man and property owner, foremost in the advocacy of all measures calculated to work to the interest and advancement of his people and of the community in which he maintains his home. In 1894, Mr. W. L. Clark, a U. S. government allotting agent, made a large number of allotments on the Shoshone reservation, which were both unjust and unsatisfactory to the people of that nation. In order to remedy the injustice which was thus sought to be done, Mr. Terry visited Washington, D. C., and there, through his influence in the Department of the Interior and the senators and representatives in Congress, the order of allotment was held in abeyance, pending further investigation, and the official promise was made that the wrongs complained of should be righted. The great service which he thus rendered has added to the large influence which he already wielded in connection with the public affairs of his people.

WILLIAM E. TAYLOR.

William E. Taylor, now a prominent stockgrower of Bighorn county, Wyoming, and the popular merchant and postmaster of Bonanza, a pioneer of the state in 1886, is a native of the Dominion of Canada, where he was born on December 21, 1859, the son of William and Lucinda M. (Harvey) Taylor, who were also born and reared in Canada. He reached the age of twenty and received his education in his native province, and then was engaged in pedagogic labors as a teacher for a time. Tiring of this occupation, he went to Boston, Mass., and in that city engaged in the ice business until 1886, when, turning his back upon the conveniences, pleasures and advantages of an advanced and cultivated civilization, he came to Wyoming, locating at Bonanza, where he started one of the first mercantile establishments in the Bighorn basin, being at that time in a partnership association with his brother, Alonzo, which continued until April 1, 1897. The enterprise which they originated and carried on W. E. Taylor is still conducting, and it has become one of the established institutions of the country. He carries a large and varied stock of general merchandise, suited to his trade and to the community, omitting no effort on his part to keep the stock down-to-date in every respect. He also owns 800 acres of good land, has a fine herd of cattle and a drove of good horses, while in the affairs of the community, and in all that conduces to the convenience of the people, he takes a leading part. He is a stockholder of the local telephone company, and, when Bighorn county was organized, he was its first county clerk, serving without salary. He has been postmaster at Bonanza since 1897. Fraternally, he belongs to the Odd Fellows. In Boston, Mass., on November 14, 1888, he was married to Miss Ethel M. Bennett, a native of that city. They have had three children, Harry and Grace, and Charles, deceased.

JOHN A. THORNE.

This prosperous, progressive and public spirited farmer and stockbreeder of Bighorn county, conducting his operations on a superior ranch of 320 acres, lying near the town of Otto, came to Wyoming when he was nineteen years old, and he has been a resident of the state almost all of the time since then, having passed a few years, however, in Nevada and Idaho. He has given the vigor and enthusiasm of his young manhood and the ripened powers of his full maturity to the development of the state, and to the advancement of her interests and her people, and is recognized as one of her leading and representative citizens in the section of his residence and amid the scenes of his useful labors. Mr. Thorne was born on October 21, 1855, at Davenport, Iowa, a son of James and Jane (McLumphrey) Thorne, both natives of Indiana. In his native state he reached the age of nineteen and received a common-school education, working between the terms of school at various occupations as he had opportunity. In 1874 he came to Wyoming, locating at Evanston, where he spent a year. From there he went to Nevada, and for five years was engaged in mining in that state, then moved to American Falls, Idaho, and was identified with mining operations in that region for a year. In 1882 he returned to this state and took up his residence at Atlantic City. Here for a while he followed mining, then turned his attention to raising horses, continuing this enterprise until 1889, when he came to the Bighorn basin and took up land near Otto, making this his permanent home, and the seat of a promising industry in stockraising and farming, which he immediately inaugurated, and which he is still conducting. He has 320 acres of land, which is naturally good, and yet has been much improved by skillful and systematic cultivation. He has supplied it with good buildings, ample in size and sufficient in number for the requirements of the business and for all the comforts of an attractive home. And, as he has been energetic and diligent in here building his own fortunes, he has also been as zealous and active in a leading way in helping to build up and develop the county and community in which he has cast his lot. From the serious business of his vocation, and the cares necessarily incident to it, he finds occasional relief and pleasant recreation in the meetings and proceedings of his lodge of Odd Fellows, to which he has belonged for a number of years. He was married at Albion, Idaho, in 1880, to Miss Electra A. Rutledge, a native of Ohio, who was reared in Oregon. They have one child, their son, Bertram O. Thorne, born at Atlantic City in 1883.

FRANK O. THOMPSON.

While actively and serviceably engaged in the profession of teaching, as the principal of the Burlington (Wyoming) schools, a profession revered by all men, yet scarcely by any held in the high esteem it deserves, in that capacity aiding in the development and improvement of the neighborhood in which he lives, and in giving proper trend and force to public sentiment at its fountain head. Mr. Frank O. Thompson, of near Cody, is also a contributor to the material wealth and resources of his adopted state by conducting a thriving and profitable stock and farming industry on his beautiful and well-managed ranch. His parents were Henry and Amanda (Dean) Thompson, natives of Canada and early settlers in Illinois, where their son, Frank, was born on November 18, 1868. He grew to manhood and was educated in his native state, and, after leaving school, was employed as a bookkeeper and salesman in a mercantile establishment. In 1888 he came west to Colorado, and, for two years thereafter, was in the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad in the civil engineer corps. He then went to Nebraska and engaged in buying and shipping cattle and other stock until 1896. In that year he came to Wyoming, located land four miles east of Cody and settled down as a stockgrower and quiet farmer. The educational demands of the neighborhood, however, soon forced him into service as a teacher, and he has been employed in this dual capacity ever since, being now the highly esteemed principal of the school at Burlington, where he has in charge one of the largest, and, as he has made it, one of the best schools in the county. He also gives close and useful attention to local public affairs, and is one of the leaders of thought in all matters pertaining to the moral and educational advancement of the people of his portion of the state, to whom he rendered faithful service as deputy county assessor, in 1902. He is a valued member of the Modern Woodmen of America, holding affiliation with Cedar Lodge of the order, at Cody, and taking an active part in its proceedings. In all northern Wyoming no man is more highly or more universally esteemed and respected than this eminently useful gentleman.

NATHAN D. THATCHER.

Born and reared in the farther West, educated in her schools, making his interesting and successful career out of her industrial and commercial institutions, in himself, Nathan D. Thatcher, of Thayer, Uinta county, Wyoming, owes nothing directly to the cultivated East, except its opportunities, which his ancestors utilized for their advantage and for the benefit of the communities in which they lived. His life began at Logan, Utah, on October 3, 1867, his parents, John B. and Rachel (Davis) Thatcher, having crossed the plains from Ohio to Utah in 1847, being with the first expedition into that region, driving an ox team all of the way. After his arrival, the father was a clerk in the Z. C. M. I., and for a number of years he was its manager. He then removed to the Gentile Valley, of Idaho, now known as Thatcher, so named in his honor, where he is actively engaged in ranching, stockgrowing and dairying. From the beginning of his residence in this part of the world, he has been prominent, looked upon as a leading citizen. He has served in the Legislature of Idaho, and in 1896 was there nominated for the office of lieutenant-governor. He has also served as assessor of Bannock county, in that state. In the Church of the Latter Day Saints he has been bishop of Thatcher, or of the Thatcher ward, as it was then called. When he lived there he was also bishop of Logan, being one of the first bishops. He was always progressive and enterprising, seeing the need of school facilities in the Cache Valley, long ago he built a schoolhouse, one of the first in the valley, where he taught one of the first schools of that section. His parents were Hezekiah and Alley (Kitchen) Thatcher, pioneers in Utah, and "forty-niners" in California. Hezekiah Thatcher was very successful in his mining operations in that country, and in 1856 returned to Logan and built the first grist mill and the first sawmill in his neighborhood, conducting them for years. He also organized the Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institute at Logan, and held its destinies in his hands from the beginning, breathing into it his own quickening spirit and endowing it with his own vigor and activity. Nathan D. Thatcher was one of the eleven children born to his parents, of whom eight are now living. His mother was accidentally killed in the Gentile Valley, and, after a time, his father married with her sister, Sarah Davis, and they had nine children. Nathan was educated in the public schools of Logan, and, after leaving school, he worked for his father for several years, then, in 1890, started a sheep industry for himself in Idaho. This he disposed of in 1895 and started a dairy business at the same place, in 1901 disposing of this also, thence coming to Wyoming and locating at Thayne and building the creamery of that place, which has a capacity of 10,000 pounds per day. He also purchased a mercantile establishment, which he has since been conducting, having a full line of general merchandise. Both of these enterprises have his careful attention and supervision, and both are prospering by reason of his judicious management. Mr. Thatcher yet owns a 200-acre farm in Idaho, and this, like all his other interests, is well cared for and highly developed. He has been very active in church work and takes great pleasure in it. He has filled a mission in Kentucky with success and has acceptably served as one of the presidents of the Seventy. On May 18, 1892, at Logan, Utah, was solemnized his marriage with Miss Rachel Folkman, native in that state, but, at the time of the marriage, residing in Idaho, being a daughter of Jeppe G. and Serena (Anderson) Folkman, and a niece of A. Anderson, a former mayor of Logan. Her father was born and reared in Denmark and her mother in Norway. Of their eleven children six are living. Mr. and Mrs. Thatcher have had six children. Those living are Nathan D., Jr., Rachel H., Eulalia S., John K. and Reginald H. One son, Basil, died in infancy. In all the relations of life Mr. Thatcher has borne himself above reproach and given an inspiring example to his fellow men, among whom he is held in high esteem, and over whom he wields an influence, which is constant and forceful for good.

REUBEN M. TUTTLE.

Prominent in business circles, valued in church councils, influential in political affairs, fortunate in worldly wealth, and ministering to the comfort of his fellows from a stock of merchandise that comprises the best of its kind, and is served with that cheerfulness and courtesy of manner which adds zest to its flavor, Reuben M. Tuttle of Jackson, Uinta county, Wyoming, has within him and around him all the elements of personal comfort, public esteem and approbation. He was born at Salt Lake City, Utah, on February 7, 1870, a son of Elanson and Mary A. (Taylor) Tuttle, the former a native of Canada and the latter of England. The father came to Salt Lake City in 1849 and the mother a year later. The father was a lumberman and both were prominent members of the Mormon church. He died in 1878, aged seventy-two years. She still lives at Salt Lake. They had five children, of whom Reuben was educated in the public schools supplemented by a year's attendance at the Salt Lake University. After leaving school he was first employed as a range-rider in southern Utah, where he followed this occupation for eight years. He then became a solicitor and collector for the Fish Brewing Co., of Salt Lake City, traveling through Utah, Wyoming, Idaho and Nevada. Early in the winter of 1902 he started his present business enterprise in Jackson, by opening one of the most attractive sample rooms in that part of the state and catering to the taste of a large and exacting trade. By study of the wishes of his patrons and attending to the needs of his business, he has established himself firmly in the regard of a generous patronage, and has become one of the mercantile features of the town. He owns a great deal of property in the city and has contributed to its progress and improvement in many ways. The building in which he conducts his business, which he built for the purpose, was the first brick structure erected in Jackson. He takes an active part in public affairs and aids by his counsel, and more substantial support, every enterprise for the good of the community. He was married at Salt Lake City, Utah, on November 2, 1891, with Miss Maria T. Wixcey, a native of that city and a daughter of John and Sarah J. (Thomas) Wixcey, natives of England and Wales respectively. They have one child, a son named Clyde R. Tuttle. Their pleasant home is a center of genial and bounteous hospitality, and the entire family is well esteemed throughout the surrounding region in its social, church and business circles.

THOMAS L. VAN NOY.

Thomas L. Van Noy, of Thrane, Uinta county, Wyoming, now a prominent stockgrower and also the alert proprietor of a busy sawmill, was born at Richmond, Utah, on May 4, 1866, a son of W. T. and Agnes (Byrrell) Van Noy, the former a native of the Mississippi Valley and the latter of Scotland. They met and were married in Utah, having crossed the plains to that territory in different years, the mother having been in one of the handcart trains and worked her way across on foot by helping to draw one of the carts. The father was a millwright of progressive views and enterprising industry, who died in the state of his adoption, on March 2, 1900, aged about seventy-eight years. His wife died there in 1878. Their son, Thomas, was the fourth of their eleven children, eight of whom are living. He received a common-school education of limited extent in his native state, and, as soon as he was old and large enough, he was put to work in his father's sawmill. Soon after this, while still in youthful years, he began business for himself by running a sawmill of his own in Idaho. He sold his interests in that territory in 1889, came to Wyoming, locating at what is now the town of Thayne, there building a store, which he conducted until 1902, when he sold it to N. D. Thatcher, of the Bedford Creamery Co. He then took up a homestead of 160 acres, on which he now resides. From that time he has been developing this estate, bringing it to a high state of improvement and cultivation, and from it he has been conducting a prosperous cattle and sheep industry. He also runs a sawmill which is situated about two miles northerly of Thayne. His interest in local public affairs has been earnest and abiding, which has brought him into prominence as one of the leading thinkers and workers for the good of the community. He has served his people as a justice of the peace in civil affairs and in the Church of the Latter Day Saints he has been one of the most active and serviceable workers. For a number of years he was president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, and for eleven years the efficient superintendent of the Sunday-school at this place. He was married at Logan, Utah, on January 13, 1886, to Miss Martha T. Vail, a native of Idaho, a daughter of Isaac and Theresa A. (Beeler) Vail, the father born and reared in Illinois and the mother in Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Van Noy have ten children, Thomas Loren, Bertha T., Florence Edna, Agnes Lavine, Zelnorah, Ora Elzada, John, Lettie, William Avon and James. Mr. Van Noy's father was three times married, first, to Miss Catherine Hendricks, by whom he had eleven children; second, to Mr. Van Noy's mother, this marriage also being blessed with eleven children; after the death of these two wives occurred the third marriage with Miss Katy Bagley, and they had four children. Twenty-one of the twenty-six children of his father are living, making their way in the world in various lines of activity, exemplifying in their daily walk the lessons of thrift, industry and integrity they learned at the paternal fireside.

JAMES M. TOLMAN.

James M. Tolman, of near Otto, Wyoming, is one of the prosperous and progressive stockmen and farmers of Bighorn county, and a prominent and successful worker in the Church of the Latter Day Saints. He was born in Utah, on November 18, 1855, the son of Cyrus and Margaret E. (Utley) Tolman. His father came to Utah with the first train of Mormon emigrants in 1847, one of the first Argonauts of that most wonderful religious movement, which swarmed the vast desert wastes of the Inter-Mountain region with a productive host of industrious and religious citizens, and soon attained to prominence and influence in the councils of the church. He carried on a profitable farming and stockgrowing industry for a number of years in Utah, then removed to Idaho, where he died in 1902, at the time of his death being a church patriarch, and ever a venerated leader in all church affairs. Both he and his wife were natives of Maine. In his native state of Utah James M. Tolman grew to manhood and was educated. There, too, he began the business of life on his own account, mining and farming for a number of years within its limits, then, in 1887, moving to Uinta county, Wyoming. This state has since been his home, among her people he has lived, among them labored with assiduous energy and industry, carrying on at the same time his own private business as an enterprising and progressive farmer and stockbreeder, except during an absence of several years while he was on a church mission to Oregon and Washington. In 1901 he sold his interests in Uinta county and moved to the Bighorn basin, purchasing there seventy acres of excellent and highly improved land near Otto, on which he has since made his home. His stock and farming business is well-managed and prosperous; the church affairs of this neighborhood, which are largely in his charge, are flourishing, expanding with gratifying steadiness and vitality. He is a high priest in the church and the superintendent of the Sunday-school at Otto. In 1891 he married in Utah with Miss Maggie Erickson, a native of Denmark, who came to the Mormon state when she was young. They have seven children, Myra, Beatrice, Warren, Clementine, Emery, Laura and Foster. Wherever Mr. Tolman has lived he has made warm friendships and won public esteem, and at every change of residence he has left behind him the memory of time well-spent in the service of his fellows, being possessed of genial, courteous, entertaining and stimulating companionship, and also being a high example in self-denial, reliability and devotion to duty.

WILLIAM VAN PATTEN.

Descended from old Colonial families, who brought to the New World from their native Netherlands the enterprise, love of liberty and progressive ideas of that favored and freedom-loving land, William Van Patten, now a prominent and resourceful stockman and farmer, living about three and one-half miles north of Lander, has every incentive in the lessons and examples of his ancestry for the best citizenship, and he has exemplified in his own career the qualities of self-reliance, elevated manhood and productive energy for which they were distinguished. He was born in Peoria county, Illinois, in 1849, a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Collins) Van Patten, the former a native of New York and the latter of Kentucky. The father was a successful farmer and stockraiser, who died in 1860, aged thirty-eight years. The mother is yet living in Illinois. Both the Van Patten and the Collins families have borne conspicuous parts in the civil and military history of the United States, members of the various generations fighting for the cause of their country in every war and dignifying with their ability and by their high character the annals of public and private life in the quiet days of peace. Col. John B. Van Patten, the brave commander of a New York regiment, gained renown for gallantry in the Civil War, reflecting the luster of his bravery upon his nephew, William, and his other relatives, and a grand-uncle, Benjamin Collins, dared death in the hottest of the fight under General Jackson at New Orleans in the War of 1812. William Van Patten received only a limited education in the public schools of Illinois, being called early in life to take his share of the work on his father's farm, and soon after, in 1876, led by his ambition to do something for himself in the same line, he left the prairies of his native state and sought a foothold on the frontier in southwestern Missouri, where he passed two years in following the vocation of the patriarchs of Holy Writ. From Missouri he removed to Colorado, where he worked in the stone quarries and freighted to Leadville until 1883. In that year he came to Wyoming, and, locating at Lander, began farming and stockraising operations, favoring graded Durham, Herefords and Polled Angus in his breeds of cattle, and keeping his horses up to a high standard in breed. He also does freighting from Casper over the Rattlesnake Hills to Lander. His ranch consists of 160 acres of the best meadow land in this favored section, being also highly improved and skillfully cultivated. It yields abundant crops of cereals and hay and a prolific growth of garden vegetables. Mr. Van Patten is a man of liberal and progressive views, who gives an intelligent and helpful attention to every public enterprise. He is an active member of Wind River Camp, Woodmen of the World, at Lander, and has been of great service in building up and popularizing the organization. On January 24, 1873, he was united in marriage with Miss Margaretta Stetzler, a daughter of George and Mary (Root) Stetzler, natives of Pennsylvania and descendants of old Colonial families, who came over from England in the Mayflower in the Colonial period of our history. Her father, who was a skillful carpenter while in active business, is still living at Lander, having reached the advanced age of eighty-five years. His wife died in Illinois, on January 25, 1877, aged sixty-seven. Six children have come to their marriage, of whom four died in infancy. Those living are Lulu Maude, wife of Charles Pease, of Fremont county, and Charles Veeder, who still resides under the paternal roof. Mr. Van Patten has been especially active in educational matters.

A. L. VEITCH.

We have had frequent occasion to speak of that Scotland has made to the Great West, men the valuable contributions of her very worthy sons whose intelligence, integrity, good morals and industry have been sterling factors in the building of new communities, filling, as they usually do, places of mark in the professional, commercial and industrial departments of the states or territories where they have made their homes. One of these sturdy sons of "auld Scotia," who occupies a prominent place in the estimation of the citizens of the neighborhood and county of his residence, is A. L. Veitch, a native of Mid Lothian, Scotland, born on March 22, 1843, the son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Esplen) Veitch, both natives of Peebleshire, where their respective families have long been engaged in farming. The subject of this sketch, the youngest of five children, had the usual life of a Scottish farmer lad. He attended school in the intervals of labor, early acquiring, from the strenuous life of agriculture, a vigorous constitution and developing great powers of endurance. He was later engaged in agricultural pursuits for some years in the vicinity of Edinburg and Leith, in 1870 emigrating, and casting in his lot with America. Mercer county, Pa., was his first American residence, and here he tarried four years, after which he proceeded to Boone county, Iowa, and there engaged successfully in farming for fifteen years, being prospered in his undertakings and winning many friends. During the excitement attending the great gold discoveries at Leadville, Colo., Mr. Veitch joined in the stampede thither, where he passed four years in mining operations. In 1889 he sold his Iowa interests and for two years thereafter was located in South Dakota, thence coming, in 1891, to Wyoming, and, finding a good opportunity, engaged in stockraising, near Douglas, there continuing for four years, when he removed to Natrona county, and has since conducted there the raising of cattle of a superior quality, meeting with the good success naturally accruing to the diligent and industrious husbandman who conducts his operations with wise care and careful discrimination. His eligibly located and finely equipped ranch is situated nine miles east of Casper, and here he ranges an excellent herd of about 500 finely bred cattle. His successful labors are certain to result in even a much greater degree of prosperity than he now enjoys, as the success of this department of the state's greatest source of revenue is cumulative, year by year adding to the number of the magnificent animals running on the extensive range. Among his brother stockmen and associates, no one is held in higher regard. He has enjoyed the mingled sorrows and blessings that come to a well-assorted and happy marriage union, for in 1870 occurred the ceremony uniting him and Miss Agnes McIntosh in wedlock. She is the daughter of William McIntosh, a well-to-do farmer of Forfarshire, Scotland, who still abides on the old homestead in his native land. Mr. and Mrs. Veitch have had these children: Andrew, deceased; Agnes, deceased; William, now engineer at the coal mines at Glenrock; Robert, engaged in ranching near Casper; Edith; Mabel; Inez. In all of the relationships of life, the family, the social and the civil, Mr. Veitch stands as an example of the highest type. Ever true to his convictions, he is a worthy member of the Republican political party and of the Presbyterian church. No one in a wide extent has the friendship of the people in a greater degree, while his hospitable home is a place of enjoyment for his numerous friends.

FRANK H. VIRDEN.

In the free, wild regions of the West a certain lawlessness at times is prevalent, for here thieves, bandits and murderers have a wide range of uninhabited country in which to secure and form hiding places; oftentimes thinking themselves entirely safe from the hands of the law, and being correspondingly defiant and arrogant. It is well, then, that in such a country that the office of sheriff should be filled with men of great personal courage, untiring health and vigorous constitutions, men who are as fearless as the criminals who would escape punishment, and as relentless in pursuit of them as a sleuthhound. Such a one is Frank H. Virden, who has, with great capability and firmness, filled the office of sheriff of Converse county, Wyoming, for two consecutive terms of two years each. He is credited with the delivery of more cattlethieves at the state penitentiary than any other sheriff in the state, and he has been at all times uncompromising in his pursuit of wrongdoers and a fearless official, ever being actuated by a just sense of the rights of the people and of his duty as a maintainer of law and order. On one occasion, he followed two horsethieves 400 miles, at last capturing them in Montana, returning alone with them, and making the trip of 800 miles in seven days and nights. In his official career, from 1892 to 1896, he captured several murderers, his courage and keen detective ability rarely ever proving at fault. These are but samples of his intense activity as a preserver and conserver of peace, and never had Converse county a more faithful, diligent or effective official. Mr. Virden is a native of the state of Delaware, where he was born on February 22, 1864, the son of Joseph B. and Elizabeth F. (Rust) Virden, the father being the son of Mitchell Virden, and the mother the daughter of Peter Rust; all being natives of Delaware, as were their ancestors from Colonial days, their predecessors generally passing their lives in quiet agricultural pursuits, but being always law-abiding and law-preserving citizens. Peter Rust attained the patriarchal age of eighty-seven years, and many others of the family have been very old at their deaths. The father was always a resident of Delaware, passing from earth in 1893, the father of eleven children. Frank H. Virden was the fifth child of the family, and, at the expiration of his school days, he served an apprenticeship of six years, but, coming to Wyoming in January, 1887, he worked at ranching, first for wages, until 1891, when he started in business for himself by buying an interest in Box Elder Park, and engaging in the raising of stock. Here he remained, successfully conducting his special line of husbandry, until 1901, when, selling his property there, he purchased his present home, the Charles George ranch, situated fourteen miles west of Douglas, and here he is still conducting stockraising in an unpretentious way, Hereford cattle being his specialty, and of which breed he is running now about 200 head. His memories of Delaware were so pleasant, that, in 1896, he returned to that state on a visit, and, during his stay there, in December, 1896, he wedded with Miss Sallie Black, a lady of culture, executive ability and grace, who returned with him to aid him in his life's activities. They have one child, Thomas Virden.

PETER VANDERVOORT.

Although a resident of Wyoming but little over a decade of years, Peter Vandervoort, now of Meeteetse, has been actively and serviceably connected with the growth and development of the portion of the state in which he has been living, and has added materially to its agricultural, commercial and social importance, by precept and example stimulating its activities and turning them to new fields of operation. He was born at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, on March 15, 1867, his parents being Peter and Maria (La Grange) Vandervoort. When he was six years of age his parents became residents of Minnesota, nine years thereafter removing to South Dakota, where he reached man's estate and finished his education. In 1887 he sought an opportunity to make his own way in the world in a new territory and in a different vocation from that so long conducted by his father. For four years he lived in Montana, a portion of the time at Helena and the rest at Kalispell, and, in 1891, he came to Wyoming, locating at once in the Bighorn basin near Otto. He raised there the first crop of grain ever grown on the Burlington Flat, having gradually prepared his land for it by judicious and careful attention. In 1901 he sold his interests in that neighborhood and bought a ranch of 480 acres on Spring Creek from which as headquarters he runs fine herds of cattle, numbering at least 150 head, and he occasionally handles a number of horses. Within the same year he opened a meat market at Meeteetse, and from that time forward he has steadily increased its trade and raised the standard of its merchandise. He is also a one-half owner of the Vandervoort & Holliday livery and feed barn, one of the most popular establishments of its kind in this part of the county. For a number of years Mr. Vandervoort has been a valued and serviceable member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and he is a married man, the ceremony making him one occurring at Helena, Mont., in 1890, when he wedded Miss Carrie Clark, a native of Minnesota. Their family circle contains their two children, Murrell and Gladys, who add life and sunshine to their pleasant home, which is an attractive resort for multitudes of friends.

HARVEY L. PERKINS.

Harvey L. Perkins, Jr., a leading citizen and prominent stockgrower and farmer of Bighorn county, with a fine ranch of 560 acres of excellent land and large bodies of stock near Otto, is altogether a product of the Northwest, and essentially a representative of its best elements of citizenship. He was born in Utah in 1858, was reared and educated in California, being married in Utah, while he has lived and labored in other states of this region. His whole life, so far, has been passed in the West, and all the interests involved in his life's activities are centered in this section of the country. To no other portion does he directly owe anything for what he is or what he has accomplished. His parents are Harvey L. and Elizabeth (Parke) Perkins, a review of whose eventful lives will be found elsewhere in this work. His father was a native of Illinois and his mother of Missouri. When he was a year old they moved to California, there he grew to manhood and received his education, there also he began the battle of life by industriously laboring on a farm. In 1881 he proceeded to Idaho, and, locating land in Cassia county, settled down to the independent, but trying, life of a stockgrower and farmer. During his residence in that state he was a city marshal for two years, and for two years was a deputy sheriff and for two years sheriff of the county. In 1897 he closed out his interests in Idaho and came to Wyoming, locating in Bighorn county, on a portion of the land now included in his productive ranch of 560 acres situated on Grey Bull River, in the neighborhood of Otto. Here he has dwelt since his arrival in the state, steadily engaged in improving his property, raising the land to an advanced state of fertility and productiveness, and carrying on a large and prosperous stock business, in which he handles horses, cattle and sheep in considerable numbers, having usually about seventy-five cattle, nearly as many horses and some 6,000 sheep. His business is successfully managed, bringing him in large returns for his outlay of money and labor. But he is not wholly absorbed in it, nor fully satisfied with its revenues, as being the sole or chief object of his existence. He is a gentleman of public spirit, and is earnestly devoted to the progress and improvement of his community, county and state, and, to secure their advancement and the promotion of their best interests, is one of the matters of high importance and chief concern with him. To every movement tending to their advantage he gives a cordial encouragement, and his timely aid; by his wisdom in counsel, his zeal and energy in action wherever the public interest is involved, as well as by his upright and useful life, high character and genial and accommodating disposition, he has won the warm regard and the full confidence of the people all around him and throughout the county. He was married in Utah in 1878 to Miss Victoria Parke, a native of Nevada. They have eight children, Ralph D., Andrew L., Ila M., Alice, Earl and Beryl (twins), Ella and Leona.

JOHN B. WADE.

A man of unbounded energy and conspicuously connected with many exciting experiences in the early pioneer epoch of this state, John B. Wade, now a successful operator in horses and cattle, three miles west of Lucerne, Sweetwater county, Wyoming, is a man of whom much could be written. He was born in Springfield, Ill., on January 7, 1842, a son of James A. and Sarah (Elliott) Wade, the father being a Virginian by birth and the mother a native of New York, they long conducting the hotel at Springfield, which was the boarding place of "Abe" Lincoln when he was a member of the Illinois Legislature. The father was a stirring member of society and a recruiting officer for the U. S. army in the time of the Mexican War, and accompanied Captain (afterward General) Grant in his service in Mexico. Mr. Wade removed with his family from Illinois to Utah in 1850, stopping at Fort Bridger, where they arrived on September 16. Here the father engaged in boring for oil, and, later, built the first house erected in Evanston. In 1851 he received the appointment of U. S. marshal of Utah, and, in connection with the duties of that office, conducted blacksmithing, which he carried on until his death at Evanston, in September, 1881, he surviving his wife, who died in November, 1880. John B. Wade was thus early familiarized with pioneer life and received the education of the schools of Salt Lake City, studying during the winters and working in the summer months, early leaving school, however, to engage in the practical life everywhere surrounding him. He graphically relates that he was as a youth identified with the Indian trading outfit of "Jim" Bridger and "Pike" Vascus, whose trading post was located at Bridger, and of his captivity by the Utes, who took him to Uinta, where for two years he was in their sole society, then escaping from them and returning to Bridger. Thereafter he was engaged with the pony express until 1861, riding the trail from Fort Laramie to Salt Lake City, making both the first and last trips of the company. In 1861, when the pony express was superseded by the stage line, for a short time he was a driver on the daily line, soon going to Salt Lake City, where he purchased the stock for the stage route from Camp Floyd to Virginia City, Nevada, for the California Pioneer Stage Co., thence going to Montana, in the fall of 1862, with a freighting outfit, and he was with the party who made the first discovery of gold in Alder Gulch. Continuing successful freighting operations for five years, in 1868 Mr. Wade returned to Wyoming, where he secured construction contracts on the line of the Union Pacific Railroad, his work including that portion of the road passing through the present town of Green River. He returned to Montana for the winter, then located in the stock industry on Henry's Fork, near Lone Tree, soon thereafter removing to Bear River, where he successfully followed the raising of horses and cattle until 1875, when he located at his present scene of operations, where he has since resided, being prospered in his undertakings, and owning 320 acres of valuable land, on which he has placed good improvements, where he is running fine herds of stock. Of the numerous thrilling adventures recounted by Mr. Wade, the following are notable examples. The lone horseback rides of the pony express service were fraught with constant danger and escapes from hostile Indians, the exciting experience of that historic Christmas morning when he was the guide of General Connor's troops to the bloody battle with the Indians on Bear River, and his arrival at Fort C. F. Smith, in 1863, a few hours after four companies of U. S. troops had there been killed by the savages. After a life of such excitement, the quiet life of peaceful ranching must be both restful and enjoyable. On September 17, 1883, in Salt Lake City, Utah, Mr. Wade was joined in matrimony with Miss Carrie A. Adams, of Evanston, a daughter of Orson and Charlotte (Gingell) Adams, both of English lineage, the father's birth occurring in Virginia, while the mother was born in Australia. They have nine children: Oliver J., Grace, Edward J., Sarah May, Grover C., Ernest, Lucy, Ruth and Pearl.

EDWARD JOHNSON.

From the close and congested life of the manufacturing section of a great Eastern city to the wide freedom and congenial companionship of nature on the unbounded steppes of the great Northwest, from the incessant whirr of wheels and the monotonous rumbling of machinery to the placid scenes and harmonious voices of natural life in the country, is a long distance in space and environment, but it is one that many have taken to their own advantage and comfort and also for the good of the country in which they have settled. Among the number of civilizing and productive forces that the older states have given to the new, and that the cities have given to rural life, none is more entitled to favorable consideration and extended mention than Edward Johnson, of Horse Creek on Snake River, sixteen miles south of Jackson, in Uinta county, Wyoming. He was born in Philadelphia, Pa., on July 4, 1849, a son of Robert and Elizabeth (Butterworth) Johnson, the father a native of the same city and the mother of England. She died when he was but three years old, and thus left to the care of his father, who was a busy wool manufacturer in Philadelphia, and whose health was not robust, he grew to the age of eighteen years with rather an irregular course of mental training, but with strong natural endowments and a keen perception of their proper use. In 1867 his father died and he was apprenticed to the trade of machinist, having previously completed a course of instruction at Freeland Seminary, in his native state. In 1869 he came west, and, after spending a year at Fort Steele, as engineer in the U. S. quartermaster's department, and another one at Fort Shaw, under Colonel Carlin, in the same capacity, he located in Wyoming, and has since been engaged in the stock industry. In 1898 he took up the farm of 160 acres on which he now lives, and he has there developed a profitable business in raising grain and hay, and in producing superior breeds of stock. He has given himself up wholly to the enlargement and improvement of his enterprise, and is realizing the legitimate fruits of his diligence and devotion to business, his farm being a desirable property, well-improved with good buildings and other necessary equipments, well-located and brought to a high state of cultivation.

LEWIS A. WEBB.

A Wyoming pioneer of 1886, in which year he settled in what is now Johnson county, near the present town of Mayoworth, Lewis A. Webb has witnessed the transformation of this section from a wilderness into something like a garden and has contributed his due portion to bringing about the change. He first saw the light of this existence on November 22, 1851, in Louisiana, where his parents, John and Zada A. Webb, were born and reared and were living at the time of his birth. When he was five years old they removed to Texas, and, there, in the course of time they died and were laid to rest. He was reared on a Texas farm, and, following the custom of the country, after he left school, he began the handling of cattle and horses, breeding and raising them for the Eastern markets. In 1886, induced by the prospects of the newer country with its wider and more varied range and less active competition, he came to Wyoming with a drove of horses, and located on Dutch Creek. After selling his horses he entered the employ of a stock company and worked faithfully for the corporation for two years, then bought cattle and again engaged in the stock business for himself, settling on a portion of the land which he now occupies. He now owns 740 acres of land, with about 2,000 head of cattle. He has prospered in his business, owing to his superior judgment and capacity in conducting it, and has become one of the substantial men of the county, having potency in more than one line of commercial and industrial activity, and financial standing of weight and influence. He is a stockholder in the Stockgrowers' Bank of Buffalo, Wyo., and has personal connection with other institutions of enterprise and usefulness. Mr. Webb married, in 1898, in Bighorn county, Wyo., with Miss Jeannette M. Mercer, a native of Oregon. They have two children, Zada M. and Anita. The head of the house is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Buffalo Lodge, No. 44, and in politics is an ardent working Democrat. He has helped materially to raise the standard of cattle in his part of the state by breeding from thoroughbred Herefords, giving to this line of activity, as he does to every other, the best energies of a mind well trained by experience.

C. C. P. WEBEL.

There is nothing more interesting in the whole range of human literature than the life history of a self-made man, who, by force of his native energies, tireless exertions, keen perceptions, honesty of purpose and integrity of character, united with every-day common sense and a resistless will, has attained a leading position in any one of the world's departments of professional, industrial, political or commercial activities. So, in collating the records of the sons of Wyoming, we find that the career of Mr. Webel distinctly indicates what a potency his industry and participation in the business affairs of the commonwealth have been exercising during all the years of his residence within her borders. He was born in Pittsburg, Pa., on November 29, 1852, the son of Philip and Katharine (Beerhauers) Webel, both of whom were born in Germany, descendants of ancient families of that great country. The father first came to America in 1836, and, during the war with Mexico, he gave valiant service as a captain under the celebrated Gen. Zachary Taylor. The war over, he returned to Germany, but, in 1849, he again came to the New World, making his home in the city of Philadelphia, later removing to Pittsburg, there erecting a large brewery. In 1853 he practically retired from business, and, fixing his residence in Chicago, Ill., resided there until his death. C. C. P. Webel, the second child in a family of five children, received the superior educational advantages of the Chicago schools, and, upon the close of his educational discipline, took his departure for the distant wilds of Wyoming, arriving at Cheyenne on May 2, 1878. His novitiate in the new business activities of the territory was as a range-rider, and, in 1879, he was employed by the Seawright Bros. in the same capacity, they having driven cattle from Oregon and Washington territory on two trips, the first trip being immediately subsequent to the great raid of the Bannock Indians, who had taken the warpath. Continuing in their service until 1882, Mr. Webel went to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where, at the celebrated Eastman Commercial College he took a course of technical instruction in the laws of business and the principles and methods underlying a successful commercial career, and after his graduation, he returned to Cheyenne, fully fortified and equipped in the ethics and knowledge of practical business, but he again entered the employment of the Seawright Bros., whose base of operations was on a ranch located on the Platte River, thirteen miles northwest of Casper. He did not long continue here, owing to his refusal to do some irregular branding, and he was thus taken from a vocation in which he might never have developed to the extent his present operations indicate, as, on his way to Cheyenne, he stopped at Fort Fetterman and purchased the mercantile house of E. Tillson & Co., and engaged in trade at that place, taking as his partner in the venture, H. Altman, now of Cheyenne, thus forming the firm of Altman & Webel, which did a most prosperous business from the first. In 1884 Mr. Webel sold his interest to his partner and engaged in lumbering operations at Laramie Peak mills, at La Bonte, from the mills furnishing lumber under contract for the U. S. government for two years and making money. He then located on his present ranch on the Big Muddy Creek, thirteen miles from Casper, and here he now is the owner of 5,000 acres of eligibly located land, much of it being under effective irrigation and has a fine herd of over 500 head of thoroughbred Hereford cattle. He continued the active supervision of its operations until about ten years ago when he employed others to relieve him of the care, practically retiring from active business. Fortune had favored his earnest and well conceived efforts, the result being unexampled prosperity "from start to finish." In 1898 Mr. Webel, in association with his brother-in-law, G. W. Metcalf, engaged in merchandising in an extensive manner at Casper, forming the Webel Mercantile Co., of which Robert Taylor is now the president, G. W. Metcalf, secretary, and C. C. P. Webel, manager. In their elegant and capacious two-storied brick store they carry a stock of strictly first-class goods, equal to, if not superior to, that of any other mercantile house in the state, and conduct a business of corresponding proportions. Mr. Webel is one of the pioneers of Casper, a member of the city government, and, to a great extent, the prominent personal factor in its progress and growth. He was the organizer of and is a large stockholder in the Saw Creek Land & Live Stock Co., of which he is the treasurer, the company owning a suitably improved ranch of several thousand acres, with a magnificent range, on which they are running from 15,000 to 20,000 sheep. On January 14, 1868, Mr. Webel was united in matrimony with Miss Louie Bayer, of Wittenberg, Germany. Their children are Susie and Charles C. P. Webel, Jr. Mr. Webel, as a citizen, fully exemplifies the characteristics so strongly shown in his business life and methods, and heartily endorses and supports all measures which he believes will eventuate in the benefit of the people, the community or the state, being fraternally connected with the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the United Workmen. In this connection we will mention that, while residing in Chicago, at the time of the great fire of 1871, the store in which he was then employed shared the fate of the devoted city and was swept entirely away by the relentless torrent of fire that devastated the town. A short time later he was one of the organizers of the First Regiment of Illinois National Guards, one of the "crack" military organizations of America, holding in this the rank of lieutenant when he came west.

JOHN WEBER.

The German Fatherland has many creditable representatives in the New World, and, wherever found, they are noted for intelligence, thrift and enterprise. An honorable representative of this element is found in John Weber, the subject of this sketch, a man who has achieved success in civil life, and who, during the darkest period of the history of America, did loyal service for his adopted country as a soldier in the Southland. John Weber was born in the kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, on June 17, 1839, the son of Adam and Catherine Weber. Adam Weber was a farmer in the Fatherland from childhood until his death. His son, John, was reared on the home place and early learned to appreciate the dignity and nobility of honest toil. He received a good education in the schools of his native place and assisted his father with the work of the farm until attaining his majority, when he came to the United States, reaching this country when the national atmosphere was rendered murky by the approaching clouds of a great civil war. Landing in New York harbor in 1861, Mr. Weber made his way to Rochester, N. Y., where he remained variously employed until 1864, when he enlisted in Co. C, Fourteenth U. S. Infantry, with which organization he served until the close of the Civil War in the Army of the Potomac. In the regular army he served by successive reenlistments until 1881, spending the last five years of his military experience as a member of the Fifth U. S. Cavalry. During the interim between the close of the war and the expiration of his last enlistment, his command traversed various parts of the West and saw much active service. His troop of cavalry was transferred to Fort Russell, Wyo., in 1876, thence to Fort Laramie, at which place he received his discharge five years later. On quitting the service, in 1881, Mr. Weber took up a ranch, situated three miles to the east of Fort Laramie, on the Platte River, and turned his attention to cattleraising. He remained in that locality until 1888, when he moved to the ranch, five miles further to the east, which he has since owned and on which he now lives. Coming to Laramie county in a comparatively early day, Mr. Weber had a fine opportunity to make a judicious selection of land, and that he was guided by excellent judgment in his final choice, is attested by the splendid location of his ranch, it being in one of the finest valleys and richest grazing belts in this part of the state. He has made a number of valuable improvements on his place in the way of buildings, and now has a comfortable and attractive home, abundantly supplied with the comforts and conveniences calculated to make ranch life pleasant and agreeable. From a moderate beginning, he has gradually added to his stock, and, by judicious purchase, as well as by sound judgment in his sales, he has met with a success such as few attain. Mr. Weber devotes his attention exclusively to cattle and horses, and is considered an authority on all matters pertaining to their raising. He is an excellent judge of these animals, and freely imparts his knowledge for the benefit of others engaged in the same business, which he has so long and so successfully followed. Ranking with the leading stockmen of his section, he has done much to promote the industry in Laramie county, while in many other ways, he has contributed to the development and prosperity of this part of Wyoming. Enterprising and public spirited, he takes an active interest in county affairs, using his influence and means to further any legitimate movement having for its object the general good of the country and the improvement of the people, socially or morally. He is a true American citizen, having the best interests of his adopted country at heart, as was demonstrated by his long period of severe military service. Mr. Weber married in Rochester, N. Y., on September 2, 1862, with Miss Mary Trimmel, a native of Germany and a daughter of Michael and Elizabeth (Flory) Trimmel. These parents came to America in 1849 and settled in the western part of Canada, where Mr. Trimmel followed agricultural pursuits until his death. Mrs. Weber was young when brought to the New World and spent the greater part of her single life in Canada. She possesses many excellent qualities of head and heart, is well versed in matters of business, and has ably cooperated with her husband in carrying on the industry in which he is now engaged. Not a little of his success is due to her wise counsel and judicious advice. She is a lady of beautiful character, and spared no pains to instil into the minds of her offspring those principles of rectitude, which bore fruit in correct lives and exemplary conduct. This worthy married pair have had seven children, Mrs. Elizabeth Hauser; Mrs. Amelia Quinlan; Mrs. Mary Cook; John, who died on February 24, 1901, at the age of thirty-three years; Mrs. Catherine Barnes; Jacob; Margaret, now the wife of William F. Lawyer. Mr. Weber and family subscribe to the Catholic faith and are devoted members of the church.

JOHN H. WARD.

Among the energetic, prosperous and public spirited citizens of Cumberland, Uinta county, Wyoming, stands out conspicuously John H. Ward. He has won prosperity by his own efforts and has acquired a large following of personal friends, being also a self-made man, whose counsel and advice are often sought, not only in the everyday business transactions and operations of life, but in society and political circles as well, he having shown a clear insight into public matters of a local nature, a fertility of research in the devising of ways and means to accomplish symmetrical results and having held most capably offices of distinct trust and responsibility. Mr. Ward is a native of Iowa, having been born in Allamakee county, on April 5, 1857, a son of John and Annie D. (O'Donnell) Ward, natives of Ireland, who emigrated from that country in 1854, eventually making their home in Iowa, still later removing to Dakota, where occurred both of their deaths, that of the mother on December 25, 1898, and that of the father in 1899, when he was sixty-nine years of age. During the dark days of the Civil War, John Ward showed his patriotic loyalty to his adopted country by gallant service in the Union army as a member of the Sixth Iowa Cavalry, while, subsequently to this, he engaged with his old-time bravery in contest against the hostile Indians of the West. After an attendance at the common schools of Iowa Mr. Ward engaged in railroad construction work, finally becoming a successful contractor in Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming and Idaho, his advent in Wyoming occurring in 1880. In 1886 he was a resident of Uinta county, where his bold and fearless character, and other marked qualifications for the position, attracted such attention that he was nominated and elected to the responsible office of sheriff, holding this by successive reelections for the unusually long term of fourteen years. During this period, and since, he has been an active factor in all public matters, his advice being often sought and followed. At the conclusion of his duties as sheriff, Mr. Ward located at Cumberland, and engaged in the saloon business, which he is now successfully conducting. He has valuable real-estate interests in Evanston, his former home, including the opera house and a fine residence of modern architecture and improvements. He is also fraternally connected in Evanston with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Salt Lake City. The rites of holy matrimony were consummated between Mr. Ward and Miss Margaret Byrne at Evanston, Wyo., on January 17, 1888. Her father was James Byrne and both of her parents were natives of the Emerald Isle. Their only child, Bernard, died in Evanston at the age of, six years. Since he left home at thirteen years of age Mr. Ward has traveled in all of the western states and in British Columbia and Mexico, meeting many adventures and some thrilling experiences.

THOMAS GUNSTON.

Living in retirement from the active pursuits of life in peace with all mankind on his beautiful ranch in the picturesque and fertile section of Wyoming, through which the Lone Tree Creek winds its doubling course, owning there some 1,200 acres of fine land, besides having under lease from the Union Pacific Railroad several thousand more, Thomas Gunston is secure from the frowns of fortune, well established in the high regard of his fellow men to whose advancement in moral, intellectual and material lines he has essentially contributed by his busy and useful career. His home is twenty-five miles west of Cheyenne, its location and attractive natural features make it a popular resort for tourists, and he is now associated with Eastern capitalists and friends in an enterprise for the erection of suitable accommodations for the large number of people who seek the inviting shades of his establishment in summer. He is a native of Wiltshire, England, where he was born on April 7, 1850, the son of Matthew and Mary A. (Hill) Gunston, also natives of that place. His father, the manager of a large estate in Wiltshire, remained there until his death in 1868. The mother is still living at the advanced age of ninety-two years, and yet resides in the house in which she was born. In Wiltshire Mr. Gunston grew to manhood and received his early education, remaining at home until he was nineteen, then, hearkening to the voice within him demanding larger opportunities and greater freedom of movement, in 1869, he left the storied land of his birth and took up his abode in the United States. In Massachusetts he secured employment as engineer in a sawmill, and a year later a better position as engineer in a brickyard at Taunton. In the fall when the yards were closed, he went to Suffolk, Conn., and found work in the employ of a tobacco buyer until spring, then removed to Agawam, Mass., took a position as engineer on a steamboat running on the Connecticut River, but after two months of arduous work in this capacity, he accidentally lost his right hand and was taken to a hospital in Boston for treatment, thereafter making his home with a friend, L. L. Whitman, until he was able to go to work again. He then went into the employ of Edward Waldo Emerson, a son of the great philosopher, Ralph Waldo Emerson, and passed the next two years at his home at Concord, Mass. During the succeeding two years he conducted a farm for a friend on shares. In April, 1879, he came to Wyoming in the service of Hay & Thomas, and worked for them at their Lone Tree ranch until the autumn of that year. Then, after a visit to his mother, four brothers and five sisters in his old home in England, he returned to Wyoming and secured a position in a government survey among the sand hills in the northwestern portion of Nebraska, where he had many thrilling experiences with Indians, bears and other wild animals of the new country. From this time until the spring of 1886 he passed the summers and falls in Wyoming engaged in various occupations, now in merchandising, now in cattleraising, shipping also for different firms, in the winter basking in the smiles of cordial friendships in the Eastern cities. In 1886 he purchased and located on his present ranch, in July of that year receiving a visit from his devoted friend, L. L. Whitman, of Springfield, Mass., who remained with him more than two months, and who had an impressive memorial of his arrival in Cheyenne by losing his valise and overcoat by the fire which destroyed the Union Pacific Hotel within two hours after he had registered as one of its guests. In 1887 Mr. Gunston bought out his partner, and, until 1893, divided his attention between farming and cattleraising on the one hand, and shipping cattle to the Eastern markets on the other, but from 1893 until his retirement from active business he devoted his entire energy to cattleraising and ranching operations, in which he was eminently successful. In 1902 he leased his ranch and gave up active business. On December 7, 1887, Mr. Gunston was united in marriage with Miss Eleanor E. Fairley, a native of England of Scotch ancestry. Her maternal grandfather was heir by right of birth to a large Scottish estate and also to the title of Lord Lochinvar, Viscount of Kenmore, but the estate and title were lost to the family before Miss Fairley's mother was born. It is said the income from the estate, £80 a day, goes into the Bank of England, having no one at present to claim it. But one of the Gunston children, Gordon Fairley Gunston, who bears the surnames of his mother and grandfather, intends to attempt to recover the estate when he becomes of age. Tne other child of this family is Edna Lenora Hattie Gunston. Their father and mother were married at Camp Copeland, near Braddock, Penn., at Mrs. Gunston's father's homestead, which is a part of the bloody and historic battlefield of Fort Duquesne, where, in ante-Revolutionary days, the British General Braddock was killed. Mrs. Gunston is a daughter of George Samuel and Fannie (Gordon) Fairley, natives of England. The father was long engaged in the iron business in Pennsylvania, dying there highly respected in 1898. Mr. Gunston is an ardent Republican but is not an active partisan and has never sought political preferment. He is an earnest, enterprising and progressive citizen, always interested in the welfare of his section of the state and the good of his fellows. The family are zealous members of the Episcopal church, prominent in every good work in church circles.

FRED COOK.

For many years an industrious and a hardworking miner in the mines of the old and the new world, and now the popular restaurant keeper of Fossil, Wyoming, Mr. Fred Cook has witnessed many experiences and changes in the less than half-a-century of his existence. He was born in South Wales, Great Britain, in the year 1855, the son of George and Jane (Painter) Cook. The father was born in South Wales in 1826, and, after a more than superficial education, he became a foreman on the line of the London & Great Western Railway of England, and is now living a retired life, passing the close of an eminently useful life at his residence at New-bridge in South Wales, being now seventy-seven years of age. Family tradition gives his descent from the celebrated Captain Cook, whose tragical death in the Hawaiian Islands is a matter of historic note. The paternal grandfather of Fred Cook was Archibald Cook, also of South Wales. Mrs. Jane (Painter) Cook was born in the same romantic portion of the British Isles in 1826, a daughter of George and Jane Painter, who were progressive agriculturists, by their thrift and industry acquiring a fortune. She is now living in the eventide of a charming life of domestic virtues and christian activity as a leading worker of the Baptist church. Fred Cook passed his boyhood and youth in his native country, where the prevailing industry is the mining operations connected with the extensive coal mines of that section, and where these offer flattering promises of remuneration to aspiring and energetic youth. Is it not strange that at the age of seventeen Fred was obtaining fair pay for a man's work in the mines. He continued to be thus employed until he had arrived at the age of twenty years, when he carried into effect a plan, that he had long been contemplating, by bidding farewell to the home and friends of his youth and crossing the Atlantic to the land of mightier possibilities on its western shores. Three years of interesting activity then came to him in the coal mines of Pennsylvania, and, subsequently to this labor, he took "Westward Ho!" for his motto, and, making Wyoming the objective point of his journey, he terminated it at Almy. Here he was successfully identified with mining for three more years, in 1887 changing entirely the nature of his industrial activities by locating on homestead and desert claims in the neighborhood of Fossil, his present postoffice address. Here the years have come and gone with ever increasing prosperous conditions and here a fine herd of blooded cattle are ranging under Mr. Cook's brand, while, in connection therewith, he has recently established a much needed institution in the way of a restaurant at Fossil, where he is receiving a steadily increasing patronage and is manifesting the qualities of an excellent caterer. All public and local matters of importance to the community find in Mr. Cook an earnest champion and his interest in the success of his political party is evidenced by his earnest labors in its behalf. In 1877 Mr. Cook was united in marriage with Miss Jane Davis, a daughter of William and Mary (Brown) Davis, who are now living in South Wales, where Mrs. Cook was born and where her marriage was celebrated. Their children are Elizabeth, Mary, Catherine, Gwendoline and George, who died in Wales, and Christopher and Clara, both of whom died in Pennsylvania, where they are buried. As a typical representative of sterling characteristics of both his native and his adopted lands, Mr. Cook stands out preeminent, being one of whom his best friends, and those who have known him the most intimately, have words of praise for his qualities of head and heart and his progress in enterprise.

JOHN WERLIN.

The subject of this sketch is a prominent ranch and stockman, whose residence is at Dallas, in Fremont county, Wyoming. He is a native of the state of Illinois, having been born in Will county, in that state, on September 27, 1844, being the son of Antony P. and Mary Werlin, both natives of Switzerland, who were among the pioneers of the Mississippi Valley. He was the fourth of a family of eight children, of whom five are still living. Growing to manhood in his native state of Illinois, he received his education in the public schools of that commonwealth, and, upon the completion of his education he learned the trade of harnessmaker, and followed that occupation in the city of Chicago. At the time of the breaking out of the Civil War, he entered the service as an artisan and followed his trade during the four years of the contest. At the close of the war he located in Joliet, Ill., and there engaged in his former pursuit and also engaged in contracting for stone on the canals then in process of construction. Subsequently, he disposed of his business interests in Joliet and removed his residence to the city of St. Louis, Mo., where he remained until the spring of 1868. At that time he went to the newly discovered placer mines of Montana, and, for a time, was engaged in mining and freighting at different places in that territory. He had mining interests at German Gulch, Last Chance Gulch and French Gulch and at Silver Bow Junction. In 1870 he bought and sold cattle and entered upon freighting operations between Fort Benton at the head of navigation on the Missouri River, Montana and Last Chance Gulch, where the city of Helena is now located. He continued in this business with considerable success until 1875, then came to the territory of Wyoming, where he continued in freighting, and, in 1877, located the place which has since then been his place of residence. Here he engaged in ranching and stockgrowing, in which operations he has remained up to the present time (1903.) He is interested quite extensively in cattle, horses and sheep and has met with marked success, being now the owner of a fine herd of graded Hereford cattle, and holding large tracts of land under lease from the state in addition to his own extensive holdings. He is one of the owners of the First National Bank of Lander, Wyo., and one of the representative property owners and business men of his section of the state. On September 22, 1877, Mr. Werlin was united in marriage with Miss Josephine Ackerman, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Ackerman, natives of Alsace. Their four children are, Josephine M., Louisa F., Helen and Florence A. Mrs. Werlin passed away from life on December 13, 1887, and was buried at Joliet, Ill. She was a superior woman, deeply devoted to her husband and children, as well as to the charities of the community where she resided, and her loss was sincerely mourned, not only by the members of her immediate family, but by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. In addition to his other business interests Mr. Werlin is largely interested in the Diana mine, at Atlantic, Wyo., which promises to become one of the most valuable mining properties in that section. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, being a member of the lodge at Green City, and takes an active part in the social and fraternal life of the community. He is held in high esteem by all classes of his fellow citizens, considered as one of the leading business men.

JOHN WESTON.

We now make a record of the life and activities of one of the unostentatious citizens of Uinta county, Wyoming, who has ever been an industrious, hard-working and valuable citizen of the communities of his residence, who is held in high esteem by his many friends and acquaintances as a man of correct life, sterling integrity and undeviating industry. John Weston was born in County Middlesex, England, in 1831, the son of Richard and Anna (Willis) Weston. His father pursued the quiet, uneventful life of a prosperous English farmer, until his death, and the mother is still residing on the old homestead. Receiving slight advantages in an educational direction, at the age of sixteen years Mr. Weston individually began business by learning brickmaking, engaging in this strenuous method of obtaining a livelihood until he came to this country in 1885. He had established a home of his own in 1869, when he was united in marriage with Miss Emma Rouse, daughter of Samuel Rouse, of Kirkbyfolly, England, and a woman of unusual mental and religious attributes, taking great delight in her domestic duties, and also being active and prominent in the various departments of the activities of her church, the Methodist, and a highly valued member of that religious denomination. She died on April 4, 1883, aged thirty-seven years, and awaits the resurrection in the quiet rural cemetery of her English home. Her four children are Edward, Henrietta, Minnie and Anna. Mr. Weston on leaving England came directly to Almy and for the long period of thirteen years he was connected with mining at that place, four years ago, however, retiring and making his residence on his little ranch in the vicinity of the brisk and progressive town of Almy. Mr. Weston is a Republican in his political affiliations, but has never sought office.

RICHARD WHALON.

There are few who can more justly claim the proud American title of self-made man than the well-known subject of this review, who, at the tender age of twelve years, was thrown upon his own resources with a limited educational training, and no especial fitness or adaptation for the cares and responsibilities of life. He was industrious, determined, ambitious and resolute, however, and these, with other admirable qualities, stood him in stead of fortune, enabling him to overcome difficulties and obstacles in his path and work his way steadily upward to the plane where success places the laurel upon the victor's brow. From early boyhood to the present time, his life has been replete with incident and adventure, and, were it put in permanent form upon the printed page, his career would make a volume of rare and absorbing interest. Richard Whalon is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Carbon county in 1842, his parents being Richard and Julia (Campion) Whalon, natives of Ireland, but for many years residents of Pennsylvania, both dying in that state. By occupation the father was both a brick and a stonemason, and earned more than local repute as an efficient and successful workman and builder. As stated in the introductory lines, Richard Whalon was a the introductory lines, Richard Whalon was a mere lad when he started in the world to make courage him or to give him prestige, and, with no capital but a naturally bright mind, a strong will, a determined purpose and a laudable ambition to make the most of his opportunities, he left the scenes of his childhood's home at the age of twelve years, then accepting the position of pantry boy on a coasting steamer, plying between New York and ports of the southern coast states. After serving in this capacity for a period of five years, winning the confidence of his employers and the good will of all the officers and hands aboard the vessel, he resigned his position, and, returning to Pennsylvania, worked for two years in the coal mines. In 1861 he quit mining and went to Washington, D. C., where he engaged with the U. S. government as a teamster, continuing to serve as such about three years, during the greater part of which time he was connected with the telegraph department. At the close of the Civil War Mr. Whalon returned to Pennsylvania, but did not long remain there, starting west in 1865, with Leavenworth, Kan., as his objective point. Reaching his destination in due time, he engaged as a teamster to freight goods across the plains to Denver, making his first through trip in the fall of 1866. During the ensuing winter and spring, he remained in Denver, variously employed, and then began freighting to different points in the northern and western territories. In this way he spent two seasons, meeting with many interesting and thrilling experiences, proving himself an industrious, careful and faithful employe. Mr. Whalon brought his first load of freight to Fort Laramie in 1868, and he has practically made this section of country his base of operations ever since. For about nine years, he divided his time between freighting and cattleraising, and, at the end of that time, located permanently in the latter business. He resided on Chugwater Creek from 1868 until 1877, and, in the latter year, brought his stock to his present ranch, which lies about ten miles northwest of Fort Laramie, and here he has been actively engaged in raising cattle and horses to the present time. His place, consisting of 500 acres of valuable grazing land, is admirably situated for general stock purposes, containing a plentiful supply of water and an abundance of the luxuriant, nutritious grasses for which the valleys of this part of Wyoming have long been noted. Being the first actual settler in the valley, Mr. Whalon had the "pick and choice" of locations, and, after carefully examining the country, and comparing the merits and advantages of the different parts, he did not long hesitate in selecting, as the nucleus of his estate, a portion of the beautiful and finely situated tract, embraced within the limits of his present ranch. He made temporary improvements on the place long before settlers were permitted to locate in this part of the territory or the land opened to settlers, and was several times warned by the commandant at Fort Laramie to remove his belongings and vacate the ranch. With a persistency characteristic of the man, he refused to hearken to these preempting demands, but stayed on, fully cognizant of the fact that he was laying himself liable to arrest, or, at least, to forcible ejection, at the hands of the military. For some reason he was not molested, and, from that time to the present, he has remained in an undisputed possession, meanwhile complying with the legal requirements necessary to secure permanent right to the government land. During the first few years of his lonely life in the valley, he was frequently in danger of being driven out or murdered by the Indians, especially when the savages on the Chugwater tried to steal or run off his cattle. To protect himself and his stock from these marauders, he was obliged to hire a number of men to watch the ranch, and this, too, at no little expense, for several years elapsed before the valley was safe from these thieving and murderous incursions. In due time, however, the redskins were driven to other parts, a tide of immigration set in and all available grazing lands were soon taken up by stockmen, who made permanent settlements. Mr. Whalon is one of the most experienced cattlemen in the West, as his long and varied experience on the range abundantly proves. In the course of his experience he has traversed the greater part of nearly every western state and territory, coming into contact with all classes and conditions of people, and, by personal experience, learning all about the business that is practically worth knowing. His success since locating on his present place has been most marked, and today he is financially one of the strong and reliable stockmen of the Fort Laramie section, owning one of the best ranches in the country, which he has abundantly stocked with the finest grades of cattle and horses. Not only has he been successful in stockraising, but in outside affairs he is considered one of the leading men of his section, being recognized for his sound and far-seeing judgment and respected for his good character and sterling worth. Mr. Whalon is a splendid specimen of the intelligent, enterprising and progressive western men. Inheriting from his immediate ancestors the vivacity, generosity, and the spirit of wit and humor, for which the Irish people have long been justly celebrated, he is the life of any company into which he may be thrown, and his personal popularity is only bounded by the limits beyond which his name is not familiar. Notwithstanding the numerous hardships and rough experiences through which he has passed, he is still strong, hardy and well-preserved, full of life and spirit, and makes his presence felt wherever he goes and among all people with whom he mingles. In his relations with his fellow men, in business or otherwise, his dealings have been above the suspicion of wrong and his name is synonymous with all that is honorable and upright in citizenship. The name is also indelibly fixed in the geography of this part of Wyoming, "Whalon Canyon" having been so called in compliment to him, as was also "Whalon Station," a village on the railroad. Mr. Whalen reads much and keeps himself well informed upon the great questions now before the people, especially those relating to state and national legislation. From the beginning, his career has been a checkered one, and it forcibly illustrates what a boy, properly endowed, can accomplish in the face of obstacles calculated to discourage the strongest heart and most determined will. Throughout all Mr. Whalon has been directed and controlled by correct principles, and his life, measured by the highest standard of excellence, presents little to criticise and much to commend. There is nothing small or intolerant in his nature, for, belonging to that class of men who believe politics to be a matter of principle, and religion largely a matter of conscience, he has little patience with the bigot, and is ever ready to accord to others the rights he claims for himself. He is appreciative of whatever is honorable in man, and recognizes in every being, however humble, the spark of divinity which bespeaks a heavenly origin and a noble destiny. In closing this review, it is not too much to say for Mr. Whalon, that no man in his section of country has exerted a greater personal influence or enjoys a greater degree of popularity. He is eminently worthy of the success he has achieved, and of the high esteem in which he is held.

ANTHONY WILDE.

Laramie county has its due complement of enterprising and progressive business men, prominent among whom is the skillful miner, successful stockraiser and representative citizen, whose name introduces this sketch. Anthony Wilde is a native of Pennsylvania, born in the city of Pittsburg on November 28, 1852. His parents were John and Catherine F. Wilde, mention of whom may be found elsewhere in this volume in connection with the sketch of Joseph Wilde. Until fifteen years of age, Anthony remained with his parents, meanwhile attending the public schools, in which he acquired a fair education. When fifteen he entered upon an apprenticeship to learn carriagemaking, and served his time at that trade in St. Paul, Minn., in due season becoming an efficient and skillful workman. He followed his trade until he was twenty-three years old, while thus employed passing the last three years in Colorado, to which state he removed in 1870. In 1873 he turned his attention to mining and to milling, following both vocations in Colorado until 1889, when he came to Wyoming and engaged in the live stock business on the Laramie River, near Fort Laramie. While looking after his cattle interests, Mr. Wilde devoted a part of his time to mining at South Pass, where he located several valuable gold and silver producing properties, also making several trips to Colorado in behalf of his mineral interests in that state. Since 1891 he has been quite extensively engaged in mining in the Hartsville district, where he owns large gold, iron and copper claims, which he is rapidly developing with most encouraging prospects of rich returns at no far distant day. He employs a large number of men, who, under his experienced direction, are making substantial progress in what promises to be one of the most prolific mineral regions in this section of the state. Mr. Wilde took up his present ranch, which is situated eleven miles east of Wheatland, in 1896, and, in connection with mining, he is largely interested in the cattle industry, which has resulted greatly to his financial profit. He has a fine estate, containing many substantial improvements, and he has taken much interest in making his home beautiful and attractive in all of its appointments. As a business man, he is shrewd and far-seeing, the success he has attained bespeaks the possession of sound judgment and ripe experience. As a citizen he is public spirited, using his influence in behalf of whatever tends to the material interest of his county and state, sparing no pains to promote the social and moral condition of the people of the community in which he resides. Mr. Wilde has been twice married, the first time, on June 19, 1876, with Miss Mary A. Harigan, of Missouri, who departed this life on September 26, 1897, leaving four children, William J., Maggie, Katie and Rosie. The second marriage was solemnized October 26, 1899, with Mrs. Luella Kinsey, of Iowa, daughter of James M. Adams, and they have one child, Louis A.

SAMUEL T. WILSON.

This prosperous, intelligent and highly esteemed gentleman, is descended from old Maryland and Kentucky families, long resident and prominent in those states and also valuable in their contributions to the history and progress of their people. He is a pioneer of 1882 in Wyoming, and has, on her soil, exhibited the same spirit of productive enterprise that his forefathers gave evidence of on the fertile lands of the older states in which they lived. He was born in Jackson county, Missouri, on March 27, 1847, the son of John and Margaret Wilson, the former being a native of Maryland and the latter of Kentucky. His childhood and youth were passed at Independence, Mo., and in the schools of that city he received his academic education. He engaged in farming, after leaving school, and, after following this vocation a few years, opened a grocery, which he conducted with varying success until he was called upon to serve one of the leading banks as a clerk and bookkeeper. His close attention to whatever business he had in hand, his superior capacity for any kind of business, gave him standing in the community, and he was appointed a deputy sheriff of the county, holding the position for four years. In 1882, having seen something of the cattle industry, and with clear vision perceiving the opportunities it afforded for profitable business employment, he organized the Wilson Cattle Co., and selected, as the base of its active operations, the ranch on which he now lives on Wood River, lying not far from Sunshine postoffice. For a number of years the company flourished and carried on an extensive business. But the time came when it was deemed expedient to close its operations, as the members had other interests which claimed the major part of their attention, and Mr. Wilson bought the ranch and has continued the business on his own account. The ranch comprises a large area of excellent land, which has been highly improved and thoroughly prepared with a complete equipment for the stock industry, and is one of the choice places for this purpose on the river. Mr. Wilson's herds are made up mainly of well-bred Polled-Angus and Hereford cattle, and he zealously labors by careful attention and breeding to elevate his standard year by year. In 1900 he settled his family on the ranch as a permanent residence, and since then it has been their home. Mr. Wilson has been prominent in the Masonic order for many years, and has also been known far and wide, within its boundaries, as an enthusiastic devotee of the "mystic tie." He was married at Independence, Mo., in 1870, with Miss Nannie J. Stone, a native of that place. They have two children, John A. and Natalie, now Mrs. H. J. Robertson, Jr., of Kansas City.

JAMES M. WRIGHT.

The gentleman whom we now have the pleasure of reviewing in a brief record of himself and ancestry, is not only a representative stockman of Uinta county, Wyoming, but has the higher and far greater distinction of being one of the country's brave defenders in the great War of 1861-1865, he being a valiant soldier and receiving well-earned promotions in the field. He was born in 1832, in Rensselaer county, N. Y., the son of Chester and Alice (Mosher) Wright, the father, also a native of New York, following there his trade of shoemaking until his death, in 1858, at the age of sixty-two years. He was a son of Bernard Wright, also a New Yorker. A Democrat in political faith, he was often honored by the people with offices of trust, and was a sterling citizen. His wife, who died in 1855, aged fifty-eight, was a woman of deep religious principles and inculcated them in her every action in life, being a kind and loving mother and a general favorite of the people. James M. Wright was the youngest of the seven children of his parents, and, after availing himself of the public schools of his native county until he was sixteen, he commenced the activities of life on his own responsibility. In 1862 he was in La Salle county, Ill., and his love of country caused him to enlist in Co. G, One Hundred and Fourth Illinois Infantry, and with its record of gallant bravery, and long years of marching, countermarching and fighting, he was closely connected until the close of the Civil War. He displayed the qualities of courage, coolness and intrepidity, and rose by his gallantry through successive promotions from the humble rank of private to that of first lieutenant. The record of his service is the calling of the roll of numerous and historic battlefields, but among others, we will specify his participation in the especially historic battles of Duck Creek, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain and the long march of Sherman from Atlanta to the sea, his military life having a fitting ending in the grand military review at Washington, succeeding the surrender of Gen. Robert E. Lee. Mr. Wright passed three years in Illinois after peace came to the people, then, in 1868, engaged in agriculture in Missouri for six years, then cultivated a Kansas farm in Kiowa county, thence coming to Wyoming in 1880, here taking up both desert and homestead claims on Hams Fork, four miles north of Kemmerer, being the pioneer settler of the district, and where he is now engaged in stockraising. A Republican in his political relations. Mr. Wright loyally supports the candidates of his party. His marriage to Miss Anice N. Robinson, a bright daughter of the Green Mountain state, was consummated in 1855, and this union has been a most harmonious one, she being a valuable and cherished helpmeet, and extending to their numerous friends a truly western hospitality. Their children are J. O., Walter C., Hattie J., Emma, Cora, and Eva and Olive, deceased.

Z. WILSON.

Z. Wilson, one of the most esteemed and most enterprising and progressive stockmen of the Bighorn basin of Wyoming, whose residence and excellent ranch of 200 acres is located not far from Bonanza, is a native of West Virginia, where he was born on February 25, 1863. His parents, Beckett and Nancy (Mason) Wilson, were natives of Pennsylvania, who removed to West Virginia early in their married life. They were prosperous farmers in their new home, and on the farm which they cultivated with success their son, the subject of this review, was reared, and in the schools of the vicinity he was educated. When he reached man's estate he engaged in the occupation followed for generations by his forefathers, at first in his native state, where he remained until 1887, then in the vicinity of Greeley, Colo., he carried on the same pursuit until 1891. Deeming that Wyoming offered still better opportunities for financial reinforcement in his enterprise, in the year last named he came hither, acquired title to a home on her prolific soil by taking up the ranch which he now owns, which has been much improved by his assiduous and systematic labor. His stock now consists of cattle, horses and 1,000 sheep. All of these fine animals show the benfits of judicious care and attention and the wisdom of his good selection in breeding. He has also settled, in a measure at least, the oft-discussed and still moot question of whether sheep and cattle will thrive together, especially when horses are added to the problem; for all his stock are thriving and appear to be easily kept in good condition without unusual care on account of the combination. Mr. Wilson was married in West Virginia in 1878 to a native of the state, Miss Margaret Parker. They have seven children, Permetes E., Mida, May, Ernest, Ina., Lester and another. The head of the family is a member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics, useful and much esteemed in the order. He is an enterprising citizen, possessing good public spirit, with an intelligence to apply it for the benefit of the community and in aid of all movements for the advance of its people, among whom he stands high as a progressive,, enterprising and representative man of broad views and excellent character.

JOHN A. WYMER.

That great beehive of industrial, agricultural and commercial activity, the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, has contributed to the development of the Northwest an element of thrift and diligent application, of resolute spirit and resourceful self-reliance, that has made its mark wherever it has settled and gone to work. To this element belongs John A. Wymer, a progressive and enterprising farmer and stockman located near Kearney, in Sheridan county, who was born in that great state in September, 1847. His parents, Josiah and Katherine (Lehnart) Wymer, were also natives of Pennsylvania and of German ancestry. When he was three years old they removed to Ohio and engaged in farming on a fine farm in one of Ohio's fertile valleys, where he grew to manhood, and, as he had the opportunity, he attended the district schools of his neighborhood. As soon as he was old enough, in 1864, he enlisted in the Union army as a member of Co. G, Fifty-first Ohio Infantry, and served to the end of the Civil War. At its close he returned home and, after a short stay there, came west to Iowa, where he remained until 1866, in that year going to Cass county, Missouri, where he engaged in farming until

1871. He then removed to Boulder, Colo., and in that city conducted a livery business until 1886, when he came to Wyoming as a member of the Colorado colony and settled in Sheridan county, there taking up homestead and desert claims, and he conducted a vigorous and profitable farming and stock industry on this land until 1900. In that year he sold his ranch and bought the one on which he now lives, which comprises 280 acres of excellent land and is located on Piney Creek. Here he has a fine herd of superior cattle and is actively and successfully engaged in a stock business of increasing volume and value. His well-improved and highly cultivated farm, and all the evidences of enterprise, thrift and comfort about it, proclaim him to be both an excellent farmer and a thoroughgoing business man; while the public esteem in which he is held shows that he is true to all the best elements of good American citizenship. He is active and zealous in behalf of the improvement of his county, giving to every enterprise looking to this end his hearty and substantial support. In 1902 he was elected a justice of the peace and is filling this important and trying office with general acceptability. Fraternally, he is connected with the order of Freemasons and gives serviceable attention to the affairs of his lodge. Mr. Wymer was married in Colorado, in 1877, to Miss Estella Faro, a native of St. Paul, Minn. She died in Sheridan county, Wyo., in 1894, leaving two children, Lula, now the wife of William Trasper of Butte, Mont., and Charles, who is living with his father.

JOHN W. WRISINGER.

A successful ranchman and stockgrower of Albany county, Wyoming, who is residing about two and one-half miles east of Laramie, is John W. Wrisinger, the subject of this memoir. A native of Lawrence county, Indiana, he was born in 1851, and is the son of Francis Wrisinger, his father being a native of the state of Ohio, and his mother, whose maiden name was Trader, having received her birth in the state of Maryland. His father, who was born at Dayton, Ohio, in 1828, was engaged in farming in his native state and he subsequently removed to Indiana, where he continued in the same pursuit up to 1859. In that year he disposed of his farm and property and removed his residence to Missouri, where he established his home and still continued in the same calling. He was the son of John and Millie (Bunker) Wrisinger, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ohio. John Wrisinger, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a pioneer farmer of Ohio, where he resided up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1879, at the age of eighty-four years. The grandmother also passed away from earth in the same state, in 1888, at the age of eighty-eight years. The mother of our subject died during his infancy, and was the daughter of John Trader and wife, oldtime farmers and respected citizens of the state of Maryland. She was the mother of three children, namely, George; Rachel, deceased; John W. Wrisinger, who grew to manhood in Lawrence county, Ind., and there received his education, such as his limited opportunities permitted in the public schools of the vicinity. At the age of fifteen years he was compelled by circumstances to leave school to commence to earn a livelihood. Leaving his home at Lawrence, he secured employment in driving a team and in lumbering on the Ohio river. He continued in this pursuit for thirteen years and then disposed of his property in Indiana and removed his residence to Missouri, where he engaged in farming and there remained, following that occupation for about three years, and, in the spring of 1880 he came with his family to Albany county, in the then territory of Wyoming. Here he purchased his present ranch property, situated about two and one-half miles east of Laramie, and engaged in the combined vocations of ranching and stockraising, in which he has continued to operate until the present time. He has been successful in business and is one of the leading citizens of this section of the county. In 1877 Mr. Wrisinger was united in the holy bonds of wedlock with Miss Julia Adams, a native of Ray county, Mo., and a daughter of Giles and Elizabeth (Copp) Adams, respected residents of that county. They have an adopted child, Leroy Wesley Wrisinger. The family are highly respected in the community where they maintain their home. Mr. Wrisinger has been elected as a justice of the peace by the favor of his fellow citizens, although against his own wishes, he preferring to devote his entire time to his business affairs. He is a public spirited citizen and has done much to promote the welfare of the county where he resides.

WILLIAM O. YOUNG.

This highly educated gentleman and now successful stockman, having his ranch home on Bear River, twenty miles south of Evanston, Uinta county, Wyoming, was born in Summit county, Utah, on August 14, 1861, a son of Hans O. and Henrietta G. (Homer) Young, natives of Norway, who came to the United States about 1855 or 1856, and settled in Summit county, Utah, in 1860, where Hans O. Young has since been engaged in mercantile trade, with the exception of one year spent in Europe. Hans O. Young, beside being a successful merchant, has been a very prominent public man and officeholder ever since he came to America. He represented Summit county in the State Legislature of Utah in 1894, and has also filled the offices of county assessor and collector. He stands very high in the Church of the Latter Day Saints, being the bishop of Parlor's Park ward. His wife whom he married in Summit county, was also very active in the work of the church and died at Parlor's Park, Utah, on November 27, 1900, at the age of fifty-six years, her remains being interred at Salt Lake City. Among the children of the marriage of Hans O. Young and Henrietta G. Homer are the following: William O., whose name opens this biography; John, who is deceased and was buried in Alder Gulch, Mont.; Henrietta Marie, widow of D. C. McGlothin, of Park City, Utah; Minnie F., wife of William C. Wallace, also of Park City; Andrew H., married, and now foreman of the Quincy mine; Frederick L., married, and living in Butte, Mont.; Pearl L., wife of F. H. Bird, assayer, of Park City, Utah. William O. Young received his elementary education in the public schools of Utah, and, later, took the normal course at Ann Arbor at the University of Michigan. He then taught for five years in the public schools of Salt Lake City and he was likewise the city superintendent of schools, but failing health caused his retirement from these honorable, as well as onerous, positions, and for the following sixteen years, he devoted himself to merchandising in Park City. He then disposed of his mercantile interests, and came to Uinta county, Wyo., in 1892, entered a tract of 160 acres of land from the government and also purchased 320 other acres and converted the entire 480 acres into a cattle ranch or range, on which he breeds and runs cattle and horses. Mr. Young is likewise largely interested in lead mining, owning stock in five mines on Duck Creek, in Nevada, and in oil lands his interest covers 8,000 acres in Uinta county, Wyo. William O. Young was united in marriage in Park City, Utah, on October 14, 1883, with Miss Mary J. McAllister, daughter of Richard W. and Elizabeth (Bell) McAllister, both natives of Pennsylvania, Richard W. being a son of Richard and Eliza McAllister. Of this felicitous union have been born seven children, Maimetta, William W., Wesley O., Erma E., Henrietta P., Minnie B. and Della to grace the home circle.

EDWARD S. MURRAY, M. D.

The medical fraternity of Sweetwater county, Wyoming, is ably represented at Rock Springs by Edward S. Murray, M. D., who, though comparatively a young man, has achieved distinction in the profession such as few attain. The Doctor is a native of Pennsylvania, a worthy descendant of two old and well-known families of that state. William A. Murray, his father, born in 1822, studied law and became one of the successful legal practitioners of the city in which he lived. After a prosperous professional career of some years he died in the prime of his physical and mental powers, departing this life in 1860 at the early age of thirty-eight years. Ellen (Shoemaker) Murray, wife of William A. Murray, Esq., and mother of Doctor Murray, was a daughter of Edward and Mary Shoemaker, her father being for many years a prominent real-estate dealer of Pennsylvania. His father, Samuel Shoemaker, was a son of the Samuel Shoemaker who was elected mayor of Philadelphia when the town was first incorporated, being the first and one of the ablest of the long line of distinguished men who have held that office. Edward Shoemaker lived to the age of eighty-seven, his wife dying when seventy-seven years old. The family is an old and an eminent and a distinguished one, very prominent in Catholic circles. Mrs. Murray, who is still living, makes her home in Rock Springs, being, like her ancestors, a devoted Catholic and deeply interested in religious and benevolent work. Doctor Murray was born in Pennsylvania in 1857 and received his literary education in St. Vincent College. Early deciding to make the medical profession his life work he began preparing himself for it by a preliminary course of reading under the direction of competent instructors, thus acquiring a solid technical and scientific foundation for his special collegiate medical and surgical instruction, which he received at a noted medical college, from which he was duly graduated with the class of 1885 as M. D. Soon after receiving his degree he came to Rock Springs, Wyo., established himself as a physician and surgeon and has since practised his profession with most gratifying success, winning a conspicuous place in the confidence and esteem of the public, a representative patronage and a reputation for skill and success in both the medical and surgical branches of the profession. Doctor Murray brought to his practice a mind well disciplined by intellectual and professional training and, studious and thoughtful, he keeps in close touch with the trend of modern professional thought and never suffers himself to become absolute in any phase of his calling. He is familiar with the latest discoveries in both surgery and medical science, is proud of his profession and aspires to be what every physician should become, a true healer of men. Though ranking with the leading physicians and surgeons in this section of the state, the Doctor is one of the most unassuming of men, making no ostentatious display of his success or attainments. This becoming modesty has made him friends and among his patients are many of the best people of the town and adjacent country. Politically, Doctor Murray is a pronounced Democrat, and, while not a partisan in the sense in which the term is generally used, he has always manifested interest in political affairs, especially in questions and issues pertaining to state and national legislation. He was elected to the General Assembly in 1888 and served one term, making a creditable record as a legislator. He has no desire, however, for public distinction or trust, or for the honors and emoluments of office, preferring to devote his time and attention to his profession and to be known simply as a loyal citizen. The Doctor belongs to the various medical societies of his county and state and is widely and favorably known among his professional brethren. He takes a pardonable pride in the growth and development of the thriving town of his residence, has faith in its future and lends his influence to all measures for the public good. Doctor Murray and Miss Louisa Miller, a daughter of William H. and Elizabeth (Scott) Miller, were united in the bonds of wedlock in 1890, the union being blessed with five children, Josephine, Edward, Thomas, Louisa and Gertrude. Mrs. Murray was reared in Wyoming, and her father was prominent among the pioneer settlers of the territory. Fraternally, the Doctor holds memberships in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen and the United Workmen.

WILLIAM McNEIL.

Wherever the sturdy Scotch race has planted its unyielding foot and set up its family altars, there has been marked improvement and development. Natural resources have come forth at its command and given themselves up to the service of man. Through its influence commercial and industrial enterprises have taken on new power and multiplied their forces and their activities. Fallow fields have flowered and fruited under their careful and vigorous husbandry, while moral, social and educational elements have commingled for the general weal. The beneficial influence of this race is widespread and impressively felt in the development of our own country and none is so churlish as to deny the fact. Among the Scottish emigrants who have thus been of material service to the United States must be named William McNeil, of Glenrock, Converse county, Wyoming, who was born at Falkirk in the land of Scott and Burns on May 26, 1858. His parents were John and Charlotte (McGregor) McNeil, both Scotch by nativity, belonging to families which had lived and flourished in Scotland from time immemorial. They were tillers of the soil, with modest competencies, but large in spirit and in ambition. When William was twelve years old he came with his parents to the United States. They settled at Youngstown, Ohio, where the father engaged in mining, and, where, after a short time, William also was thus employed. His education was necessarily limited and it was almost completed in his native land. In the mines his progress was rapid and at the age of nineteen he was foreman. In 1877 he came west to Colorado, and, locating at Williamsburg, in Fremont county, he was made foreman for the Santa Fe Coal Co. Three years later his parents also came to Colorado and his father went to work in the mines. The parents remained at Williamsburg until their death, but, after six years of service for the Santa Fe Coal Co., William removed to Erie, in the same state, where, in company with his brothers, John and Charles, he sank a shaft and opened a coal mine, which they proceeded to develop and work prosperously for a time when they sold it to good advantage. It was then early in the nineties, and, after the sale of the mine, Mr. McNeil accepted the position of superintendent of the United Coal Co., with headquarters at Williamsburg. This post he filled acceptably for six years, at the end of which time the company was reorganized, the name being changed to the Northern Coal Co. Mr. McNeil held the superintendency under the new organization for five years, then, desiring to engage in business for himself, he bought an interest in the Glenrock Coal Co., at Glenrock, in this state, and took charge of its affairs as general superintendent, a position which he has held continuously since with credit and profit to himself and much to the advantage of the company. These mines were discovered and opened in 1885 and two years later the railroad was built past them, greatly facilitating shipments of the product and correspondingly multiplying the output. The vein is lignite, six feet wide, and the mine has two stopes, one running down more than a mile, the last having been opened since Mr. McNeil took charge. The coal is a particularly fine domestic variety, holding a high rank in the market. A new tipple is being installed now (1902) by the company, and all that is new of merit in machinery is being added. Mr. McNeil's management has been signally vigorous and progressive, the results showing commensurate with the energy expended, both in volume and value. On July 3, 1879, Mr. McNeil was united in marriage with Miss Marian Barnard, a native of Austintown, Ohio. They have four children: Charlotte McGregor, now wife of John Kalishow, of Glenrock; John Patrick, a resident of Colorado; Ellen and Margaret, living at home. Mr. McNeil is a Freemason of high degree, having gone through both the York and the Scottish Rites. He has taken thirty-two degrees of the Mysteries, and is a noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is also an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias, and has filled the chairs of his lodge in both these orders. He takes an active interest in the affairs of the fraternities to which he belongs, and is an ardent Republican in politics. His worth has been speedily recognized in political circles wherever he has lived any length of time. He was mayor of Williamsburg, Colo., for three years and also served in the city council of that town; and, during his residence in that state, he on several occasions represented his county in the state convention of his party. While living at Aguilar he served two terms in the city council. Although his residence in Wyoming has been comparatively brief, he has been a delegate to both the county convention and to the state convention of his party, rendering good service to his constituency in both. In business he is shrewd and capable, in social life genial and companionable, and, physically, he is a fine specimen of the Scotch athlete, taking part many times in the Scottish games and winning a good share of triumphs therein. He is highly esteemed by all who know him.

ROBERT McPHILLAMEY.

On a farm in Sullivan county, New York, not far from the border of that other great eastern state, Pennsylvania, the useful life whose salient points of interest are here recorded, began on October 8, 1842, and on this farm Robert McPhillamey passed through school days and up to the verge of maturity, when the clarion call to arms in defense of the Union in August, 1861, transferred him to other and more stirring scenes of action, and, during our awful Civil War, he was kept in continual and strenuous exertion in field and camp and on the march under the great commanders of the Army of the Potomac. He is the son of James and Margaret (Johnston) McPhillamey, the former Irish by nativity, the latter born and reared in New York. The family was essentially a part of the rural population of the section where it lived and throve, bravely bearing its lot in that department of the people who are the hope and salvation of every country in every crisis. The father was a well-to-do farmer, who remained connected with the agricultural interests of his county until his death. The son had much the usual experiences of country boys in his class and neighborhood, he worked on the farm and attended the public schools of the vicinity as he had opportunity. In August, 1861, when he was not yet nineteen, fired with the patriotic ardor which had always distinguished his people on both sides of the house, he enlisted as a member of the One Hundred and Forty-third New York Infantry, and soon thereafter found himself in the Army of the Potomac, undergoing that rigid discipline enforced by General McClellan, which made that department of the Union forces one of the greatest fighting bodies of men known to human history. He served through the war in the Department of the Potomac and saw all its hardships and its glory. And, while never wounded in the service, he was in all of the leading engagements of that army, conducting himself at all times and in all circumstances with manliness, brave endurance and gallantry in action. At the close of the contest he returned to his native state and entered the employ of the Erie Railroad, remaining in its service for two years. In 1867 he came to Kansas, from there drove cattle to Texas, returning at the end of his mission to Burlingame in the former state, where he located and where he devoted the next twenty-three years of his life to farming and raising stock. He became well and widely known and rose to influence and consequence in that portion of the country. In addition to his farming and stock industry, he did a large amount of contract work on the Santa Fe Railroad in Kansas. In 1890 he sold his interests in Kansas and came to northern Wyoming, where he engaged for two years in contract work on the Burlington Railroad. Since then he has done a large amount of business as a contractor on roads, bridges, ditches and other local works of construction. In 1891 he took up the ranch which he now occupies, situated on Tongue River, ten miles north of Sheridan. This he at once arranged to irrigate and there started extensive improvements, with a view to making it his permanent home and the seat of a cattle industry which he has since been conducting with vigor and enterprise. He has also a desirable residence at Sheridan, where he lives with his family a portion of the year. For the last few years he has given his entire time to his ranch and cattle industry, in this being associated with his son, Jesse, who also has an interest in the business. In politics Mr. McPhillamey is an unwavering Republican, throughout his mature life giving a loyal and active support to the policies, principles and candidates of that party. In fraternal relations he is a Freemason, holding membership in the lodge at Sheridan. He was married on December 21, 1869, at Burlingame, Kan., to Miss Maggie Brockway, a native of Indiana. They have six children living, Jesse, James, John W., Frederick G., Maggie and William. Another daughter, Grace, died on February 13, 1901. In all the relations of life Mr. McPhillamey has lived acceptably, and, wherever he has dwelt, he has won the unqualified esteem and confidence of his fellows. His influence has been potent for good in may ways, and his example should prove an incitement to young men struggling on the road to prosperity, pregnant as it is with the lessons of duty faithfully performed.

CALAMITY JANE.

Calamity Jane was a noted female scout of the western frontier from 1870, her daring intrepidity, her rapidity of movement and her deadly skill with firearms, as well as the qualities she displayed as a rider, causing the Indians to consider her as possessed of supernatural powers. She was given her doleful name in 1872, by Captain Egan, then commander of the U. S. army post at Goose Creek, whose life she saved. The captain was shot in an Indian fight and was in danger of death, when the brave female scout appeared on her horse, shot the Indian nearest the captain, and, picking up the wounded and unconscious officer, she placed him in front of her on the horse and carried him to the fort, uninjured by the shots of the other hostiles. When Captain Egan learned of his rescue, he said to his preserver: "You are a good person to have around in time of calamity, and I now christen you Calamity Jane, the heroine of the plains." Col. W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) tells this story, which we give to illustrate the character of this brave woman, who did so much for the safety of the whites in pioneer days. She was only fitted for a wild and adventurous life and closed her eyes in her last sleep in the summer of 1903." In 1876 this bold and daring woman, by a most courageous action saved the lives of six passengers on a stagecoach traveling from Deadwood, S. D., to Wild Birch, in the Black Hills country. The stage was surrounded by Indians, and the driver, Jack McCaul, was wounded by an arrow. Although the other six passengers were men, not one of them had nerve enough to take the ribbons. Seeing the situation, Jane mounted the driver's seat without a moment's hesitation, and brought the stage safely and in good time to Wild Birch. Jack McCaul afterward recovered, and some time later, while in Deadwood, he assassinated Wild Bill, one of Calamity Jane's best friends. The murder was a cold-blooded one, and it was the general opinion that lynching was only too mild for him. Calamity Jane was in the lead of the lynching party, and it was she who captured the desperado. She had left her rifle at home, but with a butcher's cleaver she held him up, and a very few minutes later McCaul's body was swinging from a cottonwood tree and his soul had passed over the great divide." All old-timers cherish her memory, as well they may.

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